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BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT
OF
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
TO THE
NINETEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE
STATE OF IOWA.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES:
F. M. MILLS, STATE PRINTER.
1881.

STATE OF IOWA,
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, }
DES MOINES, December 31, 1881.

To the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

I have the honor to transmit, herewith, the twentieth regular report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, for the period commencing September 16, 1879, and ending September 19, 1881; together with the reports of the State University and State Normal School.

Very respectfully,

C. W. VON COELLN,

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

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GENERAL SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

SECRETARIES' REPORTS.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

	1879.	1880.	1881.
District townships.....	1,140	1,162	1,161
Subdistricts	7,543	7,668	7,808
Independent districts.....	3,139	3,192	3,178
Whole number of districts..	4,279	4,354	4,339

SCHOOLS.

Ungraded	10,457	10,590	10,741
Graded.....	494	498	503
Whole number.....	10,951	11,088	11,244
Average duration, months.....	7.35	7.40	7.40

TEACHERS.

Males employed.....	7,573	7,254	6,546
Females employed.....	13,579	14,344	15,230
Whole number.....	21,152	21,598	21,776
Average monthly compensation, males	\$ 31.71	\$ 31.16	\$ 32.50
Average monthly compensation, females.....	\$ 26.40	\$ 26.28	\$ 27.25

SCHOLARS.

Between the ages of five and twenty-one years, males.....	296,061	299,353	303,239
Between the ages of five and twenty-one years, females.....	281,292	287,203	291,491
Total number ..	577,353	586,556	594,730
Enrolled in public schools.....	431,317	426,057	431,513
Total average attendance.....	264,702	259,836	254,088
Percentage of enrollment on total enumeration..	74.7	72.6	72.4
Percentage of attendance upon enrollment.....	61.3	60.9	58.8
Percentage of attendance upon enumeration	45.8	44.3	42.7
Average cost of tuition per month, per scholar ..	\$ 1.49	\$ 1.56	\$ 1.62

SCHOOL-HOUSES.			
	1879.	1880.	1881.
Frame.....	9,783	10,043	10,210
Brick.....	686	678	701
Stone.....	250	249	237
Log.....	72	67	78
Whole number.....	10,791	11,037	11,221
Value.....	\$ 9,066,145	\$ 9,243,243	\$ 9,533,493

APPARATUS.			
Value.....	\$ 170,468	\$ 189,116	\$ 205,130

DISTRICT LIBRARIES.			
Number of volumes	22,581	22,609	26,751

TREASURERS' REPORTS.

School-House Fund.

RECEIPTS.			
On hand at last report.....	\$ 375,254.39	\$ 354,393.21	\$ 384,189.02
From district tax	639,238.79	575,734.31	544,631.48
From other sources.....	456,908.14	460,315.27	493,854.34
Total receipts.....	\$ 1,471,401.32	\$ 1,390,442.79	\$ 1,422,674.84

EXPENDITURES.			
For school-houses and sites.....	\$ 469,842.85	\$ 426,520.53	\$ 435,118.75
For libraries and apparatus.....	11,713.06	16,253.03	13,358.71
On bonds and interest.....	483,014.19	437,205.93	421,856.67
Paid for other purposes	142,124.87	127,513.39	163,780.60
On hand.....	364,706.35	382,949.91	388,560.11
Total expenditures.....	\$ 1,471,401.32	\$ 1,390,442.79	\$ 1,422,674.84

Contingent Fund.

RECEIPTS.			
On hand at last report	\$ 474,457.06	\$ 533,274.62	\$ 525,474.23
From district tax.....	927,272.13	849,626.36	861,639.95
From other sources.....	90,507.17	71,069.16	93,477.47
Total receipts.....	\$ 1,492,236.36	\$ 1,453,970.14	\$ 1,480,591.65

EXPENDITURES.

	1879.	1880.	1881.
For rent and repairs of school-houses.	\$ 185,148.52	\$ 190,720.16	\$ 202,742.59
For fuel	237,322.35	229,016.91	290,847.11
Paid secretaries and treasurers	103,084.87	102,815.60	105,060.65
For records, dictionaries, etc.....	28,010.82	33,384.67	26,805.51
For insurance and janitors.....	.....	98,635.43	106,910.93
For supplies, brooms, chalk, etc.....	.....	51,458.29	56,293.60
For other purposes	401,285.60	227,627.65	220,192.16
On hand... ..	537,384.20	520,811.43	471,739.10
Total expenditures.....	\$1,492,236.36	\$1,453,970.14	\$1,480,591.65

Teachers' Fund.

RECEIPTS.

On hand at last report.....	\$1,591,029.50	\$1,758,004.37	\$1,867,489.19
From district tax.....	2,347,143.18	2,279,110.99	2,243,365.51
From semi-annual apportionments .	706,450.51	705,790.54	687,810.38
From other sources.....	115,522.46	98,966.66	81,244.47
Total receipts	\$4,760,145.65	\$4,841,872.56	\$4,879,909.55

EXPENDITURES.

Paid teachers.....	\$2,927,308.01	\$2,901,948.43	\$3,040,715.82
Paid for other purposes.....	62,623.70	78,148.47	46,136.39
On hand.....	1,770,213.94	1,861,775.66	1,793,057.34
Total expenditures	\$4,760,145.65	\$4,841,872.56	\$4,879,909.55

PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND.

Amount September 30th.....	\$3,484,411.18	.....	\$3,547,123.82
Interest on the same.....	276,218.88	282,902.48	234,622.40

COUNTY SUPERVISION.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

	1879.	1880.	1881.
Professional certificates issued.....	207	225	266
First grade certificates issued.....	6,541	5,888	6,364
Second grade certificates issued.....	9,263	8,676	9,121
Third grade certificates issued.....	2,911	2,966	2,803
Total number issued.....	18,922	17,755	18,524
Applicants rejected.....	2,760	2,656	2,092
Total number examined	21,682	20,411	20,616
Certificates revoked.....	15	15	5
Average age of applicants.....	22.93	22.90	23.25
No experience in teaching	3,029	2,680	2,756
Taught less than one year.....	2,961	2,777	3,123
Teachers with State certificates	38	85	9

VISITATION OF SCHOOLS.

Schools visited.....	10,620	9,396	9,776
Visits made during the year.....	15,374	12,645	13,889
Educational meetings held.....	529	425	480

APPEALS.

Number of cases.....	101	93	107
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COMPENSATION.

Total paid superintendents.....	\$78,129	\$66,616	\$79,498
Average received per annum.....	789	673	811

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

Number.....	154	129	137
Teachers employed.....	493	474	522
Scholars in attendance	13,698	12,724	15,098

TEACHERS' NORMAL INSTITUTES.

GENERAL REPORT.

	1879.	1880.	1881
Number of institutes held.....	99	99	98
Continuing weeks.....	3.08	3.08	3.06
Males in attendance.....	8,240	2,847	2,389
Females in attendance.....	8,711	9,226	8,992
Total.....	11,951	12,073	11,381

FINANCIAL REPORT.

RECEIPTS.

On hand at last report	\$ 9,419.02	\$ 11,429.85	\$ 12,893.89
Examination fees.....	20,295.00	21,620.00	20,924.00
Registration fees.....	*11,746.00	12,078.00	11,381.00
State appropriation.....	4,950.00	4,950.00	4,900.00
County appropriation.....	197.00	348.95	305.39
From other sources.....	206.89	681.33	552.67
Total receipts.....	\$ 46,813.91	\$ 51,103.13	\$ 50,956.95

EXPENDITURES.

For instruction and lectures.....	\$ 30,109.51	\$ 32,407.01	\$ 32,486.48
For incidentals.....	5,274.55	5,802.23	6,215.47
On hand.....	11,429.85	12,893.89	12,255.00
Total.....	\$ 46,813.91	\$ 51,103.13	\$ 50,956.95

* The balance, \$206, was remitted in Benton county to those who had formerly contributed.

TABULAR EXHIBIT: SHOWING THE GROWTH OF THE PUBLIC

* No report.

† Including log.

‡ Including independent districts.

SCHOOL SYSTEM OF IOWA FROM 1847 TO 1881 INCLUSIVE.

STATEMENT OF LOSSES

To the school funds of the State by deficits in reports of district officers for the nine years, commencing 1873.

1873.			
ON HAND.	TEACHERS' FUND.	SCHOOL-HOUSE.	CONTINGENT.
Close of 1872.....	\$ 691,747.37	\$ 333,234.76	\$ 241,644.47
Beginning of 1873.....	664,591.91	282,860.27	238,592.48
Deficit.....	27,155.46	50,374.49	3,051.99
1874.			
Close of 1873.....	916,816.93	361,327.51	288,757.75
Beginning of 1874.....	882,553.31	345,564.34	273,995.78
Deficit.....	34,263.62	15,763.17	14,761.97
1875.			
Close of 1874.....	1,198,005.77	374,465.68	327,952.75
Beginning of 1875.....	1,133,314.03	346,366.22	322,191.97
Deficit.....	64,691.74	28,099.46	5,760.78
1876.			
Close of 1875.....	1,419,597.01	439,044.22	373,960.14
Beginning of 1876.....	1,318,157.11	414,041.28	358,143.76
Deficit.....	101,439.90	25,002.94	15,816.38
1877.			
Close of 1876.....	1,442,295.32	435,661.33	384,975.20
Beginning of 1877.....	1,413,745.15	409,950.62	388,855.61
Deficit.....	28,550.17	25,710.71	Excess. 3,880.41
1878.			
Close of 1877.....	1,501,949.57	436,412.89	425,791.88
Beginning of 1878.....	1,515,960.66	420,420.89	418,478.99
Excess.....	14,011.09	Deficit. 15,992.00	Deficit. 7,312.89
1879.			
Close of 1878.....	1,611,410.30	389,456.15	485,536.94
Beginning of 1879.....	1,591,029.50	375,254.39	474,457.06
Deficit.....	20,380.80	14,201.76	11,079.88
1880.			
Close of 1879.....	1,770,213.94	364,706.35	537,384.20
Beginning of 1880.....	1,758,004.37	354,393.21	533,274.62
Deficit.....	12,209.57	10,313.14	4,109.58
1881.			
Close of 1880.....	1,861,775.66	382,949.91	520,311.43
Beginning of 1881.....	1,867,489.19	384,189.02	525,474.23
Excess.....	5,713.53	1,239.51	5,162.80
Total deficits.....	\$ 268,966.54	\$184,218.16	\$52,850.26
Sum total, \$506,034.96, averaging \$56,226.10 per year.			

TWENTIETH REGULAR REPORT
OF THE
Superintendent of Public Instruction.
1880-1.

THE hope expressed in my last biennial report, that with the return of prosperous times, the reduction of teachers' salaries during the preceding years would be regained, seems to have been well founded, and some who had left the occupation for better paying employment are returning to the school-room as teachers. The two years embraced in this report have shown a gradual improvement in the school work, which is encouraging. We have our hinderances and discouragements. Prominent among them are the want of permanency of employment, a misapprehension of the real objects of the schools, and the lack of trained teachers. In our country schools, the large majority of teachers teach for a single term and then must seek a new field of employment, where they have to make themselves acquainted with the condition of affairs, and where their methods and ways have to be learned by the scholars.

In our graded schools, most of the teachers are employed by the year, and I am glad to be able to say, in many communities the principal teachers are often retained for a number of years in succession. Still they are subject to the continual annoyance of an annual excitement, and the anxiety caused by the inquiry whether their services will be required for another year.

It is not my desire to deprive the people of the privilege of dismissing incompetent or undesirable teachers; but it is a well-established fact, that often an experienced and successful teacher is removed on account

of personal hostility on the part of a few, created by the faithful discharge of his duties. If necessary, the law should authorize boards of directors to employ a tried teacher or superintendent for an indefinite time, subject to the limitations of law now existing for removal for cause, and with the stipulation that the engagement could be closed after a notice of a reasonable time.

PRACTICAL EDUCATION.

There is a belief of many persons that the object of teaching and education is to give a boy or girl a certain amount of knowledge, which after a certain time must result in so many dollars and cents. The true object of elementary education is the discipline of mind in all its faculties, so that the individual may be prepared to perform his duties as a citizen and as one of the immense number of producers. If a trade is to be chosen by such person, he needs an apprenticeship for learning the special requirements of such trade; if he desires to follow a profession, he must secure the professional training to fit him for such work.

The demand for industrial training in our elementary schools is made by persons who misapprehend the object of these schools, and who have given little thought to the requirements for preparation to conduct such instruction. Our schools must become more practical, and none appreciate this more than those in charge of our best schools. Instead of teaching geography for five or six years in our elementary schools, the rudiments of botany and zoölogy should be taught. The child who can tell all about the rivers and mountains of Asia and Africa is often utterly ignorant of the names, habits and uses of the plants that grow by the roadside, and of the animals that he sees in field and forest. Instead of studying the intricate rules for complicated examples of arithmetic, he should be made thoroughly familiar with the ordinary operations of every-day life, not by learning rules, but by continued practice and reasoning. Instead of learning definitions and rules of technical grammar, he should be taught to speak correctly and to write in a legible handwriting a good business or friendly letter.

The teachers in our country schools are better prepared for this work than they were six years ago, when the normal institute was inaugurated; but they still lack knowledge of methods, and comprehensive views of education and of their own place in this training of the young.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF THE STATE.

The State University is making constant progress, and if sustained by the people as it ought to be, will be looked upon in a few years as second to none in the West. Michigan University is, to-day, the pride, not only of that State, but of all the West, and its success is largely owing to the munificence of the people in endowing and sustaining it.

Former legislatures have done well, but the increased demand for new buildings must be met, and the call for additional aid needed to make good the loss from interest on the endowment fund should be favorably received and promptly responded to. The ever-increasing wealth of this promising State should feel proud to sustain within our borders at least one institution which will give an opportunity for the best academic and professional education to be obtained anywhere. The report of the University will show a gratifying increase of popularity and success, and an absolute necessity for new buildings and more means to carry forward the actual wants of the institution.

What has been said of the University will apply with equal force to the only institution of the State for the training of professional teachers, the State Normal School, at Cedar Falls. Removed from the town, it can accommodate only about one hundred scholars with board, and is thus laboring under constant difficulties. There is needed an assembly room large enough to seat all the students with comfort; there should be some provision to secure board and lodging within convenient distance from the school, and the facilities for teaching should be increased by providing a larger number of instructors and more and better apparatus.

It is a fact that both these institutions are full to overflowing and need enlargement. Any one examining the work done in these schools, will agree with me in commending the management heartily and pronouncing it successful.

The question of additional schools for the training of teachers is being urged constantly, and all who desire successful schools must recognize the necessity for the establishment of more normal schools. The wisdom of the legislature must determine whether the means can be secured for this purpose at the present time. If they can be provided for the carrying forward of these schools, several localities stand ready to furnish the needed buildings and grounds.

Since my official career will have closed when this report is presented

to the legislature, it is proper to suggest that the Superintendent of Public Instruction should have a legal connection with the board of directors of the Normal School. Both houses of the last legislature passed bills for this purpose, but differing in some features, both were lost for want of time.

The Agricultural College secures industrial training to those who attend this favorably known school. It has an excellent corps of instructors, and an ample endowment.

The State provides abundantly for all her unfortunate children. The blind, the deaf-mutes, the feeble-minded, the orphans, and those whose moral training has been neglected at home, are all supplied with special training at the expense of the State. These institutions have no official relation to this department, and information must be obtained from their respective reports.

NORMAL INSTITUTES.

The only professional preparation given to the large majority of our country teachers is obtained in the normal institutes. These institutes have been sustained with almost uniform favor and enthusiasm. They employ the best teachers of our graded schools and many of the best professors in our higher institutions of learning. That there are defects in the management of many of these institutes cannot be denied. Some of the county superintendents employ persons as conductors and instructors who have not the necessary qualifications. A person may be a good teacher of a school, but not an efficient conductor or instructor of an institute designed to teach methods and to give professional training. Another difficulty has been experienced by nearly all county superintendents; the desire of teachers to study all the branches required for examination; in other words, these teachers believe the institute to be a short and special review to secure a certificate. Both of these difficulties have been observed by our best educators, and our courses of study for the years 1880 and 1881 have been prepared to counteract the latter, and my endeavor has been to prevent as far as possible the former. To show what has been done in this respect the courses of study for 1880 and 1881 are herewith printed. The course for 1881 was presented at the request of many educators who desired a continuous course which, with study during the years intervening, accompanied by the reading and study of professional books, would make a fair substitute for the professional training received in academies and other schools.

COURSE OF STUDY FOR NORMAL INSTITUTES OF 1880.

To County Superintendents:

The committee having charge this year of the preparation of a course of study, consisting of Supt. D. W. Lewis, of Washington, Supt. W. W. Speer, of Marshall county, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, have thought best to give county superintendents the opportunity to choose their own course of study, with such suggestions to them as are herein made.

We recommend the course of study in didactics prepared for the normal institutes of 1877, which will be found in the biennial report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for 1876-77, a copy of which will be sent you.

A general outline in history has been prepared by Mr. Lewis of the committee, from which you may choose such portion as is most adapted to your county. Supt. Speer has prepared a pretty full outline of physical geography, which might be used profitably in place of the ordinary course in geography. His brief outlines in geology and astronomy are intended to furnish teachers with the elements of these sciences, if they are sufficiently advanced to make good use of such preparation in the school-room. Some elementary text-books on these subjects should be used in connection with these outlines.

It is advisable that you print such parts of the course of study as you wish to use in your institutes, and place a copy in the hands of each teacher.

The former outlines have been used at too great an extent as a skeleton merely, and too little work has been done to bring out the facts which really constitute the body of the subjects under consideration. Our advice, therefore, is to take but a limited portion of the outline on any subject, and insist upon full details and proper methods of instruction.

General suggestions with regard to programme, course of study, and other matters of interest, are found in the course of study for 1877.

No State Normal Institute will be held this summer, as it is consolidated with the State Teachers' Association which will meet next December.

C. W. VON COELLN, D. W. LEWIS, W. W. SPEER.	}	<i>Committee.</i>
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DES MOINES, May 15, 1880.

UNITED STATES HISTORY.

I. THE ABORIGINES.

- A. The Mound Builders.
- B. The Indians: 1, their government; 2, religion; 3, civilization; 4, character; 5, present condition.

II. PERIOD OF DISCOVERY AND EXPLORATION.

- A. The Spanish.
- B. The French.
- C. The Dutch.
- D. The English.
Who, what, where, when, and why, for each.

III. THE COLONIAL PERIOD.

- A. St. Augustine.
- B. Port Royal.
- C. Quebec.
- D. Thirteen English colonies.
Who, where, when, and why, regarding the settlement of each, with a brief history of subsequent events.

IV. THE KINDS OF GOVERNMENT.

- A. Charter.
- B. Proprietary.
- C. Royal.

V. THE COLONIAL.

- A. Clayborne's Rebellion.
- B. Pequod War.
- C. Maryland Civil War.
- D. King Philip's War.
- E. Bacon's Rebellion.
- F. King William's War.
- G. Queen Anne's War.
- H. Oglethorpe's War.
- I. King George's War.
- J. French and Indian Wars.
Causes, events, results, and a few dates of each.

VI. PERIOD OF THE REVOLUTION.

- A. Causes: 1, remote; 2, immediate.
- B. Events: 1, military; 2, political.
- C. Actors.
- D. Results.
- E. Principal dates.

VII. CONSTITUTIONAL PERIOD.

- A. Weakness of the Confederation.
- B. Convention to amend Articles of Confederation.
- C. Constitution adopted and ratified.
- D. Provisions of the Constitution; *three departments in the government, why*: 1, legislative department: *a*, congress, two houses, why: (*a*), number of members in each; (*b*), qualifications; (*c*), how chosen; (*d*), term; (*e*), compensation; (*f*),

- privileges; (*g*), quorum; (*h*), vacancies, and how filled; (*i*), officers of each house; (*j*), powers of each house; (*k*), powers of congress; (*l*), prohibitions on congress; (*m*), prohibitions on the states; 2, *executive* department: *a*, the president; (*a*), qualifications; (*b*), how chosen; (*c*), term; (*d*), compensation; (*e*), duties and powers; (*f*), impeachment and trial; (*g*), vacancy; *b*, the vice-president: (*a*), qualifications, etc., as for president; *c*, the cabinet: (*a*), how constituted, etc., as for president, with names of present incumbents; 3, *judicial* department: *a*, courts: (*a*), district; (*b*), circuit; (*c*), supreme; (*d*), how each is constituted; (*e*), jurisdiction of each; *b*, judges: (*a*), how appointed; (*b*), number; (*c*), term; (*d*), compensation; (*e*), present judges of the supreme court.
- E. Amendments to the Constitution: 1, how proposed; 2, how ratified.
- F. Administrations, in order: 1, political principles and parties; 2, candidates and the election; 3, important events, domestic and international: *a*, military; *b*, political; *c*, industrial; *d*, commercial; *e*, social; 4, leading statesmen; 5, principal dates.
- G. National progress: 1, territory; 2, population; 3, resources; 4, wealth; 5, education; 6, inventions; 7, social condition; 8, international influence.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

I. THE EARTH.

- A. Shape: 1, deviation from a perfect sphere: *a*, produced how; *b*, proves what.
- B. Movements: 1, rotary motion; *a*, direction; *b*, resulting measure of time; *c*, velocity of motion; 2, revolution around the sun: *a*, direction; *b*, measure of time; *c*, velocity of motion.
- C. Circles and surface measurements: 1, circles of position: *a*, geographical use of the term circles; *b*, great circles: (*a*), equator; (*b*), meridians; *c*, parallels; 2, climatic circles: *a*, parallels: (*a*), tropics: (1), definition; (2), reason for position; (*b*), polar circles: (1), definition; (2), reason for position; *b*, ecliptic: (*a*), definition; (*b*), what it marks; (*c*), relation to tropics and equator; 3, latitude: *a*, definition; *b*, number of degrees; *c*, length of degrees, with what variations; 4, longitude: *a*, definition; *b*, number of degrees; *c*, length of degrees at equator, and how varying.
- D. Temperature: 1, evidence of internal heat: *a*, thermal springs: (*a*), situation and temperature; (*b*), number of; (*c*), where most numerous; *b*, geysers: (*a*), how explained; (*b*), where found; (*c*), character of water; (*d*), to what due; *c*, observations in mines: (*a*), how made; (*b*), mean annual temperature, where found; (*c*), observations, where made; (*d*) results; *d*, conclusions from observations: (*a*), temperature at 9,000 feet; (*b*), temperature at thirty miles; (*c*), probable thickness of earth's crust; (*d*), conclusions, how sustained.

II. THE AIR.

- A. As an element: 1, its composition and elasticity; 2, its weight and pressure; 3, its density and height.

- B. Circulation of the air: 1, winds: *a*, definition; *b*, classes; 2, general currents: *a*, zone of minimum density; *b*, movement of air toward this zone; *c*, movement of air from this zone; *d*, currents resulting; 3, direction of currents: *a*, direction in absence of disturbing causes; *b*, effects of the rotation of the earth; *c*, direction of polar currents; *d*, direction of return currents; 4, wind zones: *a*, number; *b*, names and position.
- C. Humidity of the air: 1, evaporation: *a*, process; *b*, capacity of the air for absorbing vapor; *c*, dry air and moist air, and the change from one to the other; 2, dew, mists, and fogs: *a*, definition; *b*, variations in temperature when observed.
- D. Condensation of vapor: 1, causes: *a*, usually due to what; *b*, effect of passage of warm winds to cold regions; *c*, effect of passage of cold winds to warm regions; 2, influence of unevenness of surface: *a*, condensation near mountain chains; *b*, condensation on plateaus; *c*, influence of deserts; *d*, influence of forests.
- E. Distribution of clouds and rain: 1, laws: *a*, of annual average rain-fall; *b*, of cloudiness and rainy days; *c*, variation from coast to interior; 2, rain zones: *a*, causes and character of tropical rains; *b*, causes and character of rains in middle and cold regions; 3, snow: *a*, temperature of atmosphere when formed; *b*, form and size of snow-flakes; *c*, manner of formation of hail.

III. THE WATERS.

- A. As an element: 1, its relations to organic life; 2, composition of water.
- B. Rivers: 1, sources: *a*, definition of springs; *b*, explanation of intermittent springs; *c*, situation of most springs; 2, amount of water: *a*, depends on what; *b*, influence of forests; 3, agency of rivers: *a*, transportation; *b*, other uses; 4, deposit: *a*, how varying; *b*, deltas; 5, rapids and cataracts.
- C. Lakes: 1, mountain lakes: *a*, characteristics; *b*, examples; 2, lakes in plains: *a*, characteristics; *b*, great lakes of the globe; 3, salt lakes: *a*, characteristics; *b*, cause of saltiness; 4, distribution of lakes: *a*, where most numerous; *b*, lakes of Europe, Asia, North America, Africa.
- D. Sea water: 1, composition; 2, temperature; 3, marine life: *a*, vegetable; *b*, animal; 4, oceanic movements and their causes; 5, waves: *a*, description; *b*, cause; 6, tides: *a*, description; *b*, difference between waves and tides; *c*, phases: (*a*), flood; (*b*), ebb; *d*, interval between tides; 7, causes of tides: *a*, comparative influence of moon and sun; *b*, production of tidal wave under moon; *c*, production of tidal wave on other side of the globe; 8, currents: *a*, definition; *b*, extent; *c*, cause; 9, kinds of currents: *a*, cold; *b*, warm; *c*, results of their meeting; 10, direction of currents: *a*, in absence of modifying influences; *b*, explanation of direction of polar currents; *c*, explanation of direction of return currents.

GEOLOGY.

I. INTRODUCTION.

II. DIFFERENT KINDS OF STONE.

III. WHAT STONES HAVE TO TELL US.

IV. SEDIMENTARY ROCKS.

- A. What sediment is.
- B. How gravel, sand, and mud are made.
- C. How gravel, sand, and mud become sedimentary rocks.
- D. How the remains of plants and animals come to be found in sedimentary rocks.
- E. A quarry and its lessons.

V. ORGANIC ROCKS, OR ROCKS FORMED OF THE REMAINS OF PLANTS AND ANIMALS.

- A. Rocks formed mainly of the remains of plants.
- B. Rocks formed mainly of the remains of animals.

VI. IGNEOUS ROCKS.

- A. What igneous rocks are.
- B. Where igneous rocks come from.

VII. THE CRUST OF THE EARTH.

- A. Proofs that parts of the crust have been pushed up.
- B. Proofs that parts of the crust have sunk down.
- C. Proofs that the rocks of the earth's crust have been tilted, crumpled, and broken.
- D. Origin of mountains.
- E. How the rocks of the crust tell the history of the earth.

VIII. CONCLUSIONS.

ASTRONOMY.

I. THE EARTH AND ITS MOTIONS.

II. THE MOON AND ITS MOTIONS.

III. THE OTHER PLANETS.

IV. THE SUN.

V. THE STARS AND NEBULÆ.

VI. CELESTIAL MEASUREMENTS.

GRADED COURSE OF STUDY FOR IOWA NORMAL INSTITUTES FOR 1881.

THE committee appointed by the State Teachers' Association to prepare a graded four years' course of study for normal institutes, met at Cedar Rapids, March 18 and 19, and prepared the annexed course, with the following suggestions:

The end in view in establishing these institutes was to remedy the defects in school work and increase the efficiency of the public school system. These defects may be grouped into the following classes:

1. Deficiency of scholarship among teachers.
2. Defective methods of teaching.
3. Lack of organization and system.
4. Imperfect supervision.

It is evident that the first three:

SCHOLARSHIP, METHODS, AND ORGANIZATION,

are legitimately included in institute work. It is also evident that the average time given to institute work is too short to secure the desired improvement of the teachers in any of these respects. It follows, therefore, that institutes are of value, not so much for the work done in them, as for the work induced *during the entire year* under their guidance and control.

To secure the desired ends the following suggestions are made:

The instruction given in the institute should be determined by the defects discovered in the various institutes of the State.

It is expected that the teachers will prepare the work which they will have to take up the next year, in the accompanying course, at home, under the directions and by the suggestions of the county superintendent and institute conductors. These suggestions and directions should be so minute, in topics and references, that none need be mistaken.

All who complete any year's work and sustain a satisfactory examination on it, should receive certificates admitting them to the next year's work.

The examination, instruction, and work done, should be as nearly uniform throughout the State as is practicable.

Though the examinations required by law before the county superintendents should not be based upon the exact work done in the institute, in determining the grade of a teacher's certificate, the county superintendent should take into consideration the grade and standing of the teacher in the institute course.

County superintendents desiring full outlines in the studies named will find them in the reports of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for 1878 and 1880, copies of which will be furnished on application.

GRADED COURSE OF STUDY.

	FIRST YEAR.	SECOND YEAR.	THIRD YEAR.	FOURTH YEAR.
Mathematics.	Fundamental Rules of Arithmetic. Factoring. Fractions.		Applications of Percentage, Ratio and Proportion, Involution and Evolution, Progression and Mensuration.	Elementary Algebra.
Language.	Reading and Orthography, with Dictionary Work.	1. Reading and Orthography, with Dictionary Work. 2. Etymology and Syntax.	English Analysis.	United States History.
Science.	Local and Political Geography.		Physiology and Hygiene.	Elementary Science, or Mathematical and Physical Geography.
Didactics.	Elementary Work.	Organization, Study, Recitation and Government.	Principles and Methods of Teaching.	Principles and Methods of Teaching.
General Exercises.	Penmanship and Letter Writing.	Drawing and Composition.	State and County Government.	Constitution of the United States.

It is earnestly recommended that this course of study be supplemented by a course in general reading, including at least one book every year in each of the following subjects: History, travels, science, fiction, and didactics.

Where we have recommended elementary work, in didactics, Prof. S. N. Fellows, a member of the committee and Professor of Didactics in the State University, suggests as a valuable little book for young teachers, " Mistakes in Teaching," by J. L. Hughes, published by Eldredge & Brothers, Philadelphia.

CLASSIFICATION.

Those now holding first grade certificates, and who also hold certificates of attendance at three or more former institutes, may be admitted to the third year's work, although it is desirable that they commence with a lower grade, to complete the course.

Those holding second grade certificates and who also hold certificates of attendance at three or more former sessions, together with those holding first grade certificates, but who have attended only two former sessions, may be admitted to the second year's work.

All others should commence with the first year's work.

DAILY PROGRAMME OF STUDY AND RECITATION.

TIME.	FIRST YEAR.	SECOND YEAR.	THIRD YEAR.	FOURTH YEAR.
9:00 to 9:10	<i>Opening Exercises</i>			
9:10 to 9:50	Arithmetic.	Reading.	Study.	Study.
9:50 to 10:30	Study.	Study.	Arithmetic.	U. S. History.
10:30 to 10:40	<i>Recess</i>			
10:40 to 11:20	Reading.	Arithmetic.	Study.	Study.
11:20 to 12:00	Study.	Study.	Analysis.	Algebra.
1:30 to 2:00	Geography.	Didactics.	Study.	Study.
2:00 to 2:30	Study.	Study.	Physiology.	Didactics.
2:30 to 3:00	Didactics.	Grammar.	Study.	Study.
3:00 to 3:15	<i>Recess</i>			
3:15 to 3:45	Study.	Study.	Didactics.	Science.
3:45 to 4:15	<i>General Exercises</i>			

This programme is only suggestive and may be changed to suit each particular institute.

C. W. VON COELLN, Des Moines,
S. N. FELLOWS, Iowa City,
H. H. FREER, Mt. Vernon,
W. J. SHOUP, Dubuque,
J. WERNLI, Lemars,
Miss E. E. FRINK, Tipton,

}

Committee.

DES MOINES, IOWA, *March, 1881.*

GRADED AND HIGH SCHOOLS.

The educational advantages given to the residents of our towns and villages are limited only by the ability and willingness of the people to pay the necessary expenses. The large majority of our heavy taxpayers in cities and towns favor a good system of schools, with such a course of study as will fit rich and poor alike for any public or private career of usefulness. Many of the graduates of our high schools enter at once upon lucrative employment, while others enter the higher institutions of learning or professional schools. It has been claimed by the enemies of public schools that the training in the schools, and especially that of the high school, unfits children for the position of life which most of them must enter. If any such result is actually caused by the training obtained in our schools, it is exceptional and can usually be traced more to incorrect ideas implanted by parents than to those encouraged by teachers. The great body of our teachers believe that honest work, no matter how humble, is honorable. That the courses of study in our schools are often not adapted to the wants of the community, that they often include studies not fitting for practical life, is undoubtedly true, and such errors should be corrected. The charge which is often made that the people who are abundantly able to pay for the higher education of their children are the ones who reap the benefit from the instruction in high schools, has been repeatedly disproved by the statistics of a large number of schools in this and in other States.

Our high schools should do one thing for the education of the masses which but few undertake to do at the present time. They should furnish normal training to all who desire to teach. I have referred to this subject in both of my former reports, and hope to see a law passed which will make the high schools of our towns of much greater use to the whole State. To accomplish this it will be necessary to authorize boards of country districts to pay for the tuition of advanced scholars in the high schools which provide for good academic instruction, and at the same time make provision for normal work. Such an arrangement could not be injurious to any one, and would provide what was intended to be afforded by county high schools, of which only a single one exists in the State.

COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

It may be said without boasting that our country schools are on a par with those, not only of the Western States, but with most of the

country schools of the Eastern States, and still we cannot doubt that these schools are not what they should be. Temporary teachers of little or no experience, with but little knowledge of methods and no surplus of literary qualifications, compelled to suit the whims of the people, who in their conservatism often frown down the attempts of new methods, are a cause of schools which lack very much of perfection. The examination of these teachers ought to be in part oral and their qualifications should be tested by a board of examiners, instead of by a single person who is often overworked at the time of examination; who is annoyed by the constant petitions, urgencies, and even threats, of incompetent teachers and their friends. Our normal institutes have given us great help in fitting teachers to some extent for their work, but much yet remains to be done.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

As above indicated, we should have boards of examiners for all our teachers, instead of an examination by the county superintendent; but we should go further. Ever since the Code of 1873 went into effect, we have had no way of granting any certificate of higher order than that of the county superintendent, valid at most for only one year. We should have a recognition of the teachers' profession. The diploma of the State Normal School or of the State University, when the didactic course as well as the academic course has been completed, should be a sufficient guarantee of scholarship and of fitness for teaching, for a number of years; and success in the school-room in addition, should be able to secure a life diploma. Examinations made by a proper board, based upon the scholastic requirements of the Normal School for graduation, should secure certificates for a number of years to others who desire to make teaching a life work. This subject has been before the legislature ever since the old board of examiners went out of existence. It may be stated here, incidentally, that, so far as I know, Iowa is the only State in which there is not some provision for more permanent certificates.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

The demand of a substitute for the old apprenticeship is becoming stronger and stronger, and the time will come when measures must be taken to secure skilled mechanical labor by training at home, or else we must import all such labor from foreign countries. How to secure this training is a grave question. Some of the New England

cities are making efforts in the right direction—whether we are ready for it or not, I do not wish to determine. The Agricultural College is doing a part of this work, but the few who secure training there are expecting to be employed not as mechanics, but as professional superintendents. Schools for boys at an age of fourteen to eighteen years, who have obtained a fair English education, are needed. These schools should be under the direction of competent master workmen. If such persons cannot be obtained during the summer, these schools might be conducted in the winter, or during evening hours. A law authorizing boards of directors to provide such schools at the request or by the vote of the electors can certainly do no harm and might result in great good.

In all our schools drawing should be taught, and with special reference to its use for practical purposes. This is as far as we can go, perhaps, at this time.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION.

Our school work can hardly be called a system, since it is left almost entirely to the directors of each district, or rather board of directors, to provide such schools, such courses of study, such teachers, as they see fit. We have county and State supervision, but all of this is advisory, with the single exception of the granting of certificates, which is made obligatory, as a condition of receiving public money, and even this condition is often set aside and the law violated without penalty. I am not complaining about this freedom of action on the part of districts and boards of directors, for I think that the good common sense of the people will in time correct the mistakes made, and meanwhile they are enthusiastic in supporting their schools with money and good will. But it is well to show to the masses, how much energy and money might be saved and expended in a more paying manner, if competent inspection and supervision were employed. In many counties, the county superintendency is looked upon as an unnecessary expense, and a useless office. If you examine the facts, you find almost always that in such counties the office has been used as capital for political trading, and the person who fills the office was considered good for nothing else.

As long as the pay of county superintendents is below that of the principals in small towns, very few competent persons will sacrifice themselves by acting as county superintendents. In my official intercourse with these officers, I have been surprised to find so many very

competent men and women who would serve for the small pay given for service rendered; but I am aware that we have incompetent persons in the office. A person who is to examine teachers for their qualifications, ought at least to have given proof of his own qualification for such an office. With this limitation, it is best to leave the selection in the hands of the people.

The competent superintendent should then be entrusted with greater powers and receive better pay. He should watch over the school property and the school finances, he should be indeed an advisory officer to school boards to a far greater extent than he is now, and his suggestion of a course of study, such as has been recommended by many superintendents in years gone by, should be respected.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction has too much to do to supervise the work of the schools and other educational institutions as it ought to be done, and the time must soon come when a board of education shall aid him in this work. The State Teachers' Association at their last session recognized this want, and selected from the different branches of the educational field prominent educators as an advisory council to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. This council consists of President J. L. Pickard, Iowa City; President W. F. King, Mt. Vernon; Professor M. W. Bartlett, Cedar Falls; Professor C. E. Bessey, Ames; Superintendent H. H. Seerley, Oskaloosa, and Superintendent R. H. Frost, Atlantic. The advice given by such council will aid the Superintendent of Public Instruction in his administration of affairs; but we need a body whose duty it shall be to devote some time to the actual inspection and supervision of school work, including the normal institutes and the various educational institutions of the State. The duties of such a body would in no way interfere with the management of these institutions by their respective boards of trustees. Hints given by such a body of professional teachers, chosen from the wisest of them, would be gladly received by the intelligent gentlemen who now control the affairs of these schools.

SCHOOL LAWS—CODIFICATION AND CHANGES.

Our school laws started out with the idea of the township as a unit; but we have allowed such constant changes that about one-fourth of our country schools are governed as separate organizations. The laws have been changed and modified, and so thoroughly obscured that it is almost impossible to unravel them. One section often contradicts

another, and what has been prohibited by one may be accomplished by another.

A single illustration will suffice. The law to divide district townships and independent subdistricts was repealed by chapter 155 of the Sixteenth General Assembly; but by section 1814, of the Code of 1873, township districts may be consolidated and organized as independent districts, and when so organized they may be subdivided into any number of independent districts, as provided by chapter 133, of the Seventeenth General Assembly, as amended by chapter 131, of the Eighteenth General Assembly. Thus, what is prohibited by the law of 1876, without a repeal of that law, and without the intention of the lawgivers, is made possible by the law of 1878 and 1880, when taken in connection with a section of the Code. Other instances of incongruity could readily be pointed out.

Since my administration began, I have avoided suggesting any bill which would change the organic law of our school system. But it is my candid conviction, that whenever a new revision of the statutes is undertaken, the school law should be simplified and made uniform.

ORGANIZATION OF DISTRICTS.

This is one of the most important matters to be considered whenever a revision is made. Districts should all be governed by a board holding office for a number of years, and chosen by all the electors in the district. The civil township should be the unit, but it should not be subdivided into subdistricts, to be in part governed by a subdirector. The only exception to the township district should be the town or city district as we have them now. Districts having less than five hundred inhabitants should be governed by a board of three directors, of whom one should be chosen annually. Districts having more than five hundred inhabitants should be controlled by a board of five directors, one of whom should be chosen annually. Such an arrangement would avoid the objections to the subdistrict plan and to that of having each subdistrict an independent district.

We have had the same difficulty that we experience with the subdistrict plan, in our county government. When under the former law each township had a supervisor, the majority of supervisors from the poorer townships controlled the county legislation and finances, often to the serious detriment of the wealthier townships.

The objections to the division into rural independent districts are: A needless multiplication of officers, for which often suitable persons

cannot be found; the unnecessary expense of paying so many secretaries and treasurers; and the inability of many of these districts to provide proper school facilities, owing to the lack of means. All these evils would be avoided by the arrangement suggested above. Another point which should be carefully studied by lawgivers, and which should be provided for, is:

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

In my first report, made four years ago, I discussed this subject at some length, and desire to call attention to some statements of facts there made and suggestions given.

Recent reports prove, even with greater force than former ones, that compulsory attendance has not been enforced by law except in very limited localities. Factories may be compelled to exclude children who have not complied with the law from their working force, but to secure the attendance of children at school has never been entirely accomplished in this country or in any other.

It is claimed that in Prussia, my native country, at least two per cent of those who enter the army from eighteen to twenty-three years of age are unable to read and write, which fact can only be accounted for by their not having attended school; although a law for compulsory attendance exists, and it is generally believed that it is as well enforced as anywhere.

The best practical results have been obtained in Holland, where the only compulsion employed consists in withholding "out-door relief from any family where children are allowed to run wild in the streets, or to grow up as vagrants, or are employed in any factory, without previous elementary training."

It is my strong conviction that we must establish in some of our larger cities separate schools for vagrants and truants, which shall be of a reformatory nature. Our attendance in country schools, if we take the summer and winter schools together, includes nearly all who would be required to attend such schools under any compulsory law. A compulsory law might do good in this way: some parents who desire to be law-abiding might send children, who are now withheld, either from ignorance of the good they would receive, or from the desire to have them earn as much as possible.

TEXT-BOOKS.

In my report four years ago I discussed this question at considerable length, and hence shall confine myself to a few remarks on this sub-

ject, which has agitated the legislatures of nearly all our neighboring States, as well as our own.

In my opinion, any enforced uniformity for county or State will in the end prove obnoxious and financially wrong. Townships should have a uniformity of text-books, and so far as it can be done by voluntary action, such uniformity might be extended to the county, or even to larger districts.

The majority of modern text-books in the various branches are of such good quality that the best teachers will differ in their choice as much as they possibly can. There are some books which are not suitable to our schools, but they are seldom found in them. To ask any committee or body of educators to choose one set of readers, one set of arithmetics, geographies, grammars, and of other books as the best, and then to compel all the people and all the other teachers to accept this choice as the wisest, leads invariably to discord and wrangling, and causes charges of dishonesty and bribery. The legislature might just as well invite bids and select for themselves the books they wish to adopt and compel the people to use.

But the question of expense is to be met. In the first place there should be fewer books used in the schools. We must have readers, and reading material outside of the readers; but the number of arithmetics, grammars, and geographies, should be reduced materially in all our schools. The teachers should do a good portion of the work, which is now studied from the book. This requires better teachers and better supervision.

The books which we must have should be furnished by the district; if not free, then at cost. This has been done in some places, and should be authorized by law. To prevent the necessity of buying new books for children of transient persons, such as tenants, districts should own some sets of books which they could loan at a reasonable rate.

SCHOOL FINANCES AND TAXATION.

There is a great amount of jealousy lest the people should have too much protection for their money, and their home officers should not have sufficient opportunity to handle the money contributed by their neighbors. It is perfectly proper that the amount of money raised by a school district should be disbursed by a resident of the district; but it should be done with such restrictions and under such supervision, that every dollar should be properly expended and accounted for.

In former reports, I have given tables of deficits by counties and for

a series of years, showing the apparent, if not real, loss to the school funds. I have never charged that all these discrepancies were caused by theft or embezzlement; but they prove beyond a doubt that the book-keeping of the treasurers of districts is far from being perfect.

With all our care, and that of county superintendents, the report of 1880 shows a deficit in the various funds of \$26,631.29. I am not able to give the results for this year, as I must prepare this part of the work before the statistics for this year are received. This is necessary to present the report in time to the legislature.

How much of this deficit is caused by bad book-keeping, how much by mistakes in transcribing, and how much by actual defalcation, it is impossible to determine, since we have no means to investigate. This proves that some provision should be made to ascertain the actual facts. I cannot see any reason why the power of the county superintendent could not be sufficiently extended to make him an auditing and revising officer, to whom treasurers must present their accounts, and by whom they should be investigated, either at the request of the board of directors or upon the motion of the county superintendent himself.

The common practice, and in fact the only safe one, for treasurers of country districts, is to deposit in some bank. This is a violation of the letter of the law, and the sooner a proper law is made to provide for a legal depositing in banks, as is now allowed to be done by county treasurers, the better it will be.

The longer I have opportunity to observe the working of our school finances, the more I become convinced that the division into three separate funds is unwise. The electors should have control of the levying of taxes for school-house purposes, and the directors should have power to provide for all other necessary expenditures of the schools; but to keep a separate account with each of the three funds, is a very complicated affair to the average treasurer of a country district, besides it is a constant occurrence that one fund has a large surplus and another becomes exhausted, and then transfers are made which confuse the accounts. A law so construed that funds voted for school-house purposes by the electors must be expended for the purpose designated, and that otherwise the money raised for school purposes shall be in a common fund, under the direction of the board, would be better than the present complicated arrangement. It would avoid the levying of excessive taxes much better than now. To show that the tendency of boards is to levy in excess of the necessities, I will here give a table

of amounts on hand for the years for which I have compiled the reports, except 1881, which, as above stated, I cannot now give.

YEARS.	SCHOOL- HOUSE.	CONTIN- GENT.	TEACHERS'	TOTAL.
1876.....	\$ 435,661.33	\$ 384,975.20	\$ 1,437,871.10	\$ 2,258,507.63
1877.....	436,412.89	425,791.88	1,501,949.57	2,364,154.34
1878.....	389,456.15	485,536.94	1,611,410.30	2,486,403.39
1879.....	364,706.35	537,384.20	1,770,213.94	2,672,304.49
1880.....	382,949.91	520,311.43	1,861,775.66	2,765,037.00

In this table, it will be observed that the amount on hand in school-house fund has been decreased, owing to the smaller demand for new school-houses and the suggestion from this department, followed by a law of the Eighteenth General Assembly, that the electors could transfer school-house fund on hand to other funds. Still, in spite of this decrease, the total amount on hand has increased at a rate exceeding \$100,000 per annum, when the actual expenditures have been nearly stationary. It must be left to the wisdom of the legislature to provide a remedy for this unnecessary accumulation of funds in the hands of district treasurers.

In order to present the views of some of our older and more experienced county superintendents upon questions of interest, I have asked several to write essays upon educational questions of general interest, which essays will form a part of this report, and to which I call special attention.

WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT.

Without enumerating the different kinds of labor performed during the last biennial period, I may be permitted to say that a much greater amount of supervision and personal inspection than can now be given would be a benefit to the schools of the State.

Besides the usual duties of the office, a new revision of the school law, and a new and revised edition of school law decisions have been prepared and distributed under the provisions of chapter 150, laws of the Eighteenth General Assembly. In all this work, I have had the valuable aid of my deputy, Ira C. Kling.

With confidence in, and good wishes for, my worthy successor, the Hon. J. W. Akers, I shall leave the office hoping that my labors in behalf of the cause of education in our noble State have not been in vain.

C. W. VON COELLN,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

ESSAYS UPON EDUCATIONAL QUESTIONS.

PRIMARY WORK IN TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

MISS E. E. FRINK, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF CEDAR COUNTY.

The object of the teachers' institute is twofold. It aims, principally, to impart a knowledge of those principles of philosophy which underlie the teacher's profession, and in connection with that instruction to establish incidentally a common sympathy between teachers and pupils.

The plan of instruction must be suited to the wants of every grade of our public schools, but more especially to the primary. In no department of school work is there such pressing need of able and competent instructors as in the lower grades. - It is here that habits are formed which will follow the child through life, and he will either have a love for study and culture implanted and wisely fostered, or he will learn to look upon all school work with disfavor as a drudgery to be shunned.

The normal institute is not the place to give instruction in the elements of any of the sciences taught in our public schools. This is pre-eminently the work of the school-room, where time and opportunity can be given for thorough drill, and since the time for holding institutes must be necessarily short, it should be devoted to other and higher purposes.

Instruction is the systematic arrangement of knowledge in the mind, and to make instruction thorough and complete we must begin with the elements which lie at the foundation and proceed slowly, step by step, adding to the superstructure until it stands out clearly and distinctly in the child's mind—a thorough knowledge of the subject under consideration.

To render this plan of instruction successful, it must be philosophical and must be applied in the natural order of mental development. Too many of our teachers know nothing of this law, nor of its application to the work of the school-room. Scores of the failures in our

schools to-day are the natural result of employing teachers having no well-defined plan concerning what to teach first, nor how to bring it within the scope of the child's mind. They know nothing of that general principle of education "to proceed from the known to the unknown, from the concrete to the abstract, from the particular to the general," nor of that first mental power employed by the child which acquires knowledge through the senses, and is termed *perception*.

Instruction upon these points belongs properly to the institute, for until they are comprehended by teachers, the waste of time and money is immense, and the schools lose half their efficiency.

There is a constantly increasing demand for good primary teachers, and inasmuch as new recruits are continually taking the places of those who have grown weary in the service, there is no danger of making too extensive preparation for primary work in every institute. In many instances it has been clearly shown that the best teachers in the highest grades of our public schools have been most benefited where a large proportion of the institute has been devoted to what is popularly termed *primary work*.

The *methods* employed to give this instruction are various. It can be done successfully by the instructor in didactics, using the members of the institute as a class and telling them *how* to arrange lessons for the little ones that shall appeal to the eye; and having created an interest in the lesson, the best method of enabling them to render it familiar and impressive, that they may *remember* it. He can point out valuable methods of arousing curiosity and speculation upon the subject—teach them to reason about it and finally to generalize by aiding them to form a group or class from a number of like individuals.

Perhaps the highest good is reached where the instruction can be given to the little ones by a competent primary teacher under the very eye of the institute, that they may see the entire work, and watch the *modus operandi* through all its stages, but it can be done with good results by almost any teacher who is so full of the thought and subject himself as to believe in it fully. Such teachers will always have followers.

The results of this work are far-reaching, and the material upon which we work imperishable. Teachers gather in our institutes summer after summer and listen to the words of counsel, instruction and encouragement there given, and then go out to practice their skill upon those strange, marvelous, and priceless pieces of mechanism

which they find awaiting them in their respective workshops. Their mission is to wake to action the energies of a living soul; to tune an instrument that will never cease to send forth its notes to a listening world. The instrument may be finely strung and wondrously susceptible, but unless a skillful hand shall sweep its strings, it will yield only discordant sounds and the entire mechanism become "jangled and out of tune."

If the work of the primary grades is properly performed, the higher grades will, in a measure, take care of themselves. Dr. Mark Hopkins says: "Knowledge is the food of the mind. And as food may overload and enfeeble the body and is to be received only as there is a capacity of digestion and assimilation and ultimate reference to action, so knowledge may overload and enfeeble the mind, and should be received only as it can be reflected upon, and arranged and so incorporated into our mental being as to give us power for action."

Let us, then, as superintendents use every legitimate means to impress upon teachers the necessity of teaching only those things which the child is competent to understand, but to so illustrate, explain and demonstrate them to his senses that he may be able to acquire, retain and use the knowledge thus obtained.

THE UNGRADED SCHOOLS OF THE COUNTRY.

R. M. EWART, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF DELAWARE COUNTY.

The advance sheets of the biennial report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction show that there are 10,590 ungraded schools in the State. In these schools not less than three-fourths of all the children of the State receive a very great part of their education, and a large number of these children have no other educational advantages than are afforded by these schools. When viewed in this light, the ungraded schools of the country are seen to constitute an important factor in the educational system of the State. The great question demanding the attention of all good citizens, and especially of educational men and legislators, is, how these schools can be made energetic, thorough, and progressive, in the instruction which they give.

Since the public school system of the State was established, these ungraded schools have made great advancement in every respect. Their progress has been particularly noticeable during the past ten

years. In that time the buildings and school property have been greatly improved, and the efforts of State and county superintendents through careful examinations, systematic inspection and through the training of normal institutes, have done much in bringing about uniformity in methods of instruction. There are certainly many encouraging features about the work of the ungraded schools, and yet, under their present organization and management, there appears to be a limit to their progress. Close observation will show that the improvement of late years consists more in a tendency toward uniformity than in a general raising of the whole body of the work.

But what is the actual condition of these schools at the present time? Our school system in general has been vigorously attacked by eminent critics, both at home and abroad, and although much of the criticism is unjust and founded on no very good reason, it cannot well be denied that our schools are not giving the returns that reasonable people might well expect for the time and money invested. Perhaps the country schools are imitating the graded schools in attempting to go over a great deal of ground at the expense of thoroughness in the essentials. At any rate, after several years of *attendance*—we could hardly use the word *study*—how much valuable education have the pupils obtained? They have no doubt gone through the whole series of text-books in the common school branches, but how many of the principles therein set forth can they apply to the most common and simple business transactions? It is generally acknowledged that the examination questions sent out by the Department of Public Instruction are fair and practical, but requiring some general information, and a constant exercise of the reasoning faculties on the part of the applicant. But every one who examines applicants for teachers' certificates knows that even the best pupils, fresh from the schools, who apply at the examination, show themselves deficient in all work that requires anything more than the memory of text-book matter. Why is it that nearly every higher institution of learning has to devote so much time to giving instruction in the common school branches, when there is a common school whose business it is to do this work, within easy reach of almost every individual in the State? If it is because the work is not done in the schools established for that purpose, it is high time some attention was given to the subject. Indeed, it is as well to own frankly that the country schools are in a backward condition, and that the pupils are not receiving the thorough instruction neces-

sary for the sufficient development of intellectual strength and self-confidence.

If a strong, healthful intellectual development and growth of moral character is ever to be the work of the common schools, they must be in charge of teachers who through their general intelligence and the strength and purity of their character, can command the confidence not only of the pupils but of the entire community. Our teachers are generally worthy young people, but most of them did not have the advantages of thorough training themselves, and many of them are not matured enough to make any forcible impression on others. Some teachers have been at work in the school-room for years before they attain the age when the State considers it safe to give them a voice in the election of the most unimportant officers in their own township. Some teachers are frequently employed in places where local prejudices prevent them from receiving all the confidence to which they are entitled. But worse than all, teachers are seldom retained in the same place long enough to become thoroughly familiar with the disposition and needs of the pupils. This feature causes few to enter the country schools with the purpose of remaining very long in the work, and for this reason teachers do not generally give the thought and attention to their work that they otherwise might.

But as matters now stand, who could expect any one to devote himself for any length of time to the work of the country schools? The work in these schools is such that no one can hope for permanent employment and reasonable remuneration for the services performed. The ungraded schools of the State are not in session on an average of over seven months in the year, and it is doubtful if the whole amount paid teachers in ungraded schools will average \$150 a year through the State. But a common laborer will receive upwards of \$200 a year for his services, with board thrown in, and he is not expected to dress neatly or to pay institute and examination fees and other incidentals, amounting in the aggregate to a considerable sum. It is a significant fact that the salaries of teachers are the only salaries of public employes wholly within the control of the people. The State law fixes the compensation for every public act of State, county and township officers, and it is generally fixed on a liberal scale. The law is very particular in defining all the requirements of a teacher, even to saying just how much he shall pay for the torture of examination, and then he is turned over to the public, whose generosity is well taxed in paying all the many public expenses and salaries required by law. In-

deed, the people are always ready to retrench in this only item of public expense wholly within their control, and it has almost become a saying that teachers' wages are the first to be cut down and the last to be raised. There are cases even in some of our older and wealthier counties where school boards ask teachers to work for \$12 per month and board themselves.

The cause of most of the obstacles in the way of permanent progress in the country schools may be found in the short and irregular school terms and the very low wages that are paid. If the school work was permanent, and the remuneration afforded a reasonable living, there are many who would devote their best thoughts to the work. If the schools were in session for at least nine consecutive months in the year and the same teacher employed at fair living wages through the whole time, and continued in the same school as long as good work was done, the common school work would begin to make steady and permanent progress. A school in charge of a teacher of only moderate ability will make greater progress in the end than if it were in charge of a number of better teachers who are continually changing about. If the public schools are worthy of support at all, they should be conducted so as to produce the best possible results. The time which pupils usually spend in these schools, if devoted to good earnest work, would give the average pupil a thorough knowledge of the essential branches, and fix in him the habit of close attention and vigorous thought. And who will not say that much permanent injury is wrought through the indolent habits and careless work permitted in many of these schools.

Considering the position which these schools occupy at the very foundation of the whole educational system, their claims do not receive enough attention at the hands of educational men. There is a disposition at present to exalt the advantages of higher education, and to forget, perhaps, that the masses are not receiving substantial instruction in the very rudiments. The public school system is being judged by the success of the lower grades, and the whole educational work would be strengthened if the common schools were made thorough and efficient. The man who will do most to relieve these schools from the difficulties with which they contend, will deserve the everlasting gratitude of the people of the State.

COUNTY HIGH SCHOOLS.

G. C. MILLER, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF GUTHRIE COUNTY.

Higher education than can be acquired in the common public schools is admitted as essential for the proper intellectual development of the youth of the State; to enable them to discharge properly the duties of intelligent citizens, and fill the many positions of trust and remuneration. This higher intellectual development required cannot be attained without institutions of learning that provide for more thorough training, and more advanced courses of study, than the elements of the common branches as taught in the common public schools.

The cities and larger towns provide for this higher and more thorough training by establishing public high schools, or high school departments, in connection with, and a part of, the public school system, at the public expense, under the control of the board of education of the city. These schools meet the demand of the cities, but are not open without expense, and free to the young men and women of the country, who must be content with an imperfect and fragmentary knowledge of the elementary branches, such as can be given in the common district schools; or receive this higher training demanded in the high schools of the city, at their own expense for tuition, and at the option of the school boards. To provide this class an opportunity for higher instruction in science, mathematics and languages; to meet the increasing demands for superior qualifications of teachers; educated men for the professions; competent young men and women for the different pursuits; to enable industrious and ambitious young men and women to acquire the necessary attainments, both rich and poor alike, in harmony with the spirit of the public school system, a county high school should be established in nearly every county in the State, either distinct or in connection with the public schools of the central city or metropolis. These schools would fill the intermediate place between the common public schools and the college, or supplant some of the falsely termed colleges.

The course of study should be varied to meet the different demands; a school that will prepare its pupils for teaching, for the ordinary business of life, or serve as the preparatory department for the State University, Normal School or colleges.

The course of study should embrace a thorough review of the common English branches; the methods and principles of teaching, ele-

ments of science, algebra and the first books of geometry, language and composition, civil government and United States history.

The right to support schools beyond the common public schools at the public expense is denied by many. It is not the province of this article to discuss this, but we assume the position that it is the duty of the State, for the best interests of the State and its citizens, to provide the best educational training it can give. To afford equal facilities to all the youth of the State is the foundation principle of the public school system. The legislators of the State have recognized the right to go beyond the instruction in the elementary branches in training its citizens for useful and intelligent citizenship, by the enactment of a law providing for the organization and maintenance of county high schools at the public expense. Under this law one county has been able to establish such a school by a vote of the people. The law is almost a *dead letter*, notwithstanding the wisdom of the founders and supporters. The question of establishing a county high school has been submitted to the electors in several counties, but through local feelings and issues the proposition was defeated, excepting in Guthrie county, where by the reason of local issues rather than the merits of such an institution, a school was established in Panora by virtue of this law. The school opened in January, 1876, with two teachers and fifty pupils. During the first two years of its existence most of the pupils attending resided in Panora, or the adjacent country. It is now patronized from all parts of the county. At this writing fourteen of the sixteen townships in the county are represented. Over one-half of the teachers of the county have received instruction in the school, enabling them to meet the increasing demands for higher scholarship. The schools of the county are supplied with competent teachers. Very few young men and women attempt to teach without attending two or three terms at the county high school. The school has become an inseparable part of the school system of the county, growing stronger each year in numbers and influence, until to-day, should the question of abolishing the school be submitted to the voters it would be defeated by a large vote. Taxation for its support is very light—less than one mill for all expenses the present year. A fine, commodious brick building has been erected and furnished with a fine library and philosophical apparatus. There are now seventy-five pupils attending, and three teachers employed. The principal receives ninety dollars per month, one assistant seventy, another forty. The Guthrie county high school is the pride of the cit-

izens of the county. The taxes for its support are paid, as cheerfully as the tax for the support of the common schools. Its influence in creating greater interest in the common schools is perceptible throughout the county. This being the only school organized under the law providing for such in the State, and established without a precedent, against strong opposition and prejudice, its successful operation is the strongest argument that can be produced in favor of county high schools.

The writer of this article has served as county superintendent of Guthrie county for eight years and by virtue of this office has served as president of the high school board. I give my views of a county high school from personal observation of its workings and influence, rather than those of a theorist. If the difficulties that arise in establishing these schools could be overcome, such as local jealousies, the false cry of high taxes, and the schools once established, I fully believe the system of county high schools would become a popular adjunct to the present common school system.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

R. A. MATHEWS, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF JASPER COUNTY.

The needs of country schools are: *better buildings; better official work; much better teachers; great improvement in public sentiment.*

There should be greater care in the selection of plans for buildings and a more economical expenditure of public funds. It is economical to build spacious, well lighted and properly ventilated barns, because "there is money in it." Much more is this true in constructing school-houses, in which an over frugal policy is too often followed, and sometimes, too, not ignorantly.

The law should prescribe a minimum of dimensions, also of cost of school-houses; should provide more definitely for the construction, and, after they are built, for careful inspection under sanitary regulations.

Better official work would be done if eligibility to office required practical experience in teaching or the approval of the county superintendent as to the fitness for the official work in question. Reasonable salaries should be allowed all officials for actual service, and they should be held to strict account for the performance of official duty.

The offices of secretary and treasurer should be consolidated into that of supervisor, with the additional duties of special supervision of the schools and the school property in a district, and care of the latter. In the district township especially, teachers now suffer too much inconvenience in obtaining their salaries. An enforced annual settlement of this officer with the board and with the county superintendent, assisted by a committee appointed for that purpose by the board of supervisors, would be an improvement on our present system.

There should also be established a *county board of education*, to have jurisdiction over matters of general importance—appeals, arbitration cases, text-books, teachers' salaries, election of county superintendent, etc.—said board to consist of one member from each congressional township, elected by the school directors thereof for three years.

Better teaching is our sorest need. All agree in the opinion that our public schools are not what they should be. In the country schools fifty per cent of the teachers at least do not remain in the work longer than three years, for the principal reason that they can do better in other employment. Teachers' salaries, then, are not what they should be.

Every reasonable man is willing to admit that teachers' wages should equal that of *average* workingmen. Probably the average wages of workingmen is found in carpenter work, painting, masonry, and other work which is not permanent—giving employment for but a part of the year. To give stability to teachers' wages a *minimum salary* for teachers should be established by statute, as is that of the county superintendent, to prevent over frugal school boards from crippling the best interests of the schools, at times. This minimum salary, too, should at least equal that of the artisan, which would encourage teachers to fit themselves carefully for their work, knowing that a certain salary could be depended upon, and that merit would win more.

Greater permanency could be secured were it enacted that teachers on receiving a first certificate should be pledged to engage in teaching for five years—at least two years consecutively in the county in which the first certificate is granted; *provided*, that for sufficient reason a discharge from the obligation may be granted by a county superintendent.

Physical eligibility of candidates for certificates should be defined by statute, requiring greater age than is expected now, and a physician's certificate of good health. We then may have scholarship,

judgment, discretion and governing qualities greatly improved. Better teachers will be secured, too, if county superintendents are not too much at the mercy of the popular vote, that there may be sufficient permanency to enable them to become fairly acquainted with the teachers under their charge.

Public sentiment is much at fault in the attitude it usually holds toward the schools. As a rule, when excellence in work is known, it is grudgingly appreciated. In employing teachers, great uncertainties are often experimented with, in the expectation of a speculation—"getting a good quality of work for less than it is worth." This however, is not so objectionable as an experiment, as the practice of employing tried and faithful teachers at the same salary as beginners.

The employment of relatives of the school directors, when a fair minority of patrons are opposed, should be guarded against; but let faithful and able teachers be retained for several years in the same school, rather than several weeks. Serious, rather than ordinary, faults should be the occasion for removal of teachers. Let those of successful experience be employed by the year, and not by three months' terms, that the teacher's attention may be upon the school rather than upon a new situation for the next term.

What is most needed is more "Put yourself in his place" thought on this subject, and more of the golden rule practice in dealing with educational work.

The remedy for this apathy, however, is largely with the teachers. Conscientious work, performed as carefully for a low salary as for a higher one, will be appreciated, or will lead to later appreciation of the profession. As long as the accomplishment of good results is second in the teacher's purposes to the desire of an annual gain of twenty-five dollars, so long the profession will lack appreciation.

With earnest devotion to the work, without over-anxiety to worldly prosperity, teachers, in the end will attain greater good to themselves, and may rest assured of conferring far greater benefit upon those who, in the next generation, will certainly consider more favorably the teacher of their time.

"As you cross the desert, plant trees"; then it may soon be the lot of some to work in a shady, fertile oasis, and while the trees planted call in their thirst for the life-giving element from their atmosphere, friendly clouds will be attracted and will pour upon them invigorating showers; and through the desert will soon flow perpetual streams for their nourishment.

OBSERVATION AND NATURAL SCIENCE.

W. W. SPEER, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF MARSHALL COUNTY.

Moleschott calls man a product of his senses. Man, then, as to his knowledge, is a product of his observation; for all he has received has come through the medium of his organs of sense, and from without. The development of a man's intellect does not anticipate the development of his senses. His power to think is regulated by his power to perceive. Acute perception results in clear thinking, blurred perception is accompanied by indistinct and drowsy thinking. If intelligence is the product of cultivated perception, it is then the first duty of the schools to cultivate a habit of accurate observation. That this is not done, is evident to the most careless observer. Travel through a country presenting the grandest views, the most magnificent scenery, and you observe that the varied and beautiful scenes excite little or no interest. The senses are dead. None of the myriads of beautiful forms nor the countless combinations of rich colors quicken the imagination. Nature, to most people, is an absolute blank.

Why is it that children who are delighted with the simplest things, a toy, an insect, a stone, or a flower, who are full of curiosity, are many of them, when grown, mentally dead? It is thought that naturally the number of dunces does not exceed the number of deaf; but it is evident that by some process of manufacture the number of the former has grown to be greatly in excess of the latter, and as it is the province of the common schools to sharpen the mental faculties, and as the schools turn out so many with blunted perceptions, it naturally follows that our educational system is in some way at fault.

It will be granted by any one familiar with the workings of the common schools, that no systematic effort is made to cultivate the senses. Systematic effort! there is not even an empirical one. Teachers are not to blame for this, they are not to blame for a want of ambition, enthusiasm, and a knowledge of nature's method; for they themselves have been fed on chaff. They have been taught to worship the forms of knowledge. To them the symbols of things are everything, the things nothing; hence the paralyzing effect of their work on the minds of the young.

In all the works of the great reformer Pestalozzi, there is nothing more distinctly shown than that the systematic study of things should precede that of books. The only places in which this principle is rec-

ognized at all, are in the kindergarten schools, and in developing the first word in teaching reading by the word method. Usually, in teaching reading, after the instructor has shown one object, and has talked about it, object work in that school ceases. Instead of adopting this principle in all his work with primary pupils, he ignores it entirely. He soon places a book in the hands of the child, tells it to keep still and study. Then the grind begins and the chances are that, if the child is a docile and teachable one, and remains in the school for eight or nine years, he will be turned out a dunce. The cultivation of the senses, which measures the intellectual growth of the child, is left entirely to chance.

Any system of education that is not natural is harmful. Any system of education that does not excite the faculties of the child in such a manner as to give pleasure is not a rational system. The child to whom the study of books gives pleasure is the exception; the child to whom the handling and study of objects does not give pleasure is not a natural nor a healthy one.

There is not an educator in all this broad land who does not place a high estimate on the value of object teaching. Intelligent object teaching must be based on a thorough knowledge of objects. Is it possible for a teacher to excite an interest in the study of animals, rocks and flowers, unless he is familiar with these objects himself? Can teachers train pupils to habits of accurate observation, unless they are acquainted themselves with the things to be observed? Can a color-blind pedagogue give a lesson on color? No more can one who is purblind to the objects in nature give an object lesson. Teachers must know the way, and have traveled it themselves before they can point the way to others. A very ordinary person, be he familiar with stones and insects, birds and flowers, can excite the curiosity, develop the observation, and train the child to think; but it takes a genius to make the study of a book pleasurable to a child. It takes genius to breathe life into a dead word or definition.

The mere talk about this fundamental principle in education results in little or no good. Were the educators of Iowa to unite in recommending, and in using their influence to secure the passage of a law requiring teachers to prepare themselves in the elements of botany, zoölogy and mineralogy, they would have taken a step that would eventually result in fitting teachers to begin at the foundation of the educational superstructure instead of at the top; it would fit them to begin with objects, not symbols; with ideas, not words. Were teachers

thoroughly posted in the elements of the sciences, it is not expected that there would be no mistakes made in their efforts to give culture to the senses. A knowledge of a subject is one thing, to present it correctly is another. If we ever secure systematic and rational object teaching, we must first pass through the age of experiment. "In every department of human affairs," says John Stuart Mill, "practice long precedes science."

But there are objections to enlarging the curriculum of the common schools. The principal one is: "We haven't the time to teach these things." Haven't the time! Haven't the time to study objects, the ideas, of which words are mere symbols, but must devote all the time to the mere study of words only! To me this seems very strange. All the branches of education belonging to the common school curriculum, or any other curriculum, have their origin in the different phases presented by nature; and, if we have time to study nature second hand, we ought to find time to study a little of it first hand.

As long as teachers consider it a religious duty to try to teach the science of language, and not language, to impart knowledge on all the subjects and puzzles in arithmetic, instead of teaching only that which is used in the business transactions of life, as long as they continue to teach the ten thousand details in geography that they themselves have forgotten—in short, as long as teachers persist in feeding their pupils on a great deal of chaff and very little grain, it is true there will not be much time for object teaching. But when they realize that the common school is not the place for the study of the science of language; that language can be taught and well taught in connection with other branches; that language, spelling and penmanship can be taught in connection with object lessons; when they confine their efforts in teaching spelling to the child's vocabulary, when they expunge two-thirds of the matter in the arithmetics and geographies, they may then find time for the study of objects. In support of these views, I cannot do better than to quote the opinion of the following eminent teachers and thinkers:

"Instruction must begin," says Comenius, "with actual inspection, not with verbal descriptions of things. From such inspection it is that certain knowledge comes. What is actually seen remains faster in the memory than description or enumeration a hundred times as often repeated."

"Observation," says Pestalozzi, "is the absolute basis of all knowl-

edge. The first object, then, in education must be to lead the child to observe with accuracy, the second, to express with correctness, the results of his observation."

"If we consider it," says Herbert Spencer, "we shall find that exhaustive observation is an element of all great success."

"The education of the senses neglected," says Bacon, "all after education partakes of a drowsiness, a haziness, an insufficiency which it is impossible to cure."

COUNTY SUPERVISION.

A. L. SHATTUCK, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF POWESHIEK COUNTY.

A good county superintendent is unquestionably the most important element in the effective supervision of the schools of a county, and should be considered the first essential requisite.

He should possess a thorough education, good business qualifications, affability of manner, a good moral character and vigorous health; should be a practical teacher and a person of good common sense; and must possess that independence and stability of purpose which will not be influenced by flattery or intimidated by threats. He must not be a man of hobbies, or a mere student, shut up among the books of his study. If he is too narrow in his views, he will pursue a few subjects, whether important or otherwise, to the neglect of all others. If he should attempt the wide and varied work to which he has been called without possessing sufficient capacity or breadth of mind to grasp its manifold purposes, or understand its extensive machinery, failures and humiliations are likely to follow. The county superintendent must be active, wide-awake, thorough and practical, and must know the details of the work of teaching, its methods and management. He should possess all the qualifications of a good teacher, to which must be added the power to influence, direct and control those under his supervision. He must be able to shape and systematize the instruction given in the schools; to note the progress of the pupils, and to stimulate them to effort. He should be capable of detecting the defects in teaching and pointing out the remedy, and should be able to influence the school legislation of his county, and to disseminate ideas and create purposes among the people, that will raise the standard of educational culture.

How shall we obtain persons possessing these qualifications. To

this question there can be, with us, but one answer—elect them. Some have thought that other plans would give better results.

In some States the county courts appoint, in others the State superintendent or governor selects. A plan adopted in some States, and much favored by educators, is appointment and removal by a State Board of Education. On this subject, Baldwin, in his "*Art of School Management*," says:

"The State Board of Education should be composed of leading educators, representing all parts of the State. The professional standing of the members of the board guarantees the selection of the most competent persons, and the summary removal of the inefficient. The board would not be restricted by county or State lines. As in the selection of teachers, qualification and not residence, should determine the choice. This plan impresses us with the force of an intuition. It could not fail to give to each county a first-class superintendent. All the conditions of success, competency, efficiency, permanency and independence would be secured. The county superintendency should be an employment, not an office. It should be strictly professional, and similar to city superintendency. Making it an office involves great difficulties. Superintendents should be employed and dismissed on precisely the same basis that teachers are employed and dismissed."

Of our system it may be said that the people of a county are generally well able to judge of the fairness, the honesty, energy and faithfulness of its officers, and that they are not liable to elect or retain a person who will disregard their interests, or attempt to force upon the school his own hobbies. Some years ago a change in the time of electing the county superintendent was discussed. It was advocated that the election should take place in the spring, at the time when the other school officers are elected. In this way it was supposed that the election would be freed from the influence of party prejudice.

It certainly is desirable that some standard of qualification should be established, that uneducated or inexperienced persons may not be elected to this important position. In most counties the intelligence and good judgment of the people render any such safeguard unnecessary; but still, I think it advisable that a standard of educational and professional excellence be established by law. For example, the law might provide that, to be eligible to this office, a person should have held a certificate of a certain grade for a number of years, and should have taught successfully a certain number of terms.

Of course it is the duty of the superintendent to supply the schools with the best teachers he can find. Whenever a poor teacher leaves the work and a good one takes his place not only are the scholars benefited but the work of supervision is greatly facilitated.

The qualifications of teachers are so clearly defined by law that it is not necessary here to repeat them. It may appropriately be said that a teacher can only be known positively to possess the requirements, "aptitude to teach and ability to govern," after successful experience.

In examining applicants for certificates the superintendent should be assisted by a board of four or five examiners, and examinations should be held every three months. Ample time should be given for the examination, and three grades of certificates should be granted. For certificates of the lowest grade the applicant should be examined on a certain number of branches, and each succeeding grade should require an additional number of studies. For the lowest grade: reading, writing, spelling, grammar, arithmetic to finish percentage, and descriptive and political geography; for the next grade: physiology, arithmetic complete, English analysis, history of the United States, book-keeping and physical geography; for the highest grade: algebra, geometry, some branch of natural science, rhetoric, general history, analysis of civil government and word analysis. The length of time for which certificates are given, should be based upon thoroughness of educational qualification, and success in teaching. For those who have never taught, it should not exceed twelve months; but to those who prove themselves good teachers, certificates may be given for two or four years or for a longer time.

There is no doubt that the visits of the county superintendent to the schools are, as the law intends them to be, the most effective means of accomplishing what is to be done. Whatever plans may have been suggested, whatever directions given at other times, it is during these visits that their efficacy may be tested and the faithfulness of the teachers in carrying them out may be discovered. At no time can suggestions and directions be better given than at the close of a visit, when the working of the school has just been inspected. The first hour, perhaps, of the visit should be spent in watching the management of the school. There is no part of the work that requires greater ability on the part of the county superintendent than the hour thus occupied. Not the slightest occurrence should escape his notice. He has to judge of the work of a term by the short experience of an hour or two. He should know how much allowance to make for in-

incidents which are not indicative of the general condition of the school. A narrow-minded person, or one who is not a practical teacher, will sometimes magnify trifling and unimportant incidents and lose sight of the essential items. As the new version has it, he will "strain out a gnat and swallow a camel."

The *discipline* of the school should be noticed. The power which controls the pupils, whether it is the personal influence of the teacher through love or fear, whether habits of self-control on the part of the pupils have been cultivated, and whether they are earnest, industrious and respectful. The school *tactics* may be observed: programme, movements of classes, regulations for requests, records, punishments, etc. The number of recitations, length of the lesson, the interest manifested by teacher and pupils, the thoroughness with which the lesson has been prepared, the plans by which the teacher tests the preparation, her ability to explain and illustrate, should each receive attention.

These and many other items should be noticed, and perhaps recorded. A part of the time, however, should be occupied in examining or teaching some of the classes in order to inspect, or to illustrate methods and encourage pupils. A few judicious lessons from the superintendent given in a pleasing manner may tend to give great encouragement to the classes. These lessons should be given in such a way as not only to make the recitation a model for the teacher, but also to recognize the ability of the pupils. The teacher may be asked if there is any difficult part of the work in which she needs assistance; if so, a lesson may be given, or an exercise conducted which will give the required aid. If there are any special methods which it seems necessary to introduce, a lesson may be given to a class called for the purpose. Any or all of this may be done without seriously interfering with the arrangements of the school. The teacher may be assisted by advice or even censure. But this should not be given in the presence of the pupils. Neither by word nor act should the teacher be condemned before the school. Such a course would injure the discipline very materially. A beneficial influence may be exerted on the pupils themselves. A word to a single pupil, a talk to the school on the importance of improving opportunities, or hints to a class during recitations, may be the means of doing good.

At the time of the visit to the school, a visit to the directors would not be out of place. Sometimes they wish to visit the school at the same time. They cannot always be informed of the time of the su-

perintendent's visits, and sometimes live at such a distance from the school-house that they cannot be seen. Where the directors can be reached, there are almost always improvements that may be suggested in the condition of the school-house and surroundings, the furniture, or apparatus. The teacher, too, may frequently be assisted by a timely talk to the director.

Much good may often be accomplished by visiting the parents. Pupils may be stimulated, teachers assisted, and a general interest awakened, so that the advent of the superintendent should be a noted day in the annals of the district.

Teachers' meetings should be held frequently for the interchange of ideas, and for the purpose of planning and directing the work. A good plan for inducing attendance is to ask the teachers, when they are passing examination, if they will endeavor to attend teachers' meetings if held in their townships. The county superintendent should be present at one township meeting at least during each term. The county may be divided into districts, associations formed, and meetings held in each. A county association may be an effective agency in shaping the whole educational work. Of course, the most important meeting is the normal institute with its thorough and systematic methods of instruction. Township institutes with competent instructors and regular outlined programmes have been successfully conducted in some counties.

The school legislation may be influenced by visits to school board meetings. A good plan is to write letters to the secretary to be read before the regular meetings, which are all held on the same day, and therefore cannot be visited, asking them to appoint special meetings for the purpose of conferring with the county superintendent.

Meetings of the people may appropriately be held, at which a lecture may be delivered, or some other instructive exercise given. In these exercises the pupils, and even the people, may take part. The programme may include essays, readings, declamations, speeches, and even spelling, grammar, and arithmetic classes.

Other helps may be mentioned, as reports from teachers, of attendance and various other items, a course of study which the classes shall pursue and receive certificates of promotion on the completion of stated portions, published directions in newspapers, and regulations which school boards may be induced to adopt for the government of their schools. To these may be added items, published for the encour-

agement of teacher and pupils—attendance, punctuality, promptness, etc.

In conclusion, it is only necessary to say that the work of effective supervision, though incessant and laborious, requiring great professional skill, untiring application, and unfailing good judgment, is of such vast importance, that the good accomplished more than repays the care, anxiety, expense and fatigue. It is no light thing to control the education of six thousand children and direct the teaching in two hundred schools, yet, the work seems to be so much of a necessity, that, without it there must inevitably be confusion and loss. A prominent educator, Baldwin, says: "To leave the young and inexperienced teachers of a county without a directing head, to grope their way, is a reckless waste of time and money, to say nothing of the incalculable loss to the schools themselves."

ORGANIZATION AND GOVERNMENT OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

P. S. MORTON, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCOTT COUNTY.

Every patriotic citizen of Iowa is justly proud of the liberal provisions that have been made for the education of the children of our flourishing young State.

Leading educators all over the land, and even in Europe, admire the generosity of our system of public instruction.

In the munificent bestowment of privileges, in this particular, Iowa certainly is second to no other State. And yet, notwithstanding the liberality of our law-makers, supported and sustained by the people, it does seem that grave mistakes have been made, not only in the law as originally framed, but especially in the numerous amendments that have been made thereto from time to time, in the matter of the organization and government of school districts.

Strangers coming into our State often ask the question, "On what system are the schools of Iowa organized?"

The question is easily asked but very difficult to answer.

The truth is, *we have no system.*

From the time our school law was framed up to the present the watchword has been *change, amend*, and to-day we have no system in

the organizations of districts, but instead, incongruous parts of several systems.

As an illustration the civil township of Hickory Grove, in Scott county, contains the district township of Hickory Grove, consisting of two and one-half sections of land. The officers to manage this formidable school corporation are three directors, one of whom is president—a secretary and a treasurer, neither of whom is a member of the board. The same township also embraces within its limits three independent districts, two of which have three directors each, and the other one six directors.

The township of Buffalo, in the same county—a fractional township—is blessed with *seven* independent districts and thirty-five school officers.

Scott county has forty school districts, with two hundred and thirty-two officers.

All this is in strict conformity with law.

Is there not some defect in the law?

After a careful consideration of this question, aided by an experience of many years in the work, we cannot find a single argument in favor of the present so-called system, and have never heard a valid argument produced in its favor.

Can we improve it?

Every civil township ought to be a school district.

The State should have just as many school districts as there are civil townships within its limits, cities and incorporated towns excepted.

All districts should have the same number of officers.

This township system has been thoroughly tested in several of the States, notably so in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, where the testimony is overwhelmingly large in its favor.

It has been strenuously advocated by Horace Mann, the greatest exponent of popular education of his time in this country; by Dr. J. P. Wickersham; by Prof. Barnard; by Hon. J. S. Eaton, the present United States commissioner of education; by Drs. Gregory and Bateman, of Illinois; by several of the most eminent governors of many of the States, and by most of the State and county superintendents of the country.

Some of the advantages that would naturally result from the adoption of a township system are:

It would be uniform as to its organization and government in all communities in every part of the State, and of necessity would sim-

plify the school laws, so that the mass of citizens would the better understand them and take more interest in their execution, and in the education of their children.

It would diminish the number of school officers and greatly simplify the work of county auditors and county treasurers, as well as lessen their labors.

The aggregate expenditure for schools would be materially diminished.

In most cases it would prevent litigation and neighborhood quarrels as to boundary lines, and the payment of tuition in adjoining districts, which at present, is a serious evil.

It would furnish more equal advantages and privileges to every citizen and make the rate of taxation more uniform.

It would make school inspection and supervision much more efficient and permanent—a matter of the greatest importance.

It would secure a better grade of teachers with more permanency in the profession, more uniformity in method, and better results every way.

It would enable townships, in many cases, to grade their schools by establishing a central school of higher grade, without much, if any additional cost.

It would systematize and unify our entire school work in the rural districts by securing more thoroughness and accuracy on the part of pupils, a more general and hearty co-operation on the part of parents, a closer and more systematic supervision by boards of directors, and economy of time and money in proportion to the results accomplished.

Are there any formidable obstacles to prevent the adoption of such a system in Iowa? We think not.

Let the legislature regard the township as the unit of organization by consolidating all the rural subdistricts and independent districts now in existence in any township, into one school district, to be governed by a board of six directors, in the same manner as independent districts, containing a population of five hundred inhabitants, or over, are now governed and controlled.

It is worthy of note that this plan requires but little change in our present school laws.

All that portion pertaining solely to district townships and independent districts of less than five hundred inhabitants would be

stricken out and the law would be very much condensed and simplified.

A plan could be devised without any difficulty by which a just and equitable settlement could be had between the different districts, growing out of their consolidation.

Again I ask the question, cannot we simplify and improve our system?

THE TEACHER IN SOCIETY.

A. H. STERRETT, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF TAMA COUNTY.

Many teachers fail in the thought that they owe nothing to society and think the daily performance of school work all that is required of them; hence, we find many in the profession living secluded lives, shut up, so to speak, in their libraries and school-rooms.

They see and own the necessity of political organizations, church societies, and various charitable institutions, and yet fail to take hold and aid in moving their active machinery.

The teacher should endeavor at once, upon entering his new work, to become acquainted with the parents of his pupils, not in a formal and indifferent way, but visit them in their homes, feel friendly, act friendly, be friendly, for he cannot counterfeit the friendship that attracts and draws out the sympathy of people; it must be genial and heartfelt.

The teacher should be attentive to the wishes of his patrons, should be a good listener, and take an interest in whatever interests them; among the parents he will find all grades and ranks of society, but to the true teacher none are too high and none too low to whom he may not be a friend.

The great Teacher went about doing good and we are all but too poor imitators of his example.

The teacher, owing to his position, could have great influence with his patrons, for he is quite apt to be considered as par excellence; he should be a positive character, with positive and well defined convictions. It should never be said of him, "We do not know to which party in politics he belongs." "We do not know whether he is a church member or an unbeliever," but rather let it be said, "He is never ashamed of his colors."

Therefore, do something for all the social institutions in which you have your life, and if possible be a leader in every moral and intellectual reform.

By well directed efforts a "reading club" might be formed in every school district in the State during the winter term, as farmer boys, farmers and their wives and daughters, especially, have more or less leisure during this season of the year. A few of the leading families, at least, in each district, could readily be induced to subscribe for one each of the leading magazines of the day for the three or four months of the term, and the families could exchange and thus all have the benefit of the entire club.

Science primers, or a course of reading similar to that of the famous Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, could be secured at small cost and would prove of great advantage in arousing the mental activities of the people.

The teacher should know what is best as to a choice of subjects that would not only prove attractive, but would also have in view the cultivation of a literary taste.

In some of the school districts of this county are to be found regularly formed literary societies in which farmers' boys and girls are developing into quick and ready debaters and a knowledge of parliamentary usages.

A circulating library in each district is worthy the careful attention of teachers and school-boards.

All these things take time and energy in order to develop an interest.

A teacher, preacher, or any business man, who is so wholly wrapped up in his business affairs and cannot devote an hour once in a while to the benefit of society is supremely selfish, and ought not to be permitted to reap where he does not sow.

Again, it is the duty of every person, the teacher included, to as carefully develop himself as possible.

Teachers are too apt to get into what may be termed a pedagogic state, by standing aloof from the association of others, which, to say the least, might be modified by mingling with persons engaged in other lines of thought and occupations.

We find in the human mind and disposition a great variety of likes and dislikes; nature herself seems to be one vast kaleidoscope, everywhere we turn a different picture comes into view; we find this pleasing variety in the material world, and we also find it in the intellectual

world; there must have been some object in view in this universal arrangement. Nature is more pleasing to us by this endless variety, so society by its numerous phases of intellect presents, not only greater attractions but greater profit. We all have our own places to fill. If we fail to fill them well it will be like one vast mosaic, with now and then a vacancy; or rather where the jewel has failed to be fully polished, so, instead of adding beauty and luster to the whole, it detracts and mars the general appearance.

The teacher should bring the polish of good social training into the school-room, for it is a well known fact that most parents would prefer to have their children under the training of persons of good social powers and gentle manners.

I have known persons with not one-half the mental ability, and I had almost said not one-quarter of the intellectual attainments of others, so far, at least, as books are concerned, who have made teaching far more successful, simply owing to their intense social nature.

In every business we must be social in order to exert an influence.

I have seen majestic steamers enter the harbors of Buffalo and Chicago, proudly indifferent to the smaller craft. In the same view appeared numerous barges in tow of a diminutive steam-tug all connected with invisible lines, bringing into port the food of the nations.

We cannot all be the great steamer, but we may be the little tugs, and the invisible lines of our influence may reach throughout our respective communities. This, then, naturally suggests the relation of the teacher to his profession, for he will find it greatly to his advantage to mingle freely with those of his own calling.

In the present day we have greatly the advantage of those of the past generation, or even the past decade, for we have teachers' associations, teachers' institutes, teachers' magazines, monthlies and weeklies, treating on all subjects pertaining to the sciences, and, more especially, in the line of professional work. It would be a rare thing to find a lawyer or doctor who is not a regular subscriber to a legal or medical journal; therefore, every teacher worthy the name, should take one or more live educational journals; he should not only take them, but in reading up new methods, should carefully consider what would be the result of their practical working, and if desirable bring these new thoughts and ideas to bear in his own school, and with mind well stored with the newer and improved methods, he is then just fitted for the teachers' associations and institutes; he is not only better fitted for the work, but he owes it as a duty to his profession to attend these

times and places of refreshing, and thus bring them before the minds of others perhaps less fortunate than himself.

Many excellent teachers remain away from these annual gatherings because they do not need a review of the branches which they teach. One says that "neither the teacher in the high school nor in the lowest primary can ignore the work of the other without serious injury to the schools. Every teacher will feel an increased interest in his work who is given an opportunity to discuss its usefulness."

I have often thought that the greatest good derived from these meetings arises from the pleasant association, the contact of mind with mind, the renewal of former friendships and the formation of new acquaintances.

The zeal and enthusiasm thus kindled is, in my opinion, of far more value than so much arithmetic, or so much geography.

I have endeavored thus briefly to point out some of the teacher's duties to his patrons, to himself, to his pupils, and to his profession.

Several county superintendents who were requested to prepare essays, and consented to do so, were not able on account of sickness, lack of time, or other reasons, to furnish them in time.

ABSTRACTS FROM REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

AUDUBON COUNTY.

R. W. CARPENTER.

The carelessness of boards of directors in examining treasurers reports is astonishing. Of the fourteen reports sent me, four were returned for correction after boards had examined and accepted them. I found great difficulty in getting the desired information from the different secretaries.

Since last report we have erected eleven fine school-houses. No township in our county has had less than six months of school during the past year. The educational interests of Audubon county are improving.

Our normal institute was well attended and full of enthusiasm. All together our schools have done good work the past year.

BUTLER COUNTY.

J. W. STEWART.

The school year of 1881 is gone, and the results are summed up. The blockaded condition of the roads during the greater portion of last winter's term, reduced the attendance in country schools to a considerable extent, yet teachers' reports showed a much better attendance than I had anticipated.

Our teachers as a class are doing very good work, and many of them excellent work. Still we have too many whose only desire seems to be to get in the time and secure the money at the close of the term. However, these teachers are learning that they must show some good results from their work, or their tenure of office as teachers will be very short. "Good teachers make good schools," and we want more of them in Butler county.

The time has come when every one who applies for a school should be able to show that he has received some special training in normal school or normal institute for this work, and when this is made imperative, then, and not till then, will many who are now killing time in our schools, wasting the money provided for the education of our youth, and injuring the intellects of our children instead of educating them, prepare themselves for the work, or do that which perhaps would be better for all concerned, quit the business. It is my opinion, formed and strengthened through my experience in the supervision of schools that by far the greater number of mistakes and failures in teaching, is attributable to the want of a consistent system and of a practical knowledge of the duties involved, rather than to any essential lack of a knowledge of the subjects to be taught, however great in general that want may be, and normal schools and normal institutes are the only organized agencies to give this professional training.

Our normal institute was held during the month of August, and although the weather was extremely hot, we had an interesting and a profitable session; the attendance was good, and a lively interest in the work was manifested from the beginning until the close.

Our teachers' association has done a good work in waking up the teachers, but we have failed, signally failed, in getting school officers and patrons of our schools to attend these meetings as they should be attended.

Three new school-houses have been built during the past year, and a number of old ones have been repainted and reseated and the surroundings very much improved. We have not been called upon to decide a single appeal case during the past two years; this certainly indicates educational progress. Our efforts to advance the educational interests of the county during the past ten years, have been, in a measure at least, successful.

I found the schools without organization, without classification, and without system. But few of the teachers knew anything about school organization or methods of teaching. I leave them well organized, well classified, and the work well systematized. Two-thirds of the teachers of the county to-day understand the principles upon which all true teaching is based, and can practice what they know. I leave the work with the consciousness that I have done what I could for the good of the schools, and hope that my successor may be able to accomplish more.

CALHOUN COUNTY.

A. CALHOON.

During the time of my superintendency the schools of the county have increased from sixty-one to eighty-two. The standard of qualification for teachers' certificates has been raised, and our schools have made fair progress in efficiency. The first and second class teachers of this county will compare favorably with those of the same grade in any of the surrounding counties, but I regret that I have been compelled to issue third grades in order to supply the schools with teachers, for the majority of those holding them are unfit to be teachers at all. Teachers have been removed in this county simply because some one thought they had occupied their positions long enough, and the directors thought they could secure other teachers who would do nearly as good work in the schools. Many people in the country have not yet learned whether the schools were created for the benefit of the children, or for that of the teachers whose friends happen to be sub-directors.

CARROLL COUNTY.

G. W. WATTLES.

There has been a general awakening in school matters in this county during the past year. School boards found it impossible to secure teachers at the wages they were paying a year ago, and last winter several schools in the county were vacant. Believing that the law of supply and demand regulates the price of teachers' labor, I refused to grant certificates to any but those who were qualified, and the result has been very satisfactory. Boards have uniformly raised teachers' wages, and in nearly all cases have graded them according to the class of certificate held. This fall we have had no trouble in securing teachers of a better class than ever before: they have come in from adjoining counties, and some who had left the profession in disgust have returned to the ranks.

Several new school-houses have been erected in the county upon

improved plans, especial attention having been given to ventilation. In Carroll City, a fine brick building has been completed at a cost of \$14,000, and in Arcadia, a neat and commodious wood structure is in progress.

A very successful normal institute was held in Carroll, at which Prof. S. N. Fellows gave the teachers some valuable instruction in didactics, which can but result in better work. Prof. F. B. Gault rendered valuable assistance and left many friends among the teachers. At the close of the institute a teachers' library association of fifty members was organized, and arrangements were made for educational meetings during the winter. The graded course of study was adhered to, and gave universal satisfaction.

There is a general feeling in this county that teachers should have more normal drill. Mechanics serve an apprenticeship before entering their trade, lawyers, doctors, and preachers must pass through a preparatory course before beginning their respective professions, but the teacher alone is taken from the student's desk and set at work with the most intricate of material, the human mind, without special drill. I think our legislature could not act more wisely than to establish several more normal schools in this great and growing State.

CHEROKEE COUNTY.

H. B. STREVER.

Some progress has been made in the educational interests of this county during the past year. A commodious school building, containing four rooms, has been erected at Aurelia, to meet the wants of that growing village. A similar building is in course of construction at Marcus. Cherokee, also, has erected an additional school building of two rooms, to meet the demands for more school room. Four commodious school-houses have been built in the county.

There has been an increase of about twenty per cent in the number of persons of school age during the past year.

It will be noticed, that in many districts the usual number of months of school has not been taught. This is owing almost wholly to the severe weather, and snow blockades of last winter, which made it impossible so keep the schools in session.

Owing to a scarcity of teachers, third grade certificates have been issued for more than a year past.

Teachers' wages are higher at present than for several years past, and as a result a large number of faithful and efficient teachers are applying for schools. Our last normal institute was a decided success. The attendance was good and the practical instruction given will do much to aid the teacher in his work. While we have many excellent teachers in our county, I deplore the fact that too many enter the school-room with little or no previous preparation, and after experimenting a term or two leave the ranks, and others no better qualified take their places. This feature of our school system is radically wrong. The introduction of professional books and educational journals among our teachers has done something towards remedying this evil. The educational outlook in this county is encouraging.

CHICKASAW COUNTY.

H. A. SIMONS.

It is with pleasure that I report very marked progress in the educational work of this county, and a decided educational revival.

I note as of special interest the advancement and enthusiasm of many of our teachers; the very general interest manifested by our school officers, as shown by their work and by two enthusiastic conventions held during the year; the preparation and adoption of a course of study and record of advancement for all of our ungraded schools; and the adoption of a uniform series of text-books for the county.

It has been a year of very hard work for the superintendent, and much yet remains to be done. The principal difficulties we now have to contend with, are, a lack of good teachers; irregular attendance in many districts; improperly ventilated school-houses; lack of proper apparatus; and a lack of interest on the part of many of the parents.

The interest now manifested is such that we hope to make decided progress during the year now before us.

My experience as superintendent has convinced me that we have much useless school legislation, while some additional legislation is imperatively demanded.

Especially do we need a uniform district system. I would, therefore, earnestly recommend the appointment, by the legislature, of a commission to revise and codify the school laws of the State.

DALLAS COUNTY.

A. DILLEY.

I would recommend the passage of a law authorizing the payment of all school officers for the time necessarily employed in the discharge of their duties. It is my opinion, after more than ten years in the office of county superintendent, that we will never secure efficient service until it is done. I can see no reason for asking a subdirector to serve without pay, that would not apply with equal force to any other office in the county or State. I would also recommend legislation making it possible for a teacher to reach a final examination and thereby be relieved from the burden of an annual visit to the county seat for that purpose. Let the standard for final examination be high, and the examination itself be thorough and exhaustive. For this purpose provision should be made for the appointment of a board of examiners, of which the county superintendent should be chairman, with authority to hold examinations twice each year and to grant certificates of two grades, one grade for five years and the other for life, if not sooner revoked for cause. Each applicant should be required to pay a fee of one dollar for the examination and an additional fee of five dollars for a five years' certificate, and ten dollars for a final certificate. These special examinations should not interfere with those already established.

DAVIS COUNTY.

R. W. ANDERSON.

I am glad to be able to report that the schools of Davis county are improving, and that there is a growing demand for teachers who are qualified. At first I met with considerable opposition in attempting to raise the standard, but only among those who found it difficult to pass the required examination. I am sorry that I cannot report more favorably concerning their compensation. According to your biennial report, the teachers of Davis county receive the lowest wages paid in the State, on account of which many of our best teachers

have gone into other counties or other States. However, the people are beginning to realize this fact, as this year quite a number of boards of directors increased the wages, some as much as twenty per cent.

The institutes of 1880-81 were well attended and much good has been accomplished. In the last institute we followed as nearly as possible the course of study for normal institutes and succeeded in classifying the teachers into three grades. Besides the institute, I have held sixteen teachers' meetings in different parts of the county, and the county teachers' association has held six.

It would be much better if teachers who are well qualified could be exempt from yearly examination and could by law receive a certificate granting the privilege to teach two years instead of one, it would be more encouraging to first grade teachers, and do much to stimulate teachers to improve.

DECATUR COUNTY

LAURA V. DYE.

I have reason to believe that the cause of education in our county has advanced in the past year, yet there are many things that may well be deplored. We have yet in our ranks some school keepers—tares among the wheat—but the more energetic are pushing such obstacles out of the way. We have many competent, earnest teachers who are sparing no pains to succeed and to advance. The wages are increasing and there is a constant call from officers for first class teachers, and they seem willing to put a financial premium upon worth.

Our teachers' conventions have been quite well attended, and teachers seem to realize that they cannot afford to do without these helps. The papers prepared have almost invariably been meritorious and show that they cost time and labor. The attendance at the normal institute this year was better than ever before, and the work done was very satisfactory to teachers, conductor, instructors, and county superintendent.

We are making an effort to have new, fresh, text-books take the place of the old ones, and a committee of enthusiastic, competent teachers labored faithfully this summer examining many different

authors, and made a report this fall, which will be published and sent to teachers and officers.

One thing I must not forget to mention, our teachers' library. This movement was started only a few weeks ago, and now we have nearly one hundred and fifty volumes, by the best authors. Those who have worked so faithfully to inaugurate this project, feel amply repaid for all trouble. The teachers seem so eager to grasp the opportunities that it brings.

We have an educational column in our county paper and the teachers and others appear interested in this. We have had some able contributions.

All in all, we are not taking a Rip Van Winkle slumber, but are trying to swell the army of faithful, earnest, conscientious, progressive teachers. There are many things to pull us back and to impede our progress, but "we build the ladder by which we rise," and we build slowly indeed, carving a place for tired feet even in cast-iron public opinion.

The prejudices loom up before us at times like towering mountains, but over the Alps we are going to find the Italy of our hopes. We have beautiful models, the great teachers away beyond and above us, and they inspire and strengthen us to "do with our might what our hands find to do."

DELAWARE COUNTY.

R. M. EWART.

With this term of office our present connection with the schools will close, after a service of six years. During that time the general features of school work have made great improvement and our public schools are now in good condition considering the many difficulties with which the work has to contend.

The improvement in school property has been very great. In six years twenty-five new buildings have been erected, and as many have undergone repairs, making them as good as new. Nearly all the buildings in the county are now in good condition and most of them are furnished with the best patent furniture. Our towns and villages are all

supplied with good substantial buildings, which are generally the most expensive and imposing edifices in the place.

Since the general revival of business there has been a great inclination among our best teachers to enter other employments, so that for the past two years it has been difficult to find teachers to supply the schools. However, the young teachers who are just entering the work are generally well qualified and most of them do good teaching from the first. Our teachers are all young and earnest and put forth their best efforts.

The normal institute continues to gain favor with teachers and people. The attendance at each session has been equal to the whole number of teachers employed during the year. The last two sessions have been conducted on the graded plan with a four years' course of study almost identical with that recommended by the State committee. Two classes have completed the course and those passing the required examination have received normal institute diplomas and professional certificates.

The teachers' association is another prominent feature of our county work. An organization of this kind has existed in the county for twenty years at least. Each winter meetings are held in all the towns of the county. The attendance of teachers and persons interested in education is always large. The time is fully and profitably occupied with discussions of educational and literary topics, and many helpful suggestions and methods are presented.

I have devised a system of records for the use of the office which show the results of teachers' examination, school visitation, and the work of the normal institute.

I have also secured at considerable pains a set of the biennial reports of the State superintendent. These are now the only source of the educational statistics of the county which we have prior to 1876.

I have also preserved, and had bound in uniform volumes, the Iowa Normal Monthly from its first appearance. Besides these we have a full set of the reports of the commissioner of education and Smithsonian Institute reports, together with a number of other works on educational subjects.

All the teachers are required to make a report to this office at the end of each month on blank cards furnished for that purpose. These reports show the enrollment, average attendance, average number belonging, cases of tardiness, number of recitations each day, visits from parents and school officers, and a number of other items of import-

ance. Most of the teachers also make a monthly report of the standing of the pupils to the parents.

In all our work we have met with the hearty support and co-operation of teachers and officers, and through our united efforts the work of the schools has become quite uniform all over the county.

The number of good schools is continually increasing and absolute failures are now very rare. The short terms and the continual changing about of teachers is a serious hinderance to the progress of the schools. Were these evils corrected, much of the work that is now necessary to keep up the grade of the schools could be directed to their advancement.

Indeed, a change in these respects is imperative, if we would have the schools advance much above their present condition.

DES MOINES COUNTY.

JNO. PAISLEY.

During the last year we prepared a course of study with a uniformity of text-books, covering a period of ten years of school life, commencing at the age of five years and finishing at the age of fifteen years. More than half the schools in the county adopted the course and the books mentioned in the course, and the result has been better and more efficient work.

We have had the hearty co-operation of not only school boards, but the teachers have labored with us for what we considered the best interest of the schools, and we trust the work has not been in vain.

Our normal was a success, both in attendance and results and at its close the teachers reorganized the county association, which has been a power for good the two last years.

With regard to the superintendency, there are differences of opinion. We consider it essential to the success of any department that it should have a head, and we cannot conceive how the supervision of schools can be abolished without substituting something in its place, and that something will cost as much or more than the thing itself.

We would recommend, that the law be so changed as to permit the school boards of the county to elect the county superintendent and his duties shall consist in carrying out the orders or instructions of

the said county boards, so far as in accordance with law. Also, that the manner of doing business in this office between officers of the various school boards be rendered efficient and more simple, and all reports of county school boards to any county officer be through the county superintendent. Also, that cities of the first class, where they have a superintendent, be left to the management of the city board, under proper restrictions, independent of the county superintendent. Also, that the salary of the county superintendent be fifteen hundred dollars, so as to approximate the pay to the amount of work required.

And now our labors as superintendent of schools cease with this year. We have been permitted to fill, for two terms, one of the most responsible and arduous offices in the county. How well we have succeeded, we leave others to judge.

FAYETTE COUNTY.

G. W. FITCH.

Our school interests are rather more favorable at the present time than they were two years ago. Still it is a deplorable fact that Fayette county with all her wealth pays her teachers very poorly.

Wages, however, are slightly on the increase, but are still much below that of many other counties. Our school officers seem to lose sight of the important fact that by cutting down wages, and shortening the school term in many districts to the minimum fixed by law, they are driving many of our best teachers into other counties, or into more remunerative occupations. We are pleased to notice, however, that there is a constantly increasing demand for well qualified teachers; while the poorly qualified are employed only where the school interests of the district are below par. It is also a source of gratification to receive frequent calls from directors who are in search of good teachers, while they deplore the mistaken economy practiced by school officers in failing to appreciate the services of good teachers sufficiently to make it an object for them to prepare for the work, and remain in it. Another matter which depreciates our school interests seriously, is the practice, especially with rural independent districts, of dividing and subdividing the township until there are ten or

eleven schools, while eight or nine would be amply sufficient to accommodate all, and the expense of maintaining the schools would be materially diminished.

We will say in this connection that arrangements are being made whereby some of these feeble districts will be consolidated with others; and thus enabled to maintain the full term of school.

During the past summer a neat and commodious school-house of three comfortable rooms has been built in Oelwein, at a cost of about \$3,000. A comfortable and much needed two-room addition has been built to the school-house at Fayette, giving them a substantial brick house of six rooms; and had it not been for an unfortunate disagreement with regard to location, West Union would have had a \$10,000 school-house ready for occupancy during the coming winter term.

With the return of more prosperous times school officers generally manifest a desire for improvement in school-houses and surroundings. Houses have been painted and repaired; the old comfortless home-made desks have given place to new and improved school furniture; school-houses heretofore on the common have been fenced, and others inclosed with more substantial or ornamental fences; and in some instances flower beds and shade and ornamental trees have succeeded the prairie sod of former years.

FREMONT COUNTY.

MRS. A. W. WOODLANDS.

Many of the schools have done excellent work the past year. There is a desire on the part of the patrons for better teachers. The grade has advanced, but no more than the wages.

During the past year much attention has been paid to the study of orthography, writing, and language lessons, and the result is most satisfactory, indeed.

Some of the schools have not had the full time of school, on account of the high water.

GUTHRIE COUNTY.

G. C. MILLER.

Owing to the cold winter and rainy summer, the schools did not make the usual progress the past year. The general attendance was greatly reduced throughout the county, in many schools falling below fifty per cent of enrollment. The graded course of study for country schools has not accomplished much in securing the desired results. The course may have been of personal value to many individual teachers, but it has not secured any systematic permanent gradation.

This year closes my labors as county superintendent, after eight years of official service. I am not fully satisfied as to the efficiency of the county superintendency, with its present powers. More superintendence is required to carry out the design of the office. Many things needed to be done cannot be reached. In a county containing one hundred and fifty schools, there is enough office work to engage one man's attention most of the time. The duty of visiting and inspecting schools cannot be systematically and thoroughly performed. The greatest defect in our excellent common school system is the failure to secure the full performance of the duties enjoined on subdirectors, school boards and county superintendents, as designed and required by the law. Our public schools are sustained and cherished by the people, but they are not giving, in many instances, a full return for their liberal support. I do not advocate a radical change in the laws, but a more thorough and perfect administration of the laws required to carry out the present system to its fullest extent. The county superintendency is doing much. The normal institutes are an indispensable part of the common school system.

After the first of January, Mr. T. J. Mahoney, a young man of ability, will assume the duties of the office of county superintendent of this county. He was elected by the votes of the people, regardless of his political affiliations, a principle that should be introduced in the selection of this officer. If the election of this officer could be removed from the excitement and influence of a political canvass, I think it would be for the best interest of the public schools. He who expects party favors is too often compelled to do party work in return.

HARDIN COUNTY.

L. S. M'COY.

From observation of the schools of this county, continued through some six years, I am satisfied that the desirable results reached by teachers in school work, fall short of what may be attained. What applies to Hardin will probably apply to the average counties of the State.

Very much of this inefficiency arises from the number of young teachers constantly entering, or trying to enter, the work, by competition discouraging or driving out the better class, thus lowering the wages. There is entirely too much crude practice required to fit these immature aspirants for instructors, and by the time they are somewhat fitted, the mass of them leave the work, to be replaced by another ephemeral class, and so the protoplasmic condition is continued.

A second and very important drawback is the lack of classification in the country schools, resulting in an excessive number of recitations, with all the waste of valuable time involved and the inefficient habits of study induced to meet short and hasty recitations. Thirty, thirty-five, and even forty recitations a day are not uncommon. School boards do not and will not take up this matter and attend to it, however much urged by the superintendent, and each teacher is left to adopt his own methods and programme, if he have a sense of order, or to go on without any system, if his mind is chaotic.

He may, or he may not, adopt suggestions of the county superintendent; and in case he does adopt and try the suggestion, he is liable to be immediately unnerved by the objections of some patron who is wedded to the past. The lack of an adopted and enforced list of textbooks naturally increases the inefficiency referred to.

It should be made the duty of some authority to secure without fail the best organization attainable as regards classification and textbook uniformity. Successful handling of anything by topic is evidence of the good teacher. Ability to handle by topic is, or should be, the final stage reached by every pupil in all the subjects studied.

Extra care should be taken in the country schools against those mistakes in the development of the child's mind, which continue to mar its mental power and beauty through life. The teacher who has

never learned the value and necessity of system in study, will not teach much nor well by the topical, or any other method. But a teacher who can instruct without the book is seldom found in country schools and under the present conditions we cannot expect much improvement.

He that can best teach without the book can teach the subject better from the book than others do, but he is also the most impatient of the time lost with the mixture of books studied hastily, and at the pupil's option. This lack of classification and this multitude of textbooks in use in the schools, is a great hinderance to the teacher who does not possess natural gifts and considerable experience. The county superintendent using all his time and energy is not able to supervise all the schools of a large county and do it successfully.

In this connection I will venture a suggestion, by way of remedy, to the foregoing evils, as well as to some others.

Let there be but one treasurer for all the schools of the township, whether district township or divided into independent districts, and let him be appointed, as thought best, by the township trustees or the board of supervisors, with the concurrence of the superintendent. Let his salary be definitely settled by law. Let him receive and pay out all money for the different districts, and be authorized to visit the schools of his township and co-operate with the superintendent and school board, in the classification, and examination as to the progress of the schools in his township.

His salary will then amount to no more than the aggregate now paid treasurers. The financial work, by a competent person, can be done in one-tenth of the time that it is now done and the annual report to the State superintendent can be made in a few days; less loss will occur through mismanagement, and the people be saved in the matter of taxes, and neighborhood broils occasioned by financial anarchy in many districts. Let the superintendent be relieved from the duty of visiting every school each term, and visit those only which may be found most needing attention. Let him be required to hold teachers' meetings at least once a month in each township, and carry on through the year the work begun at the institute, and thus forward the interests of the graded course of study, now inaugurated.

The teacher should be required in his contract to attend such meetings. Preparation on the part of the superintendent for the labor can well be made office work, and belongs naturally to school supervision. As a consequence, there will be an awakened interest in districts now

lethargic; as the people can be more directly reached, teachers will be changed less frequently and will work with an incentive to meet the requirements of the new order of things, they will stay in the work longer, because more alive to the importance of their calling; after a time their scholarship will advance, their pay will be better, and the people will be far better repaid.

In writing this criticism on the shortcomings of our schools, I will say that I yet regard the work of our schools as considerable. We have not gone back, but forward. Under proper conditions we will go much faster, and do our work more thoroughly. A year ago I raised the grades required for certificates. This has worked well though often taxing my firmness. Teachers have since, as before, been required to come to examination, and show work for their license. Juvenile applicants are not so numerous, and wages are advancing perceptibly. But we need more knowledge of the teacher in his school-room work, more supervision, and the co-operation of patrons.

HENRY COUNTY.

A. M. LINN.

The schools of this county are in excellent condition. Our system of school examinations has conduced very much to their improvement, and tended to uniformity in methods and work.

My successor will doubtless carry forward the good work. He receives the cordial support and indorsement of the teachers of the county. I feel in leaving the work to him, that it is in good hands.

IDA COUNTY.

T. S. SNELL.

We are able to report the schools of Ida county in a fair condition. The teachers have, as a rule, shown an interest in their work, though there seems to be a disposition on the part of some of our school officers to keep wages down. As long as this is continued we cannot expect teachers to remain in the profession.

Ten new school-houses have been erected during the past year, all good, commodious buildings. There is also in course of construction at Ida Grove, a fine brick school building which will cost about twelve thousand dollars.

The normal institute this year, as heretofore, has been productive of the most satisfactory results. These results are manifest in nearly every school in the county, in the way of more perfect organization, better methods of instruction, better school government and more thorough work. These institutes have exerted considerable influence in creating the demand for better teachers. It is a fact that many school officers recognize that those teachers who attend the institute, and receive instruction in methods of teaching, are doing better work than those who do not attend, but are qualified simply by their own experience.

JOHNSON COUNTY.

W. BLAINE.

It is clearly shown by the efforts of school officers to obtain better qualified and more enthusiastic teachers, that the educational interests of our county are gradually increasing.

The normal institute has been of infinite value to the teachers of this county, by enabling them to better discipline and more properly govern their schools, and to introduce more practical methods of instruction. The enrollment at the last session was not as large as at some previous institutes. But the deep interest exhibited and the universal satisfaction expressed by the teachers, showed their high appreciation of the efficient work of the instructors. A teachers' association was organized during the normal of 1880, which holds regular meetings and has been instrumental in awaking much interest in educational matters in this county. Local associations are being successfully carried on in many parts of our county by teachers, and the vast interest exhibited in these meetings by school officers and patrons aids largely in making the same a success. Already much benefit has been derived from these gatherings.

Also a library association has been formed supported mainly by teachers. Although but recently organized, it contains over one hun-

dred volumes of excellent reading matter, and the teachers are obtaining much valuable knowledge from its shelves.

While the raising of the general average from 70, 80 and 90, to 75, 85 and 95, per cent respectively, for a third, second, and first class certificate, has met a hearty approval of the majority of the teachers and patrons, others are inclined to grumble, saying, many persons are thrown out of employment thereby, and many professing to be first class are brought down to second.

Owing to the scarcity of rooms, the Iowa City schools are very much crowded, some teachers having charge of seventy pupils. I am greatly in hopes the voters may be convinced, at a time not far in the future, of the necessity of a new school building.

Notwithstanding the large attendance and over-crowded rooms the schools, under the efficient management of Superintendent Guthrie, are in an exceedingly prosperous condition. The town of Oxford is erecting a school building that will add much to the appearance of the place. It will contain four large rooms, and cost \$4,000.

The educational outlook for the future is very encouraging. Teachers' wages are being gradually raised, and in some townships are graded according to the class of the certificate, which undoubtedly induces teachers to thoroughly qualify themselves.

JONES COUNTY.

O. E. ALDRICH.

The past year has been a peaceable and prosperous one in the schools of this county. During a period of more than six years I have labored to the best of my ability to advance the cause of education. During my administration thirty-three new school-houses have been erected, which are well furnished. Nearly as many more have been repaired enlarged and reseated. The schools are in good working order. We have a fair corps of teachers, the majority of whom make teaching their profession.

We had the most interesting and profitable institute this year that was ever held in this county. Hon. C. W. von Coelln gave us a solid and practical lecture, and S. P. Leland delivered a course of very interesting and valuable lectures.

I most ardently hope the work thus inaugurated may go forward

and the schools of Jones county make a more enviable record in the future than in the past. In conclusion, I will say that I have made the normal institute self-supporting, the board of supervisors never having appropriated a dollar for institute purposes during the seven institutes which I have held.

LEE COUNTY.

J. S. STEWART.

The schools of this county show a decided improvement in many respects. More attention is now paid to the essential branches of reading and writing in elementary schools than formerly. Teachers are more careful in the preservation of school property. School officers are awake to the necessity of keeping school-houses, fences and out-buildings in good repair; also to the propriety and wisdom of retaining teachers who are giving satisfaction.

Many of our teachers are endeavoring to supply their deficiency of a normal school education by hard study, and close attention to normal methods presented in our leading professional works and periodicals. A county teachers' association has been organized during the last year, many of our leading teachers taking an active part, and we flatter ourselves that this association will be productive of much good.

Our normal institutes have been a success with an increased attendance of fifty per cent within the last two years. Our best teachers have been retained in their positions, and with the addition of several first class teachers from other counties and States, we have reason to believe that in the near future the greater part of the work will be well done.

Our high schools and academies are sending forth some very efficient workers who reflect great credit upon the management of these institutions.

LINN COUNTY.

ELI JOHNSTON.

With this report I finish my work as county superintendent. During the past eight years, I have labored to advance the cause of edu-

cation in the county; and during all these years there has been a substantial progress in the noble work of popular education.

The people are becoming convinced that the public school, although expensive, does pay. Many old and dilapidated school-houses have been replaced by new ones, and through the efficiency of our excellent system of normal institutes, a better qualified class of teachers is employed, many of whom have entered upon the work with a view of making it a profession.

Realizing the necessity of improvement, they have assisted me by laboring to better prepare themselves to discharge the important duties devolving upon them; and with their co-operation during the past eight years, the work of the superintendent has been pleasant and we hope profitable to the teachers, and the schools of the county.

I shall never forget the kindness and hearty co-operation of my fellow teachers. And while retiring from the office, I hope to retain an interest in the educational work, and be instrumental in trying to elevate the standard of education in the county.

LYON COUNTY.

A. H. DAVIDSON.

The past year has been one of material growth and improvement in educational means and influence in this county. Many circumstances have in former years held our educational work in check. For several years, our industries were unsuccessful on account of the same causes which have retarded so materially the growth of other sections of this western plain. This has all changed, and naturally with general industrial improvement the people turn their attention to the improvement of all those influences which socially, religiously, and educationally, improve the neighborhood and home. This is the result in our case. The people generally manifest a great interest in obtaining and sustaining good schools, and all those several parts which together tend to make good schools.

We are able to report that our teachers are taking a greater interest in their self-improvement as teachers. They read a greater amount of educational literature, and an increased number attend our annual normal institutes. In 1880, eighteen teachers were in attendance at the institute, this year the attendance increased to forty-five, and the

same interest which brought out this increased attendance is still developing, and this foretells a larger attendance at our next annual session.

Since our last report many of our schools have greatly increased their facilities for successful work. Several new houses have been erected, and all these are of a character that is quite satisfactory. These new houses and many older ones have been furnished with furniture of the most approved patterns. There are but four houses in the county that are not furnished with good desks from eastern manufactories. Of these four, three are buildings that must soon be replaced by new buildings; other than these our houses and furniture are good. The majority of the schools have been furnished with good maps, writing and reading charts, and blackboards. Many schools have globes and numerous other articles of apparatus that tend to make a complete workshop for a school.

The almost universal willingness with which our people use their influence to obtain sufficient means for procuring good houses, good furniture, good apparatus and good teachers is commendable, and foretells a rapid educational growth for our county; a growth that will very soon place us at least on an even footing with older sections, where educational conservatism has grown into a state at least akin to educational starvation.

At Rock Rapids, the county seat, we have now a very prosperous graded school. A fine two-story frame building is now handsomely furnished throughout. This building was erected several years since, but until the last year it has been far from completion. Now the building is very neatly finished, and as to furniture and apparatus each room is well supplied with first class goods. One drawback which this school has had to contend with of late, is too frequent changes in the principalship. The people and board of directors are not responsible for this, and to their praise, they have always thrown their influence against it.

During the year the people of Beloit have sold their handsome two-story school building to the Norwegian Lutheran church society, of Iowa and Wisconsin. It has been refitted and opened as an academy. The proposed course of study this institution presents requires four years' study for its completion. The course compares favorably with the average college course. This institution was formerly located in Wisconsin, from which State it was removed to this county. The outlook for its future is fair, and we are pleased to receive into our young and promising county so good an institution. Since the sale

of this building, the people of Beloit have erected a new building better suited to the wants of their public schools. This building is now nearly ready for occupation.

It is the policy of the superintendent to make frequent visits to the schools throughout the county; to encourage and advise the teachers in cases where assistance is needed and can be given, and always endeavoring to stimulate the teachers to a desire of self-improvement for their work. The requirements in examination for certificates will be made greater as fast as it seems prudent and practicable. It is very desirable that our schools and teachers attain and maintain a high standing; for this end we shall work with a will.

MADISON COUNTY.

HOMER THOMPSON.

I can report the schools of Madison county making, all circumstances considered, quite satisfactory progress. I have been in the office but a short time, hence am not yet very familiar with the particular status of each district. But I have been a resident of the county for many years, and received most of my early schooling here. From this fact, and from the observations which I have made since, I am convinced that the patrons of our schools have only themselves to blame if they do not secure from our common school system the results which it was designed to furnish. I have noticed with pleasure, and endeavored to promote, the laudable spirit of improvement exhibited by many of our teachers, though many are hindered in making the progress which they otherwise would, by the unappreciating and miserly course pursued towards them by so many of our citizens.

In the last few years the cry of retrenchment and reform has become so popular, that our schools have suffered in consequence.

It is remarkable with what unanimity these patriots level their first shots in the way of retrenchment at our public schools, the acknowledged main-stay of our free institutions; while if one of them happens to be elected to an office, he can readily see that the duties of that particular position, are such as to compel him to perform labor sufficient to earn all that the most liberal legislature was ever willing to

allow him. Or if one of them sell an article of every day necessity to an over-worked and under-paid school teacher, the idea of retrenchment never seems to enter his economical soul. In consequence, a large number of our best teachers have gone into other occupations, a thing not to be wondered at, since a person who is fitted by nature and training to be a successful teacher, can easily find other and more remunerative employments.

I am glad to note that, during the past year, some of our boards of directors have so far become cognizant of the situation, that in two or three townships the wages of teachers have been considerably raised.

Several new school-houses have been built in the county during the past summer, and others have been repaired, notably the old south ward building in Winterset.

After taking into consideration the indications that our people are about to pursue a more liberal course towards our schools, and the laudable zeal manifested by so many teachers to qualify themselves more thoroughly for their momentous work, I am led to hope that the future of our common school system will be one of grand and far-reaching results. We have just closed one of the most successful normal institutes ever held in this county, a session which gave proof of the zeal and determination of our teachers.

MAHASKA COUNTY.

P. L. KINDIG.

Many evils arise from electors' and school officers' interpretation of the law. Codification and annotation of the school laws will remedy many of these evils. On the margin of the page, opposite each section, it is my opinion, should be given the page or pages of school law decisions, rendered by the Supreme Court, and State superintendent affecting said sections. Then all school officers about to make an order or decision under such sections could readily turn to such decisions rendered; thus preventing their falling into the same errors.

It being the intent of the law that all should have equal school facilities afforded them, allow me to suggest that section 1793 should be so amended, that when adjoining districts have graded schools, and the higher branches are taught in one school building in each district, that those residing over a mile and a half from the high school in their own district, and nearer the high school in an adjoining district,

should have the privilege of attending the high school in said adjoining district.

The law as it now reads: "When they reside nearer the school in said district, and one and a half miles or more, by the nearest traveled highway, from ANY school in their own," does not provide equal school facilities when the high school is not centrally located, or is located in a village in one corner of the district; and a *rural* school, under the jurisdiction of the same board, is provided for those over a mile and a half from their high school, though nearer a high school in an adjoining district.

There should also be provisions made for those who attend school in an adjoining district, at the expense of their own, under the provisions of section 1793, if there is no probability of equal school facilities being afforded them in their own district, that they could be attached to said adjoining district for all school privileges and purposes.

It cannot be denied, that where a man's children attend school, there are his interests; and he should have all the privileges of an elector of that district in the election of school officers and providing for the proper support of the school.

It is my opinion that there would be fewer appeal cases, should section 1835, relating to appeals to State superintendent, be so amended that any party or parties aggrieved by a decision rendered by the county superintendent, whereby the action of the board appealed from is affirmed, said party not appealing from the action of the board to the county superintendent within the thirty days required, should be estopped from appealing to the State superintendent. It should plainly state that no party or parties, except those who appeal to the county superintendent, should have the power to appeal, when the county superintendent affirms the action of the board.

I have known cases in which the county superintendent affirmed the action of the board on appeal, the appellant and board entering into a written agreement, that "the county superintendent's decision should be final"; yet parties not known in the case had power to carry the case up.

There are too many cases in which parties are aggrieved, only in imagination, and appeal for the simple reason that they can do so with little or no expense to themselves. Compelling county superintendents to make transcript of all proceedings had, plat district township and locate roads and residences, send copy of his decision, etc., at

all times conforming to the instructions of the State superintendent under the provisions of section 1774, when he should be visiting schools or attending to other matters of vastly more importance to the county, is quite an unnecessary proceeding.

The county superintendent, in his official visits to the school-room, under the provisions of section 1774, should have *mandatory power*, when he is satisfied that better work can be done by a change in methods of instruction and discipline. But now with his limited supervisory powers, he can "suggest" changes, take charge of the school, for a short time, and show the teacher "how." What surety has the county superintendent now after visiting a school which he found almost demoralized, that better work will be done; that the money expended for training and instructing the children and youth will be properly expended?

Observation has taught me that he has equally as good surety that the teacher will, at the first opportunity, drop into his old worn rut, and his school is "taught" to the end of the term as if the county superintendent's advice and assistance were worthless. The only remedy he has is to refuse him a certificate when he applies again. But such teachers generally apply for schools in another county; obtaining certificates of "qualifications to teach, and as far as known by the examiner are of good moral character." Thus they are licensed "to keep" school again at a price very dear to the patrons. The loss to the children and youth when we consider their valuable time, and the amount of improper training received, calls for a halt.

How can we remedy this evil? The county superintendent visits the schools of the county. He observes the principal defects in teaching. To remedy these defects he brings them prominently before his teachers in institute assembled. Many teachers are not in attendance. The law does not make attendance imperative. Much good could be accomplished should normal training, at county institutes, or at normal schools, be considered as one of the essentials to obtain a license to teach in the public schools. And all school boards should consider a teacher's normal training as essential as a knowledge of the branches required to be taught.

Sections 1782 and 1785, should make it the duty of school treasurers to present the warrants for payment after a reasonable time. Some carry warrants for a year or more; and should the money be lost, or the county treasury be robbed, the district would likely lose the amount not called for.

Under section 1776 county superintendents should receive stated salaries, in proportion to the population of the counties. It is true, it is left to the discretion of the board of supervisors to allow additional compensation. It is also true that when one faction cries reform and retrenchment, there is but little if any additional compensation given to those laboring in behalf of the public schools.

As the population of the various counties of the State has greatly increased since the act regulating the *per diem* of county superintendents was passed, and with this increase in population comes a proportionate increase in official duties to all county officers, it is no more than just that county superintendents should have their salaries increased and regulated as their duties have increased, as well as to regulate those of county auditor or county treasurer.

It is not an equitable compensation for services rendered, when one official is required to pay traveling and other incidental expenses almost equal to his *per diem*, and then travel in all kinds of weather, while other county officials receive double the salary and the assistance of a deputy, and are at no expense whatever outside of the office. In many counties, the superintendent's work is more taxing, on mind and body, for over one-half of the year than in any other county office.

The efficiency of our public schools depends largely upon proper inspection and faithful performance of all duties required of the county superintendent, and for this he should receive just compensation.



MARION COUNTY.

Z. T. HONNOLD.

School officers of this county have reported more promptly this year than last, but there is room for still greater improvement in this respect. We believe there should be a law which will insure early and correct reports from school officers.

True, there is a law imposing a penalty for failure to report as directed, but no one considers it his duty to enforce it.

My entire attention the past two years has been given to the work of education in our county, and we stand to-day, in my judgment, as never before, thoroughly aroused to our best interests, the education of our children.

There is a demand on every hand for good teachers at good salaries, and many school-houses have been repaired and reseated, and several new ones erected.

Our institutes have almost doubled the enrollment of former years, and they add a growing interest in educational work.

MITCHELL COUNTY.

ED. M. RANDS.

The work in the county is believed to be in an improving condition. Mitchell county has suffered for several years on account of poor crops, but the present outlook indicates good times, and we hope to come before the people with facts, and secure their hearty co-operation in advancing the educational work. We believe that it is the work of the people for the people, and that they will be better satisfied with results if they do the work.

A number of educational meetings have been held in various parts of the county, which have been quite generally attended by patrons and teachers. The field is divided into districts for the purpose of holding teachers' association meetings within the reach of all. Many of these have been well sustained, and the intention now is to adopt a course of study for the coming season, and pursue it upon the plan of an institute; thus making the work and influence of the annual institute permanent.

The county teachers' association has not proven a decided success, the trouble being that the teachers have not given it the hearty support of which it was deserving. If the profession of teaching were more permanent in this county, we might hope for better results, but the present low wages will not attract to the profession.

A course of study has been prepared for the country schools, and is being used to good advantage in many of them. The teachers have been called together in small companies, and instructed how to use the course, and most of them have at least tried to follow its teachings. This course embodies a system of reports both to the superintendent and to the teacher's successor, which is in most particulars proving a success. The reports to this office were first made at the close of each term, but this was found insufficient, and teachers are now supplied with a monthly report card.

The graded course of study has been adopted for the institute, with good results. The teachers now feel that they have something to work for, and they are ready for business. Two years ago the enrollment was but sixty-six, with an average attendance of thirty-five. Believing the institute to be a power for good, we set about building it up, with the following results as a reward for our efforts: Last year the enrollment was one hundred and seven, and average attendance eighty-five, being an increase of fifty-one in enrollment and fifty in attendance. This year we enrolled one hundred and twenty-two, and had an average attendance of one hundred and ten, an increase over the enrollment of last year of fifteen, and in attendance of twenty-five. Good instructors and constant effort throughout the year did the work. No county in the State can boast of a harder working set of teachers in the institute than can Mitchell.

Two years ago there were but eight teachers taking educational papers, now there are upwards of sixty copies taken and read.

We might specify at length, but will conclude by saying, that while much has been done, we are not yet satisfied, but have planned for, and are expecting much better results from the coming year's work.

MONROE COUNTY.

W. E. ELDER.

I can recommend our school officers for accuracy and promptness in nearly every case. The carelessness exists altogether among the officers in the independent rural districts. There are several reasons for this; some are negligent because it is only a little duty; others do not know how to do the work; and again, there are districts which do not contain enough of active business persons to attend to these things.

It would be much better if the independent rural district organizations were abandoned, and the independent township organization substituted instead. In this way the above, and a number of other difficulties, could be remedied. It would at least be a matter of expediency and economy to have only one treasurer in each township in which independent districts exist. We have four such townships in this county. They contain twenty-eight districts. The treasurers in these districts are paid at least an average of six dollars per year, making \$168 in all. If this amount of money was paid to one treasurer in each township, it would give each a salary of \$42.00 a year. This

is much more than it is worth. In the townships that contain sub-districts the cost of the same work does not exceed \$28.00, one-third less. It would also insure more accurate reports.

Our schools are generally doing good work. We have commenced this year with a determination to do the best year's work that ever has been done in the county. I am going to place a school journal of some kind in the hands of every teacher, if possible.

Our school boards are paying on an average about two dollars more than last year. We, as a county, are still paying as little as any county in the State. We propose to raise the wages. And with the wages, the quality of teaching.

PAGE COUNTY.

S. E. WILSON.

The people of Page county recognize in their schools an important factor in the upbuilding of the material interests of the State. This is evidenced by the promptness with which they usually respond to duty as school officers and patrons, the liberal support which they give for the erection of commodious buildings, and the procurement of apparatus, and the disposition recently exhibited to augment the "hire" of the teacher. I am glad to be able to report that most of the school boards in the county, increased the wages at the annual meeting in March, whereby the teachers will receive this year, about two thousand dollars more than last.

I am convinced of the superiority of the subdistrict over the independent system, and would that in this, we were back in the "landmarks of our fathers."

The expediency of abolishing the office of school treasurer, and having the funds disbursed by the county treasurer, has been so frequently urged by county superintendents, and was so ably advocated in the last legislature that to reiterate is perhaps superfluous, but the necessity of such a measure, not only for the convenience of school officers and teachers, but also for the safe and proper management of the funds, will certainly become so apparent that our legislature will give it wise and careful consideration.

Our normal institute is always well attended and meets with favor among our teachers. In accordance with the suggestions of the committee appointed by the State Teachers' Association, a graded course

of study was prepared which was strictly followed, and which gave to our work better results than have heretofore been attained.

Every quarter we hold a session of the County Teachers' Association, and considerable zeal and interest have been manifested by our teachers in this burnishing process preparatory to their work. We have barely enough teachers to supply our schools. If the examinations have been more rigid, they have been beneficial in this, that the unjust war on wages made by unskilled persons has ceased.

I believe our schools generally were never in a more prosperous condition than now. The public were never so exacting in demanding faithful, efficient work, and men and women never prepared themselves so thoroughly, nor applied themselves so assiduously, to the school-room work as at the present time. These are productive of a pure public sentiment, and as a higher appreciation of the value of our schools obtains among the people, they will realize more fully that "public education is a measure of public economy."

SAC COUNTY.

JAMES DARLING.

As you will see by the reports of the secretaries, the attendance has averaged better this year than formerly, although the last winter was a very unfavorable one. While this feature is encouraging there is one which discourages; on account of the lowness of teachers' salaries many of our best instructors have withdrawn from the work, leaving their places to be filled by young and inexperienced teachers.

SCOTT COUNTY.

P. S. MORTON.

Secretaries and treasurers have been very prompt in filing their annual reports. Comparatively few changes have been made in these offices within the last few years, and as a result reports are generally correct and promptly made. The school property of the county is in good condition and carefully guarded.

Two school-houses have been erected during the year; one in independent district No. 7, Buffalo township, and the other in subdistrict No. 1, district township of Sheridan. The former is a model building in neatness and convenience, and cost \$1,800; exclusive of grounds; the latter is a convenient and substantial structure and cost \$1,400.

Our schools are in a prosperous condition—never more so. In method, classification, and course of study, the work of our teachers is practically uniform. We still have a very few fossilized teachers but happily their number is diminishing rapidly. The normal institutes, when judiciously managed, are doing more for our schools than any other single agency. Our last institute was a success in every respect. Instructors came before their classes thoroughly prepared; members of the institute vied with each other in constant endeavor to improve. I kept vigilant watch over it during all the sessions, and at the close, came to the conclusion that just one member of it failed to become interested and work. A new feature in our work was that of drawing, taught by Prof. W. N. Hull, of the State Normal School. His system of drawing is simple and very practical. Our teachers were very much interested in it, and we anticipate good results from it. I am fully convinced that industrial drawing ought to be taught in all grades of our district schools. Without it, an important link is omitted in our educational system. I think the legislature should be urged to add it to the branches now required by law to be taught.

It affords me pleasure to mention the grand work done by Dr. J. M. Gregory, of Illinois, in our institute. His work was invaluable and made a deep and lasting impression on all who heard him.

In Davenport, the special teacher of penmanship has been dropped, and the regular teachers are now required to do all the work of instruction in that branch. The schools of the city are prospering finely under the present management. The unusual severity of last winter, with its mountains of snow, and the terrible scourge of scarlet fever and diphtheria which prevailed in this city and most parts of the county during the winter and early spring, decimated our schools and diminished the average attendance for the year very materially. Our county teachers' association is well organized and the teachers are determined to do aggressive work during the coming year.

SHELBY COUNTY.

W. W. GIBTON.

The schools of Shelby county are steadily improving. The county is becoming permanently settled and more interest is manifested both by parents and teachers than ever before. The severe weather during last winter decreased the attendance very much and in some localities

schools were entirely suspended for want of fuel. The normal institute serves to give the teachers much needed instruction, and they are gradually learning to put in practice in their schools the methods which they have learned there. Many of our most energetic and enthusiastic teachers have never received any special training for their work and lack in methods. The institute enables such to obtain some outlines of the work that should be done in schools, and I am pleased to testify that most of our teachers are eager to improve, and ready to put in practice methods obtained from this source. During the past year, nearly every one of the teachers in this county has procured a copy of the little book recommended by Prof. Fellows, "Hughes' Mistakes in Teaching," and many have purchased others. I find many manifest improvements in the schools already as the result of their study in this direction. We graded our institute into three divisions and followed the course of study faithfully, giving at the close certificates of attendance and scholarship in the first three years' work.

One of the most serious difficulties which the teachers meet, is the lack of uniformity in text-books. Families moving from other counties or other States bring books with them, thus filling the schools with the greatest possible variety of books, which serve to consume the time and confuse the teacher.

School officers have been careful in preparing their reports, and in most instances very promptly forwarded them to me. In many townships, the wages have been raised, but they are still too low to induce capable teachers to remain long in the profession. Eight new school-houses have been built during the past year. Each is commodious, neat, and constructed with reference to thorough ventilation.

STORY COUNTY.

L. B. BAUGHMAN.

I am glad to report an increased interest in the cause of education in Story county among school officers, teachers, and patrons. However, there is still room for improvement.

A large number and a better class of school-houses have been erected during the current year. Some advance has been made in the salaries of teachers.

The teachers' institute was one of the most successful ever held in the county. The educational interests of the county were never in a more prosperous condition than at the present time.

TAYLOR COUNTY.

W. P. JEFFREY.

The schools of Taylor county have progressed steadily, and in a few districts the schools have made rapid progress.

We have now a better class of teachers than we had one year ago. The last two normal institutes held in this county have done much toward moulding the character and perfecting the efficiency of our teachers.

Our last session convened on the 11th day of July, and continued six weeks, with perhaps better results than have attended any former normal institute held in this county. During the past year, I have given my entire time to the school interests of this county. I have visited one hundred and twenty-nine of the one hundred and thirty-four schools of the county, and have made two hundred and forty-six visits.

One happy feature observable among our teachers is their growing professional pride in their work. During the year seven neat frame school-houses have been erected and furnished with the latest improved desks. At Lenox, a fine brick school-house is in process of erection, which, when completed will be one of the finest and best in this part of the State. We need a normal school in south-western Iowa, and perhaps no better location can be found for such a school than in Taylor county.

WINNEBAGO COUNTY.

A. N. BRONES.

We are pleased to report general progress in educational matters. The resources of our county are being developed very rapidly, and our school interests are not being neglected in the general advancement. Many new school-houses have been rebuilt and a marked improvement is noticed in the better qualifications of our teachers.

It is fair to presume that this county will continue to advance, and take high rank among the counties of our State in educational matters.

Several other county superintendents furnished remarks, but they were received too late for insertion.

APPENDIX.

1880.

ABSTRACT [A]

SCHOOL

COUNTY.	DISTRICTS.			SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.			
	District town-ships.	Independent districts.	Subdistricts.	Ungraded.	Rooms in graded.	Av. duration in months.	Number employed.		Av. monthly compensation.	
							Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1 Adair	15	11	115	122	9	7.11	86	160	\$ 29.10	\$ 26.27
2 Adams	8	34	66	94	12	7.20	69	142	27.87	24.57
3 Allamakee ...	9	70	57	124	18	7.00	58	184	34.07	21.15
4 Appanoose	13	27	95	120	18	6.45	84	148	25.95	22.06
5 Audubon	12	2	60	61	7	7.60	50	82	30.40	28.44
6 Benton	10	99	88	177	32	7.40	131	219	29.33	25.85
7 Black Hawk.....	11	56	82	137	38	7.60	78	200	31.50	28.00
8 Boone	16	12	133	141	24	7.10	89	202	29.07	25.45
9 Bremer	6	59	43	100	19	7.40	51	151	28.04	22.00
10 Buchanan	9	72	74	135	22	7.50	72	213	29.72	23.55
11 Buena Vista.....	15	8	74	76	10	6.75	67	83	26.17	24.71
12 Butler	11	45	81	121	22	7.30	62	180	31.40	25.67
13 Calhoun	15	....	70	76	4	7.10	48	88	29.67	28.01
14 Carroll	15	9	97	107	9	7.00	95	94	30.59	27.02
15 Cass	16	4	136	135	14	7.65	79	171	30.75	28.23
16 Cedar	12	43	95	130	32	7.80	95	185	35.20	28.20
17 Cerro Gordo	14	4	99	106	21	7.40	71	150	28.90	26.01
18 Cherokee	16	1	81	88	5	6.80	52	112	29.90	27.44
19 Chickasaw	5	58	60	109	19	7.00	61	168	27.00	21.72
20 Clarke	9	26	75	95	16	6.83	53	121	26.27	23.20
21 Clay	11	1	60	60	3	6.50	32	83	25.10	21.91
22 Clayton	20	33	129	155	40	7.40	90	198	35.07	26.46
23 Clinton	18	36	132	168	56	8.20	87	194	34.82	30.48
24 Crawford	20	2	111	115	12	7.20	91	109	32.19	29.16
25 Dallas	13	29	115	136	33	7.20	124	173	30.57	27.70
26 Davis	6	66	35	94	18	6.40	71	104	27.38	21.02
27 Decatur	9	47	60	103	16	7.00	70	145	29.26	21.12
28 Delaware	14	23	103	116	30	7.80	61	196	31.47	24.60
29 Des Moines	6	58	24	79	86	8.70	77	141	42.03	32.95
30 Dickinson	12	2	31	33	....	7.20	19	39	25.27	24.09
31 Dubuque	10	50	62	112	79	8.60	57	171	45.12	30.13
32 Emmet	8	1	25	28	2	6.20	18	30	30.28	25.83
33 Fayette	12	80	101	180	24	7.10	109	242	26.60	20.42
34 Floyd	11	14	95	103	28	7.70	59	149	30.30	24.64
35 Franklin	12	32	65	99	12	7.10	62	123	29.05	24.15
36 Fremont.....	11	17	97	108	22	7.87	89	154	33.00	29.26
37 Greene	14	11	114	121	14	7.44	75	170	27.72	24.70
38 Grundy	12	22	103	123	7	7.70	65	157	30.30	26.64
39 Guthrie	14	18	111	123	22	7.10	79	170	30.58	27.94
40 Hamilton	12	28	79	95	13	7.30	54	130	27.70	25.24
41 Hancock.....	12	....	54	52	2	6.70	22	53	29.59	28.75
42 Hardin	9	59	67	124	28	7.30	86	170	33.03	28.73
43 Harrison	15	32	88	115	21	7.60	92	139	34.68	30.32
44 Henry	4	73	33	100	28	7.60	71	190	33.38	25.17
45 Howard	11	10	73	82	12	7.50	46	118	31.49	23.90
46 Humboldt	10	9	50	66	3	6.50	30	93	26.88	23.95
47 Ida	11	1	43	46	....	6.70	24	60	34.90	29.82
48 Iowa	10	63	77	135	30	7.80	96	178	28.34	24.36
49 Jackson	14	44	101	136	34	7.60	91	172	30.94	21.95
50 Jasper	17	29	149	169	37	7.60	122	295	31.09	27.40

REPORTS FOR 1880.

STATISTICS.

Between the ages of 5 and 21 years.		PUPILS.			SCHOOL-HOUSES.				Value of appa- ratus.	No. of volumes in libraries.	
Males.	Females.	Enrolled in public schools.	Total average attendance.	Av. cost of tui- tion per month per pupil.	Number.						
					Frame.	Brick.	Stone.	Log.	Value.		
2241	2029	3261	1919	1.92	125	....	....	..	60,920	1,444	27 1
2183	2029	3142	1879	1.59	97	1	....	..	50,780	1,247	88 2
4101	3826	5598	3071	1.33	84	4	8	21	81,855	2,390	38 3
3389	3114	5086	3057	1.18	118	3	....	2	74,835	1,507	30 4
1214	1175	1729	1085	1.90	64	....	....	1	81,530	2,490	.... 5
4577	4398		4506	1.87	182	4	2	..	133,221	2,347	234 6
4817	4236		4050	1.42	126	11	10	..	157,750	3,629	222 7
8798	3543		3343	1.44	133	14	....	..	95,255	1,774	558 8
2767	2488		2310	1.30	91	9	8	..	81,090	2,309	123 9
3498	3307		3493	1.24	136	4	2	..	122,545	2,439	184 10
1202	1146		1034	2.23	83	2	....	..	49,234	2,291	659 11
2589	2383		2346	1.79	124	2	1	..	77,630	1,214	146 12
1001	971		914	2.50	78	1	....	..	32,886	1,116	206 13
2043	1941		1689	2.00	108	2	....	..	66,671	3,535	60 14
2980	2818		2535	1.80	126	2	....	..	98,854	2,025	165 15
3426	3333		3348	1.60	129	10	1	..	139,935	2,106	430 16
2019	1876		1767	2.22	99	....	11	..	62,185	1,857	84 17
1400	1294		1151	2.43	88	....	....	..	46,560	2,390	9 18
2861	2770		2389	1.36	104	1	1	1	59,184	1,058	5 19
2300	2286		2144	1.28	88	11	....	..	56,995	1,604	.... 20
818	722		627	2.42	64	....	....	..	21,025	530	1175 21
5420	5271		4437	1.45	109	26	19	6	142,305	2,449	412 22
6836	6565		5480	1.36	161	9	2	..	211,180	3,000	219 23
2078	1940		1837	2.36	112	3	....	..	69,925	4,268	600 24
3421	3220		3329	1.62	142	5	....	..	115,623	2,138	457 25
3178	3169		2736	1.00	95	2	....	3	69,650	478	2 26
298	2879		2571	1.15	77	28	....	3	72,120	1,080	188 27
3123	3046		2844	1.48	108	15	4	..	100,725	1,496	98 28
5833	6942		4180	1.60	59	21	18	..	179,595	5,090	175 29
808	363		276	2.70	38	....	....	..	19,075	626	.... 30
8733	8925		5392	1.32	82	19	23	7	241,240	6,022	686 31
328	300		238	3.60	28	....	....	1	15,210	1,176	160 32
4415	4258		3762	1.22	153	14	10	..	102,090	1,443	50 33
2868	2616		2398	1.62	100	3	9	1	103,925	1,728	57 34
1890	1666		1678	1.88	92	3	4	..	62,270	2,057	31 35
3262	3150		2945	1.47	106	8	....	..	112,250	1,123	2 36
2174	2117		2033	1.77	121	1	....	..	66,765	1,365	655 37
2227	1953		1902	2.02	124	1	....	..	58,375	1,594	45 38
2617	2356		2508	1.73	125	4	....	..	68,925	2,026	465 39
2100	1993		1677	1.70	98	1	1	..	45,225	1,448	78 40
597	506		498	3.88	44	2	....	..	16,430	1,082	349 41
3448	3355		2926	1.56	120	7	3	..	108,170	1,673	9 42
2965	2814		3012	1.58	114	6	....	..	91,165	2,218	422 43
3900	3715		3411	1.09	78	31	1	..	118,800	1,049	74 44
1939	1789		1579	1.68	78	2	8	..	55,550	1,008	1084 45
1001	859		1000	1.56	61	1	2	..	27,645	855	.... 46
730	638		495	3.00	44	....	....	..	19,340	1,347	282 47
3008	3355		3670	1.22	128	12	....	..	92,425	2,856	452 48
4535	4509		4201	1.11	109	13	23	3	133,440	1,160	190 49
4842	4754		4682	1.38	171	3	....	..	147,006	2,317	91 50

ABSTRACT [A]—CONTINUED.

SCHOOL

	DISTRICTS.			SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.			
	District town-ships.	Independent districts.	Subdistricts.	Ungraded.	Rooms in graded.	Av. duration in months.	Number employed.		Av. monthly compensation.	
							Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
51 Jefferson	9	31	67	91	19	7.40	78	128	\$29.42	\$ 24.27
52 Johnson	20	48	114	160	34	7.50	88	217	28.83	26.25
53 Jones	9	67	67	127	28	7.30	91	184	30.21	23.04
54 Keokuk	2	114	23	129	31	6.90	107	171	29.09	22.30
55 Kossuth	9	1	76	88	5	7.40	54	82	28.27	25.50
56 Lee	8	65	48	107	70	7.40	71	179	41.22	26.90
57 Linn	12	64	115	175	67	7.50	122	302	29.53	26.13
58 Louisa	9	26	52	74	19	7.90	55	116	33.09	25.54
59 Lucas	4	61	31	88	15	7.00	62	113	27.81	23.91
60 Lyon	10	3	35	42	2	6.00	19	51	34.00	27.91
61 Madison	12	23	100	129	20	7.00	106	172	28.91	27.00
62 Mahaska	8	74	63	136	46	7.50	91	218	30.85	25.70
63 Marion	4	112	24	188	29	7.30	120	166	28.30	22.00
64 Marshall	12	53	88	134	38	7.40	120	169	35.42	34.60
65 Mills	5	58	21	73	18	8.00	49	99	37.92	30.72
66 Mitchell	8	46	54	93	22	7.60	61	135	30.67	24.66
67 Monona	19	2	83	88	6	7.50	71	90	31.34	29.09
68 Monroe	8	33	61	89	10	7.00	52	118	27.72	23.03
69 Montgomery	10	21	86	101	18	7.30	67	129	29.87	26.75
70 Muscatine	10	28	66	88	44	8.75	70	142	38.24	29.92
71 O'Brien	13	1	59	58	3	6.00	38	62	28.11	24.50
72 Osceola	9	1	41	41	2	5.90	27	45	25.90	24.00
73 Page	11	47	62	121	26	7.60	89	180	31.89	28.48
74 Palo Alto	14	1	57	58	2	7.70	33	74	27.08	24.05
75 Plymouth	20	1	92	100	8	7.50	75	90	31.80	29.07
76 Pocahontas	13	8	59	66	4	6.80	33	77	27.14	25.55
77 Polk	13	56	88	140	78	8.00	122	248	37.70	33.45
78 Pottawattamie	26	3	196	195	36	7.63	158	287	34.50	32.27
79 Poweshiek	14	24	116	136	27	7.70	101	176	31.45	27.48
80 Ringgold	12	31	89	118	5	6.50	68	152	26.94	24.50
81 Sac	16	2	90	91	6	6.90	51	122	27.81	25.27
82 Scott	16	27	80	106	97	9.32	105	153	47.19	40.88
83 Shelby	16	2	105	104	7	7.20	71	181	32.08	29.39
84 Sioux	14	...	71	73	...	7.40	47	78	29.04	27.09
85 Story	14	22	111	129	15	7.10	126	188	27.73	23.28
86 Tama	12	76	95	167	26	7.40	115	221	31.19	25.54
87 Taylor	14	20	101	116	16	7.60	82	148	29.50	27.18
88 Union	10	20	90	105	27	7.70	77	160	29.70	26.25
89 Van Buren	8	45	67	103	27	7.10	93	149	29.15	23.04
90 Wapello	8	49	51	87	53	7.50	75	122	35.00	28.33
91 Warren	6	96	40	130	24	7.00	106	178	29.68	24.85
92 Washington	6	85	48	125	27	7.00	86	190	30.39	23.23
93 Wayne	13	30	86	110	15	7.00	82	154	28.57	23.00
94 Webster	19	22	103	128	16	7.30	77	183	27.74	24.46
95 Winnebago	4	1	30	32	4	6.20	22	28	30.00	25.10
96 Winneshiek	15	37	98	132	23	7.06	67	122	32.55	24.20
97 Woodbury	16	23	68	100	28	8.00	74	134	37.03	29.85
98 Worth	12	1	67	67	3	7.11	38	80	28.40	24.87
99 Wright	15	1	67	74	...	6.50	43	67	29.20	27.41
Total	1162	3192	7668	10590	2209	7.40	7254	14344	\$31.16	\$ 26.28

REPORTS FOR 1880.

STATISTICS.

PUPILS.					SCHOOL-HOUSES.							
Between the ages of 5 and 21 years.		Enrolled in public schools	Total average attendance.	Av. cost of tuition per month per pupil.	Number.				Value.	Value of apparatus.	No. of volumes in libraries.	
Males.	Females.				Frame.	Brick.	Stone.	Log.				
3184	3128	4593	2840	\$ 1.89	90	5	...	...	\$ 91,945	\$ 605	162	51
5212	5154	7004	4272	1.36	152	16	3	...	121,740	1,783	95	52
4297	4144	5930	3754	1.14	117	8	6	3	110,957	1,884	99	53
4140	3932	6100	3730	1.11	128	9	3	...	101,740	1,269	30	54
1286	1279	1909	1177	2.01	78	...	...	...	35,201	1,854	1300	55
6420	6460	7206	4666	1.35	70	34	13	4	236,525	792	80	56
6541	6507	9988	6498	1.18	167	24	2	...	209,015	2,442	458	57
2329	2240	3641	2281	1.27	69	6	1	...	64,185	1,021	16	58
2693	2625	4111	2363	1.14	91	2	...	...	67,670	1,195	...	59
366	312	499	309	2.91	33	...	...	...	28,621	2,077	...	60
3416	3111	5358	3224	1.33	110	3	21	...	116,730	1,097	270	61
4477	4412	6706	4180	1.25	129	14	...	...	195,155	2,001	530	62
5029	4862	7903	4564	.98	135	11	...	1	125,700	2,274	125	63
4222	3890	6158	3944	1.76	132	14	...	...	141,346	7,070	78	64
2552	2448	3527	2058	1.52	76	6	...	...	64,985	1,517	26	65
2458	2323	3514	2256	1.41	87	8	2	2	83,205	1,989	41	66
1669	1565	2435	1522	2.00	79	2	...	...	54,660	280	1003	67
2488	2380	3857	2258	1.19	87	3	1	1	66,545	260	42	68
2806	2331	3787	2243	1.55	98	4	1	...	92,125	432	30	69
3979	3912	5471	3614	1.35	85	12	...	...	189,900	1,276	100	70
715	727	989	654	2.95	47	6	...	...	25,920	765	...	71
379	366	552	317	1.81	43	...	...	...	10,433	546	...	72
3402	3232	5083	3003	1.56	119	5	...	...	113,325	2,361	273	73
760	716	1137	639	2.36	58	...	...	...	27,103	1,914	678	74
1554	1422	2162	1258	2.40	88	1	...	...	51,583	2,886	16	75
694	702	1059	636	2.53	62	1	1	...	26,250	2,306	137	76
7334	7585	10173	6031	1.49	137	14	...	...	321,957	2,726	14	77
6680	6324	7560	4651	1.93	181	23	1	...	213,660	5,795	1108	78
3546	3294	5336	3535	1.45	142	...	...	...	99,110	1,577	125	79
2277	2138	3360	2071	1.54	117	1	...	...	49,085	1,428	5	80
1473	1418	2041	1264	2.17	88	4	...	...	46,157	480	19	81
7897	7978	9164	5895	1.69	103	11	7	...	418,700	3,794	476	82
2116	1920	3208	1824	1.97	102	3	...	...	55,688	2,757	70	83
1088	913	1532	965	2.25	73	...	...	...	27,958	1,782	919	84
3135	3016	4880	2833	1.42	119	13	...	...	85,020	971	353	85
3749	3471	5853	3422	1.65	163	6	3	...	133,399	1,854	59	86
2916	2736	4190	2772	1.40	119	1	1	...	78,000	2,011	2	87
2569	2546	3945	2459	1.65	111	3	...	...	94,610	1,385	30	88
3155	2964	4563	2978	1.12	91	17	2	1	77,800	671	33	89
4282	4159	6265	3699	1.39	88	14	1	...	165,491	1,199	286	90
3881	3502	5693	3521	1.22	135	2	...	...	91,971	1,472	289	91
3756	3725	5800	3707	1.13	123	6	...	...	109,700	1,382	34	92
3122	2997	4851	2798	1.22	110	2	...	...	58,465	1,853	2	93
3101	2952	4294	2556	1.54	130	2	...	...	97,215	1,983	461	94
943	898	1289	715	1.47	30	1	...	1	23,050	1,180	...	95
4666	4346	6340	3327	1.36	95	30	14	2	117,158	4,393	41	96
2389	2466	3494	2314	2.03	66	8	...	2	101,465	4,020	86	97
1411	1303	1931	1073	1.68	63	1	1	1	37,180	379	30	98
995	868	1399	862	2.40	73	1	...	...	29,955	2,654	732	99
299353	287103	426057	259836	1.56	10043	678	249	67	9,243,243	189,116	22609	

ABSTRACT [B]

SCHOOL

COUNTY.	SCHOOL-HOUSE FUND.								
	DEBIT.				CREDIT.				
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from other sources.	Total debit and credit.	Paid for school-houses and sites.	Paid for libraries and apparatus.	Paid on bonds and interest.	Paid for other purposes.	On hand.
Adair	3234 49	5516 28	5206 65	13957 42	2985 27	...	4845 00	1946 52	4180 63
Adams	3248 91	6491 73	1596 42	11337 06	4689 83	59 36	1673 44	1245 36	3669 07
Allamakee.....	1179 87	3111 73	237 27	4528 87	1081 29	...	1194 74	686 14	1566 70
Appanoose.....	1419 78	3271 96	261 93	4953 67	1322 10	108 55	767 22	688 25	2067 55
Audubon	2250 84	5515 40	7534 71	15300 95	10252 20	125 00	.....	1204 58	3719 17
Benton	7289 18	4694 94	11512 83	23496 95	12728 68	208 07	3400 17	554 61	6605 42
Black Hawk ..	4617 53	8883 27	287 51	13788 31	2293 02	1400 19	3944 39	618 40	5532 31
Boone	4350 95	5204 57	755 42	10310 94	4276 23	117 85	1734 85	964 22	3317 79
Bremer	2688 00	3365 62	569 37	6622 99	595 22	...	3617 53	616 45	1793 79
Buchanan	3571 34	2985 45	5893 32	12450 11	3668 61	173 51	5854 22	308 62	2445 15
Buena Vista ..	3045 05	10408 31	8486 74	21940 10	4647 77	...	8011 55	1493 66	7787 12
Butler	4586 18	5498 01	1693 57	11777 76	3968 31	141 78	1632 43	1200 63	4834 61
Calhoun	2969 35	5468 33	1098 26	9535 94	4179 02	172 76	1027 45	907 42	3249 29
Carroll	6924 93	6173 22	18386 69	26484 84	18682 87	582 65	1234 67	1716 95	4267 70
Cass	5945 45	5928 61	1389 77	13263 83	5143 15	172 92	800 15	374 33	6773 26
Cedar	5691 90	10982 84	9441 86	26116 60	10027 13	10 89	11962 49	1255 27	2860 82
Cerro Gordo..	3102 87	7529 18	4003 79	14635 84	5655 54	217 62	3785 01	2531 24	2446 43
Cherokee	4839 96	5641 60	2073 66	12555 22	5139 53	113 70	1417 00	1484 51	4400 48
Chickasaw....	4593 68	2992 95	582 66	8169 29	1540 18	61 70	1926 55	612 38	4028 48
Clarke	3123 53	7768 36	559 85	11451 74	3079 81	.....	5301 32	476 60	2594 01
Clay	1407 54	4308 92	506 50	6222 96	1590 51	127 25	3265 25	683 10	556 85
Clayton	6118 21	7879 80	5190 96	19188 97	4370 17	84 68	3679 16	930 61	10124 35
Clinton	5639 50	11553 00	879 55	18072 05	3087 02	204 55	5633 08	1760 20	7387 20
Crawford*....	3720 76	10182 93	2454 76	16358 45	8838 57	554 44	893 81	2693 19	3378 94
Dallas	4715 12	7188 59	902 05	12805 76	2390 88	419 05	5001 01	1997 14	2997 63
Davis	773 59	1108 84	254 47	2136 90	1020 38	.....	11 20	469 00	636 32
Decatur	3198 88	3956 51	915 02	8070 41	1282 86	20 19	2649 35	2053 87	2064 14
Delaware	2239 61	4269 43	142 65	6641 69	1286 45	.....	2053 08	893 54	2408 62
Des Moines...	542 03	2673 82	696 87	3912 72	600 95	40 78	1552 49	927 15	791 35
Dickinson ..	1858 48	2523 38	52 87	4434 73	1477 52	41 84	591 61	474 06	1849 70
Dubuque	1171 52	2444 85	60 20	3676 57	365 20	25 00	1186 90	386 49	1712 98
Emmett	1675 67	1592 66	1 70	3270 03	1398 55	394 30	250 00	405 99	821 19
Fayette	5564 58	6828 99	1440 64	13834 21	5144 06	27 40	3428 43	1090 62	4146 70
Floyd	448 40	3764 62	716 44	4929 46	1946 18	.....	1431 13	271 21	1280 94
Franklin	3908 44	7960 75	2280 49	14139 68	5730 48	314 02	3353 52	441 55	4300 11
Fremont	5206 59	8970 05	8043 56	22220 20	5348 39	15 65	7052 78	2343 73	7459 65
Greene	3120 30	7627 49	11731 39	22479 18	4449 86	.....	12841 83	559 67	4627 82
Grundy	3128 83	6633 69	55 72	9818 24	6979 45	146 86	...	616 44	2075 49
Guthrie	5396 20	4371 85	479 42	10247 47	1962 08	303 88	2297 55	924 12	4769 84
Hamilton	5011 34	1801 97	376 62	7189 93	1736 65	51 29	217 67	1182 64	4051 68
Hancock	3072 65	5303 89	628 15	9004 69	2133 47	113 00	20 25	2360 66	4377 31
Hardin	3917 21	7544 13	218 54	11679 88	1536 27	8 25	3743 66	1181 80	5209 90
Harrison	5837 27	6937 29	16208 52	28963 08	14588 19	97 26	1647 19	2226 52	10423 92
Henry	1323 68	3647 15	1037 95	6008 78	2295 51	1928 43	99 39	266 28	1419 17
Howard	3431 18	4827 84	2121 22	10380 24	5660 28	70 00	2399 43	746 62	1503 91
Humboldt	1096 84	2432 13	617 50	4146 47	1054 54	.....	121 69	66 19	2904 05
Ida	2493 16	7054 84	4513 94	14061 94	6547 14	298 06	25 65	434 99	6756 10
Iowa	3296 15	2673 57	963 43	6933 15	1749 60	.....	151 85	452 54	4579 16
Jackson	1725 20	6421 49	5667 85	13814 54	2292 12	.....	9693 54	553 39	1275 49
Jasper	6061 77	5537 88	1428 81	13028 46	2174 47	283 50	4940 71	1680 29	3949 49

* Incomplete. Three districts estimated.

† Incomplete. One district estimated.

REPORTS FOR 1880.

FINANCES.

CONTINGENT FUND.

CREDITS.

										Paid for records, dictionaries and apparatus.	Paid for insurance and janitors.	Paid for supplies, books, etc.	Paid for other purposes.	On hand.
1887 10	640 00	600 00	14100 73	1201 94	2007 43	1007 00	200 70	606 31	873 74	2547 04	8001 20			
2000 47	6730 30	1007 00	10000 73	1200 01	2000 60	070 00	000 00	070 07	182 79	1000 30	8001 20			
0200 01	0041 74	913 07	10000 73	1004 07	1007 30	1000 30	140 37	041 37	000 00	1000 00	0770 01			
0000 01	0000 01	246 00	0473 00	1073 00	1000 00	000 00	00 00	270 31	102 30	700 34	0000 73			
2004 10	0441 20	000 30	0007 70	700 03	1207 00	1007 04	204 00	000 77	041 20	2070 30	0700 70			
7000 40	1000 00	1000 07	21000 00	2000 00	4144 31	1400 73	710 30	1000 41	004 01	2070 30	0700 00			
7000 00	1000 00	000 07	20700 43	2220 30	0000 00	1000 40	107 30	1000 47	700 01	2000 47	7000 00			
0100 00	1000 00	440 00	10000 44	2070 00	2000 00	1101 70	700 01	1000 10	041 00	2000 34	7000 00			
0000 00	7000 14	410 34	11707 30	1207 41	1000 30	000 14	100 14	000 30	000 00	1000 37	0000 00			
0011 71	0100 70	000 04	10700 37	2043 42	2070 10	1000 00	01 01	1000 00	1100 00	1000 02	0470 07			
0000 40	7000 20	000 23	11000 00	000 03	1000 00	014 00	107 00	000 47	411 00	2000 73	2000 00			
0700 10	1000 70	1007 70	10070 00	2140 00	2000 00	1000 04	300 30	010 03	700 17	2044 10	0010 43			
2000 70	0000 70	00 00	7010 11	070 03	1000 00	000 00	207 77	200 04	000 30	1000 73	2000 00			
0000 00	0700 44	000 07	10000 14	1000 20	2000 00	007 10	107 00	070 04	000 00	2000 41	0000 00			
2000 10	1000 01	174 00	21000 00	2070 00	2000 14	1000 74	070 00	000 70	004 00	2110 40	10000 00			
0700 14	1000 40	000 40	20042 00	2410 30	0000 70	1070 07	700 00	1000 10	004 41	3170 13	0041 30			
0007 00	0100 00	1001 73	10000 13	1074 30	2221 30	1000 07	000 30	000 00	1007 40	2000 41	0000 00			
0007 00	7000 10	000 07	10001 37	1000 04	1007 00	1140 00	274 07	000 00	070 03	1100 00	0010 00			
0000 00	2000 10	1010 01	10000 22	2010 07	2100 00	070 00	000 10	000 00	027 03	1000 00	0000 00			
0007 73	0101 30	104 03	11210 00	1707 00	1007 12	770 40	70 00	000 30	270 00	2200 10	0074 73			
2074 70	0000 04	1070 11	7010 01	1710 01	1170 20	010 00	200 20	240 70	100 00	1070 01	1000 00			
0014 71	10000 74	1740 00	21410 00	2100 00	2043 04	1000 00	100 00	1100 00	000 00	0101 04	0040 00			
2007 40	10000 00	1100 11	20000 00	2000 34	2000 00	1001 00	200 00	2000 00	710 10	1000 11	10000 00			
0107 00	0000 00	000 34	10700 70	1010 31	2000 00	1010 01	037 00	070 11	000 03	1774 00	0040 27			
0004 71	11000 40	1000 10	20001 30	0000 00	2000 10	1000 04	000 30	1010 30	007 01	2070 30	0700 10			
2000 04	0000 17	000 07	7007 00	1040 20	1000 11	000 40	100 00	000 30	000 00	000 00	1007 10			
2000 00	2000 01	040 70	7007 41	000 42	1070 02	000 41	101 07	000 00	000 00	000 00	2000 30			
0400 00	7000 00	000 30	10000 01	2000 30	2477 30	1010 40	201 00	1007 30	700 00	070 30	0000 10			
0100 10	0100 00	1100 23	10400 70	2200 70	2070 00	1000 20	100 00	2017 10	014 20	3120 00	0000 00			
000 43	2000 07	24 10	2100 00	070 04	071 04	000 10	100 03	101 00	00 01	000 30	701 00			
7000 10	10000 41	1001 10	27400 73	2070 04	0070 20	0000 00	704 17	0740 00	040 07	0400 10	0001 40			
701 71	1240 30	370 04	2177 01	401 30	000 30	174 70	100 00	00 00	40 40	001 00	0000 00			
0001 04	0741 10	1100 01	14110 30	2101 00	0000 10	700 00	111 07	070 00	000 40	2070 04	0000 01			
0001 00	10100 20	110 40	10000 02	2071 70	2000 00	707 00	000 00	007 01	000 04	1010 00	0100 00			
0000 04	11007 00	1004 40	10000 00	1000 00	2001 00	1001 02	200 10	1707 31	700 00	0000 40	0007 00			
2007 00	0000 40	001 70	17001 00	1070 01	2070 00	1000 00	070 43	000 77	200 10	1071 00	7000 10			
4400 43	0107 07	000 00	10041 00	1000 40	1071 02	1010 07	00 00	437 00	074 00	2000 70	0000 00			
0000 00	0000 07	000 07	10000 00	0010 07	2000 07	010 00	070 07	071 07	000 20	2010 20	0000 70			
0110 01	0004 40	047 10	10011 00	1700 01	2100 02	1077 00	000 34	000 73	000 00	2400 44	0000 74			
0000 00	7011 00	001 10	10000 40	1000 04	1000 73	000 00	00 00	01 00	07 73	4417 00	0010 01			
1001 04	0000 00	00 30	0400 00	040 30	1000 77	041 00	100 30	000 01	000 23	1000 70	0400 00			
0700 20	10001 04	1000 04	10701 00	2000 00	2000 00	1000 14	017 00	1001 00	017 07	2100 30	0007 00			
0700 07	10000 30	000 00	10000 07	2400 24	2000 70	1000 00	001 00	1002 40	000 44	2100 00	7000 30			
0700 04	0000 03	1000 03	10000 01	2004 00	1000 00	000 47	200 74	1004 20	070 01	1010 00	0000 10			
2000 00	0000 10	041 44	0001 30	1010 10	2041 12	000 70	01 40	001 17	000 07	1010 70	2000 20			
2004 71	2000 07	110 00	0010 01	700 20	1147 73	410 34	200 00	103 10	240 01	001 10	2000 41			
1000 00	2010 20	100 20	0107 00	001 04	020 30	000 00	100 00	170 00	100 00	000 10	1074 20			
0000 00	20000 00	2000 02	10007 00	2107 70	2004 21	1070 01	100 07	000 07	000 00	2000 00	0000 77			
000 00	2000 10	701 00	10000 04	1007 70	2010 00	1074 20	014 07	000 00	000 07	1000 01	0000 00			
000 04	10000 00	740 04	20000 07	0000 11	2007 00	1000 00	000 00	1000 20	1004 43	1070 43	7077 00			

ABSTRACT [B]—CONTINUED.

SCHOOL

COUNTY.	SCHOOL-HOUSE FUND.								
	DEBIT.				CREDIT.				
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from other sources.	Total debit and credit.	Paid for school-houses and sites.	Paid for libraries and apparatus.	Paid on bonds and interest.	Paid for other purposes.	On hand.
Jefferson.	2407 17	1806 41	785 63	4999 21	2733 90	.....	685 45	591 83	987 96
Johnson.....	2519 81	3638 26	943 10	7101 17	1776 28	.....	664 65	1209 01	3451 23
Jones.....	1441 64	5697 59	5015 97	12155 20	2260 53	38 78	3245 77	5297 70	1312 42
Keokuk.	7331 12	3638 12	2537 65	13506 89	3264 63	.....	7062 56	1742 85	1436 86
Kossuth.....	5857 79	2515 46	3057 17	11430 42	2180 54	1224 31	28 80	1591 66	6405 11
Lee.....	1195 43	2866 95	491 76	4554 14	2412 25	60 00	455 76	625 43	1000 70
Linn.....	5330 39	9124 25	23870 87	39825 51	8517 77	30 21	18432 54	580 87	12264 12
Louisa.	4743 27	3908 37	54 58	8706 22	2311 89	25 00	2229 01	292 98	3847 34
Lucas.....	3491 04	3095 63	14424 62	21011 29	942 86	74 42	16581 14	1339 80	2073 07
Lyon.....	387 31	7040 15	9213 32	16340 78	2978 73	1179 54	8089 09	3464 94	928 48
Madison.....	2619 69	7808 51	2131 03	12559 23	2670 30	2 77	5713 62	2344 95	1827 59
Mahaska.....	7811 73	6495 73	21528 33	35835 79	1816 87	164 07	25545 76	675 15	7633 94
Marion.....	4619 45	7015 03	25282 73	40917 21	2530 63	7 50	35123 66	677 12	2578 30
Marshall.....	8650 05	8021 20	3131 88	19803 13	3276 22	41 15	5371 82	5014 58	6099 36
Mills.....	2455 74	2205 57	2055 25	6716 56	2061 87	127 50	954 56	947 44	2625 19
Mitchell....	3266 39	6493 86	1870 91	11631 16	3437 57	3 50	4881 78	1875 06	1433 25
Monona.....	2738 78	3919 23	3941 01	10599 02	3034 74	217 02	1150 80	2334 61	3861 85
Monroe.....	11465 16	3391 78	10174 00	25530 94	21611 31	23 11	420 89	486 91	2988 72
Montgomery .	3961 99	8259 13	1776 21	13997 33	2178 44	85 90	7026 11	1236 82	3470 06
Muscatine....	395 10	11687 82	12962 29	25045 21	3220 25	7 50	16369 71	4522 77	924 98
O'Brien.....	4681 01	4811 10	2660 69	12152 80	7604 45	....	1097 81	1684 75	1765 79
Osceola.....	863 02	4003 73	1704 69	6576 44	1068 50	....	2254 92	2275 23	977 79
Page.....	5345 58	8998 42	14164 05	28508 05	3410 36	163 78	16688 67	2828 05	5417 19
Palo Alto.....	1655 14	2439 77	104 30	4199 21	878 15	483 68	257 21	458 54	2121 63
Plymouth.....	3010 39	5694 19	714 72	9419 30	1952 61	145 61	1732 36	1468 94	4119 78
Pocahontas...	936 08	2988 15	594 28	3618 51	1614 23	4 15	288 31	856 81	855 02
Polk.....	11944 27	17655 54	4987 18	34586 99	6960 31	41 80	19876 89	1587 59	6120 40
Pottawattamie	4876 22	18681 44	28145 05	51702 71	25195 13	419 70	55 00	457 63	25575 25
Poweshiek ...	3399 99	3114 17	12413 83	18927 99	2078 27	19	3013 23	354 86	13481 44
Ringgold	1687 46	4349 06	5981 05	12017 57	3039 34	38 95	6567 52	1334 00	1037 76
Sac.....	3114 93	5884 02	1775 09	10774 04	5490 40	....	136 09	1391 57	3755 98
Scott.....	3439 09	12591 61	1217 27	17247 97	10227 81	162 85	192 00	2201 01	4464 30
Shelby.....	1795 21	8147 31	230 66	10173 18	3778 56	274 70	672 87	2369 97	3077 08
Sioux.....	1991 78	4985 47	269 51	7246 76	3356 26	282 65	266 23	582 80	2758 82
Story.....	4465 25	6408 33	2914 07	13787 65	4869 00	122 40	3751 57	865 73	4178 95
Tama.....	3977 59	7883 79	3492 31	15353 69	4775 57	.....	6068 38	1422 27	3087 47
Taylor.....	2932 12	2486 96	215 32	5634 40	371 06	32 00	2135 70	418 68	2676 96
Union.....	1826 46	9417 34	44551 37	55795 17	5797 41	78 60	43328 18	2779 08	3811 90
Van Buren ...	2151 13	3629 41	449 12	6229 66	2052 63	111 52	1855 49	719 20	1490 82
Wapello.....	3971 66	5139 97	7426 92	16538 55	9240 72	1 80	3234 88	1307 32	2753 83
Warren.....	3310 95	4632 08	911 06	8854 09	1398 08	.....	2382 13	1222 47	3851 41
Washington..	1856 07	3818 45	2841 77	8516 29	3756 69	8 15	1557 03	1833 06	1361 36
Wayne.....	1824 96	4803 84	8761 14	15389 94	6805 53	315 74	1448 37	1721 79	5098 51
Webster.....	3837 18	9136 44	2331 37	15304 99	5190 41	247 27	1891 85	987 13	6988 34
Winnebago...	1346 89	6471 50	165 50	7983 89	534 55	77 21	5587 85	84 64	1699 64
Winnebiek...	4039 01	4839 23	999 86	9878 10	3013 73	8 15	1951 33	864 96	4039 93
Woodbury....	1404 26	9798 00	11647 85	22850 11	10351 20	350 30	1687 85	3283 93	7176 83
Worth.....	1662 00	4329 30	5198 21	11189 51	5845 27	.....	2337 57	846 09	2160 58
Wright.....	3063 97	2926 93	1038 65	7049 55	3663 18	333 32	495 27	643 02	1914 76
Total.....	854393 21	575734 31	460315 27	1390442 79	426320 53	16233 13	437206 93	127513 39	382949 91

REPORTS FOR 1890.

FINANCES.

CONTINGENT FUND.

DEBIT.				CREDIT.							
On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from other sources.	Total debit and credit.							Paid for other purposes.	On hand.
2022 40	6125 42	99 18	8046 03	2082 68	1780 83	613 04	91 32	628 89	201 86	980 51	2067 29
12208 80	14219 88	1221 98	28028 66	2000 00	2022 84	1124 65	189 82	1476 26	887 01	2026 80	18084 51
2488 51	8424 20	982 26	12894 96	2261 31	2264 68	1086 12	188 72	1087 22	488 48	1226 00	4284 08
4712 98	6885 79	1121 94	11720 64	1884 08	2128 68	1888 74	202 70	781 29	646 28	1623 14	2221 89
2088 25	1080 90	2017 19	8874 47	1123 88	1787 80	405 96	248 48	149 12	215 20	1870 26	2708 83
4884 75	12888 80	2210 48	18888 14	2241 86	2241 86	870 12	246 08	2702 27	423 47	1041 49	8810 08
12888 71	17892 68	781 89	20426 18	2288 00	4180 71	1888 80	426 14	2184 08	2844 27	2042 38	11899 18
2884 28	2881 42	2884 00	8871 41	784 87	1820 20	746 15	98 78	612 88	482 88	1871 87	2128 22
2888 88	7289 88	281 88	10804 26	1188 88	1777 22	888 21	988 82	848 80	408 18	1170 98	2878 18
77 78	2888 88	1401 88	5002 26	221 80	1822 22	788 98	728 00	91 74	40 78	1872 86	228 24
8888 44	18788 24	18010 88	808 08	2884 19	1088 27	282 12	626 19	288 27	4082 97	7807 22	7807 22
1488 61	10278 80	510 27	18292 88	2808 08	2244 17	1172 80	288 89	1174 26	788 80	2118 84	7012 18
6221 21	2844 78	882 88	14774 84	1888 89	2188 89	1488 20	221 97	889 40	214 99	2783 80	8098 19
8888 44	12888 79	787 07	22878 21	2818 84	2807 63	1088 88	888 88	2222 21	1274 80	2181 83	8744 87
8888 20	6220 00	424 82	12882 88	1878 28	1827 77	1024 96	826 24	688 87	888 52	1888 87	8222 88
2887 24	7887 61	1048 20	12484 08	1888 84	2888 46	787 29	178 28	848 08	888 15	2788 88	2822 88
8118 22	8884 11	824 17	8808 80	818 82	1888 10	488 28	848 81	988 70	228 89	2120 72	277 77
1888 47	4878 79	478 16	6888 02	1128 29	1282 78	871 88	28 44	214 88	114 88	1208 09	2207 28
2884 88	7411 88	284 84	12870 28	2220 12	2222 08	718 77	408 85	218 80	214 18	2279 29	2788 88
2884 28	8487 07	277 87	19188 10	2488 88	2084 80	984 88	488 28	2180 27	1118 21	2228 82	8888 80
1788 28	8888 88	728 88	8042 94	884 80	1028 28	884 16	288 78	162 47	288 78	2020 21	1888 88
1487 28	2888 11	1880 27	6888 48	94 21	217 77	217 77	14 70	82 88	188 88	2488 07	1208 28
9426 71	11287 80	727 22	21801 04	1488 88	2840 12	1448 20	888 22	988 12	828 87	4827 01	8894 88
2888 88	6228 78	7888 70	808 81	1421 97	888 08	871 24	122 08	182 03	182 03	1100 18	2208 24
6212 88	7001 88	281 88	12188 88	881 88	2187 94	1210 10	188 41	888 81	280 84	1201 84	8812 88
2888 72	2124 82	287 70	8422 24	408 88	984 88	287 14	84 48	188 28	271 84	787 02	2182 11
8878 28	22488 14	2008 44	22747 87	7818 88	2888 03	2272 18	204 82	4844 70	1677 61	8218 12	8812 78
18712 72	28214 22	477 78	28404 74	8747 88	2221 71	1888 28	2719 01	2878 84	20 80	4880 82	12848 22
6888 28	18022 71	882 98	17848 00	2179 08	2878 88	1001 14	481 99	982 88	826 48	2810 91	8184 19
2277 87	7826 82	888 88	11822 24	1848 17	2474 28	884 28	88 28	688 28	808 28	1181 41	4888 28
2271 11	8280 22	921 08	10872 28	848 88	1881 88	718 08	228 48	128 48	187 84	2088 24	4848 84
2881 16	18888 97	888 08	28822 22	4088 21	2884 88	2880 20	227 28	2228 87	1018 28	2188 16	7480 84
2887 94	8812 82	848 28	12887 78	2088 42	1888 87	1288 80	842 81	824 87	822 18	2288 28	8048 88
2888 21	8842 82	84 24	8888 82	1128 98	1488 17	928 28	198 28	218 19	242 17	978 21	2888 22
8888 88	8812 22	288 88	18848 28	1470 84	2227 40	1288 89	108 17	822 79	228 84	2007 21	7840 84
8188 48	18481 28	818 84	28111 28	2248 24	4888 78	1288 88	287 71	1144 92	428 17	4188 78	10888 18
2888 81	8884 87	228 88	14888 80	2840 84	2882 92	878 78	888 11	778 28	878 88	1487 82	8188 88
8888 28	18888 88	288 12	17820 48	1280 28	2028 70	888 88	228 88	2187 74	972 08	2824 84	4888 28
2888 88	8888 81	277 48	8818 87	888 28	1748 80	784 40	289 48	248 81	228 88	1278 28	2888 87
2888 88	12720 87	1001 28	12228 48	2187 18	1748 72	980 82	174 08	2004 11	714 47	2888 07	2878 28
8878 78	7888 88	1079 88	12888 97	2007 77	2128 82	1128 84	244 84	1088 80	208 84	1887 03	4240 82
6228 94	8728 28	948 82	11972 22	1244 80	2888 01	872 88	284 88	911 84	227 25	1718 28	4108 88
4228 24	8888 28	1028 07	10884 88	1728 81	2084 94	800 82	828 08	287 62	841 88	1888 58	2888 74
2888 87	1212 49	888 81	14127 17	1287 79	2284 88	1402 65	882 28	588 80	288 48	2874 27	8218 80
882 81	2888 88	121 27	4208 84	481 14	881 12	282 00	97 78	428 28	202 82	718 10	880 88
8881 84	8888 72	280 21	11280 88	1088 98	2724 92	878 00	171 08	1088 22	414 70	717 20	4804 28
8882 21	14781 88	1088 88	22870 88	2881 21	2822 18	1722 24	288 87	1707 18	440 28	4288 88	8884 18
2882 28	2881 80	220 81	2281 77	1088 08	1122 07	840 80	84 48	282 88	148 19	888 27	2240 08
2882 21	8812 07	812 12	882 20	827 98	1848 48	822 88	288 08	288 80	81 80	1810 12	2884 88
2882 48	8888 28	71288 16	148888 16	188728 16	228888 21	188812 88	28884 87	78888 48	81488 28	278827 62	228811 88

ABSTRACT [B]—CONTINUED.

SCHOOL FINANCES, 1880.

TEACHERS' FUND.																
Adams	12545	55	18593	54	4973	68	584	99	34697	76	21499	81	210	28	12988	02
Allamakee.....	11292	99	22387	86	7538	78	821	72	41580	83	38875	31	135	80	12868	92
Appanoose.....	12505	35	12965	51	5858	96	707	49	33137	31	22332	59	149	77	10684	96
Audubon.....	7345	31	13907	87	2161	95	477	57	23798	70	15032	23	361	80	8379	87
Benton	27191	67	38476	84	10225	89	863	52	76757	92	45790	50	1002	73	29984	68
Black Hawk.....	34701	57	31586	25	11010	51	576	26	78174	61	43787	52	3013	67	31373	43
Boone.....	23823	49	26009	55	8471	47	702	91	58807	42	34324	60	235	90	24245	93
Bremer	15072	40	16237	66	5159	78	526	33	37995	17	23054	98	208	04	15873	17
Buchanan	19053	25	22583	33	3855	29	1889	20	52491	07	32480	29	553	10	19457	65
Buena Vista.....	11515	42	15358	19	2185	34	182	64	29211	59	15582	71	1976	45	11652	43
Butler	17750	76	25728	54	6426	82	1121	84	51027	96	30582	47	173	16	20272	23
Calhoun.....	10187	23	10181	68	3891	55	165	51	24411	07	15222	09	54	63	8134	36
Carroll.....	12311	19	22723	75	4301	31	387	87	39724	13	23634	59	1042	02	15047	52
Cass	26713	04	26563	48	10424	91	1924	68	66526	11	35164	35	780	13	30681	73
Cedar	33994	68	27517	33	10274	71	1561	81	72848	53	41540	27	391	58	31516	68
Cerro Gordo.....	16663	87	24706	27	5247	91	1216	84	47834	69	29114	08	980	62	17760	04
Cherokee.....	9819	03	18144	92	3728	30	223	40	31915	55	18995	47	1000	00	11920	18
Chickasaw.....	15221	02	20702	85	5378	38	829	45	42131	72	22717	09	1075	02	18339	61
Clarke.....	11828	23	16548	47	4922	95	18	90	33218	56	18782	90	14	54	14421	11
Clay	8983	37	7016	55	1552	41	974	45	17925	79	9874	32	1251	48	6800	48
Clayton	30346	75	39217	51	11133	77	1073	59	51771	62	47800	82	1406	65	23554	15
Clinton.....	33751	23	45580	30	15300	93	2631	76	97334	27	61102	40	840	16	35391	71
Crawford*.....	17278	82	17083	76	4428	35	418	40	49207	36	31566	80	183	46	17467	10
Dallas	34263	57	31556	95	9193	08	639	74	55552	35	39163	19	223	10	26257	08
David	5406	46	3471	58	7996	08	262	57	24138	69	17687	58	182	33	6288	76
Decatur	12438	15	13258	52	6898	05	739	57	33328	30	20735	43	57	47	12530	25
Delaware.....	21514	29	24390	35	8246	68	571	13	54721	45	31750	31	265	74	22685	40
Des Moines.....	31985	60	41178	16	15107	25	561	56	39332	68	58154	09	139	62	31538	97
Dickinson.....	3217	18	4870	90	1071	74	122	67	9282	39	5369	49	12	00	3910	30
Dubuque.....	16743	27	46120	10	18423	57	897	00	79999	94	61441	62	1244	86	17307	47
Emmett.....	5112	17	3062	67	2300	95	4	81	10470	60	5355	11	119	38	4995	11
Fayette.....	17492	66	22137	56	9085	39	1225	19	49880	73	32544	58	474	07	16722	08
Floyd	13617	54	25370	17	8401	40	418	70	45707	81	29990	47	143	03	15874	31
Franklin.....	14776	97	22088	54	4472	65	1473	58	42756	71	22407	36	1787	42	18851	98
Fremont.....	24526	48	39574	96	8404	02	1469	15	64074	61	34046	55	1205	15	26822	21
Greene	17589	97	22616	91	5209	49	108	91	45725	28	26757	48	515	65	18862	15
Grundy	12879	79	30290	68	4571	05	792	91	48338	54	29537	46	677	19	18098	99
Guthrie.....	18023	94	26037	11	6039	89	312	87	49413	81	30946	92	219	23	17307	66
Hamilton.....	19773	40	14794	04	4318	59	282	55	39155	68	20631	59	77	79	18257	30
Hancock.....	4115	08	8336	95	1703	80	1319	80	16707	53	11283	80	163	92	5339	91
Hardin.....	26960	43	28907	92	8487	06	286	51	61641	91	33443	70	49	65	28048	55
Harrison	24658	84	29151	55	9550	89	840	87	64202	15	36180	07	44	78	17977	30
Henry	26854	97	15889	81	8583	66	433	83	52771	67	28127	93	171	53	24472	41
Howard	8292	82	17174	45	5010	07	208	67	30536	22	19684	40	509	00	10322	82
Humboldt.....	4214	78	7857	95	1715	74	189	85	12878	33	10094	87	41	72	3641	74
Ida.....	5755	75	10467	83	1066	75	84	03	17394	37	9983	25	73	92	7336	19
Iowa.....	23042	00	25396	68	7272	37	4998	04	60711	09	34910	66	361	25	24935	95
Jackson	19485	40	26955	62	9385	05	1165	62	56843	50	35376	03	234	98	21232	78
Jasper.....	25456	84	34442	12	13789	01	263	01	73960	98	43016	71	353	08	25691	19

* Incomplete. Three districts estimated.

† Incomplete. One district estimated.

ABSTRACT [B]—CONTINUED.

SCHOOL FINANCES, 1880.

COUNTY.	TEACHERS' FUND.							
	DEBIT.				CREDIT.			
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from semi-annual apportionment.	Received from other sources.	Total debit and credit.	Paid teachers since last report.	Paid for other purposes.	On hand.
Jefferson.	15170 72	15506 58	8890 33	151 44	39719 07	23258 92	68 00	16392 15
Johnson.	22152 92	31632 12	7548 64	9213 18	70546 86	43570 28	6726 07	20250 51
Jones.	15255 59	21700 30	9569 99	608 12	47134 00	31298 63	568 01	15267 86
Keokuk.	18947 18	17557 21	9578 06	600 73	46683 18	28580 34	1189 71	16913 13
Kossuth.	11012 95	14221 90	2426 39	2840 56	30501 80	17970 71	992 77	11538 82
Lee.	10934 70	39238 43	11230 58	14652 01	76055 72	44408 59	13728 58	15918 55
Linn.	30241 65	43129 59	16173 14	752 04	90296 42	57232 87	461 02	32602 53
Louis.	14384 96	16814 84	7050 34	577 36	38327 00	22816 39	181 32	15329 29
Lucas.	17477 42	18971 08	6443 99	310 14	38202 63	18813 41	599 85	18789 37
Lyon.	2826 45	7972 64	2457 72	140 05	13396 86	8824 42	452 71	4119 73
Madison.	20390 93	22773 21	8547 05	147 23	51858 42	29942 17	68 50	21847 75
Mahaska.	29500 03	30430 62	11057 46	615 78	71603 89	38870 38	574 19	32159 32
Marion.	25404 57	21270 81	11992 60	619 63	59287 61	32747 72	378 06	26161 83
Marshall.	25883 01	50097 06	10291 06	543 62	86814 75	51860 81	311 18	35142 76
Mills.	19317 19	20640 79	6096 68	789 16	46843 82	26078 47	518 08	21247 27
Mitchell.	9606 47	18851 98	5618 37	1228 73	35306 55	24210 44	438 56	10656 55
Monona.	20201 90	16358 07	3865 70	991 32	41416 99	23332 55	1695 52	16388 92
Monroe.	13055 88	13652 07	6044 30	435 59	33187 84	18882 90	7 68	14297 26
Montgomery.	16730 09	19637 57	5814 80	549 38	42731 84	26397 80	282 68	17051 36
Muscatine.	31081 40	29964 02	9866 91	1032 19	71444 52	42763 45	6213 42	22447 65
O'Brien.	2485 14	11021 20	1697 03	1124 65	16328 02	11582 78	53 00	4692 24
Osceola.	2555 20	7146 58	691 33	269 83	10652 94	7120 05	465 83	3067 06
Page.	22568 39	32017 81	7479 38	476 43	62542 01	35571 89	225 63	26744 49
Palo Alto.	9186 90	10281 02	2030 19	313 83	21811 94	11600 30	.....	10211 64
Plymouth.	16456 59	19775 80	3707 74	753 32	40693 45	23796 95	390 25	16576 25
Pocahontas.	7297 88	8988 38	1361 30	525 23	18172 79	10927 37	911 95	6333 47
Polk.	47508 20	52913 44	15359 72	1859 06	117640 42	72231 24	690 99	44718 19
Pottawattamie.	44617 61	57291 88	14187 43	472 45	116569 37	68684 02	1580 72	46304 63
Poweshiek.	28883 18	30943 52	10123 90	674 34	70624 94	39358 22	468 66	30798 06
Ringgold.	9646 74	20672 45	3576 44	821 38	34717 01	20733 38	2458 43	11525 20
Sac.	9704 40	15942 21	2033 02	1346 86	29026 49	18984 62	38 87	10053 00
Scott.	57521 55	64559 50	19940 84	1603 55	143675 44	93160 20	269 15	50246 09
Shelby.	18090 36	21887 48	6572 67	790 81	47941 32	26026 04	354 53	20960 75
Siox.	8429 59	14358 00	3650 65	369 85	26808 09	16095 47	112 39	10600 23
Story.	18446 50	25700 82	7419 86	218 57	51780 25	28618 84	344 23	22817 18
Tama.	30510 27	32234 58	11346 60	1719 16	75810 61	41837 83	826 10	33146 68
Taylor.	17160 85	24650 00	6036 80	218 93	48066 63	29412 29	286 51	18367 83
Union.	12248 43	24145 50	9149 45	750 47	46293 85	31223 62	461 49	14608 74
Van Buren.	17083 44	15401 97	6490 93	329 85	39306 19	23774 34	120 69	15411 16
Wapello.	21813 95	25615 85	10780 15	520 48	58790 43	36439 25	378 48	21912 70
Warren.	22577 39	17674 52	8690 75	952 97	49695 63	30050 78	868 43	18976 42
Washington.	17322 20	22060 15	9575 56	1096 27	50054 18	29343 14	401 65	20309 39
Wayne.	20659 75	19523 43	4804 07	490 18	45477 43	24037 98	122 43	21317 02
Webster.	14406 02	26131 14	7077 14	684 03	48298 33	28744 30	384 54	19169 49
Winnebago.	3568 79	6686 08	1384 18	910 01	12549 06	6534 34	1213 32	4801 40
Winneshiek.	19856 37	22262 28	9999 06	502 36	52620 07	31984 69	81 94	20553 44
Woodbury.	15907 65	37826 86	9430 32	1321 99	64486 32	37587 15	1150 73	25748 44
Worth.	6351 06	9327 58	4518 99	306 84	20504 47	12796 75	235 51	7472 21
Wright.	5777 08	13297 71	2115 15	209 94	21399 88	18489 14	314 78	7595 96
Total.	1758004 37	2279110 99	705790 54	98966 66	4341872 56	2901948 43	78148 47	1861775 66

ABSTRACT [C]

EXAMINATION

COUNTY.	PROF'N'L CERTIFI- CATES ISSUED.		1ST GRADE CERTIFI- CATES ISSUED.		2D GRADE CERTIFI- CATES ISSUED.		3D GRADE CERTIFI- CATES ISSUED.		TOTAL NUMBER ISSUED.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1 Adair .....	...	...	30	39	12	57	3	17	45	113
2 Adams .....	...	...	20	43	18	66	...	...	38	109
3 Allamakee	4	1	19	34	16	61	6	47	45	143
4 Appanoose	13	9	47	63	49	56	2	4	111	132
5 Audubon .....	...	...	16	20	30	35	...	...	46	55
6 Benton .....	...	...	41	54	58	147	...	...	99	201
7 Black Hawk	3	5	13	61	41	100	17	35	74	201
8 Boone	6	9	29	57	25	93	4	13	64	172
9 Bremer	9	15	5	35	30	80	...	...	44	130
10 Buchanan .....	...	...	26	31	58	114	...	7	84	152
11 Buena Vista .....	...	...	12	21	9	18	12	20	33	59
12 Butler .....	...	...	32	44	19	89	2	21	53	154
13 Calhoun .....	...	...	13	14	17	27	15	41	45	82
14 Carroll .....	...	...	32	16	30	29	31	51	93	96
15 Cass .....	...	...	38	49	27	88	8	35	73	172
16 Cedar .....	...	...	27	35	38	53	18	27	83	115
17 Cerro Gordo .....	...	...	30	40	40	50	40	46	110	136
18 Cherokee .....	...	...	22	28	10	31	...	13	32	72
19 Chickasaw .....	...	...	21	19	34	123	5	8	60	150
20 Clarke	1	1	5	39	7	58	4	30	17	128
21 Clay	1	...	20	25	10	29	1	23	32	77
22 Clayton	7	1	34	18	61	69	17	43	119	131
23 Clinton .....	...	...	36	78	42	119	...	...	78	197
24 Crawford	3	...	15	16	30	62	...	...	48	78
25 Dallas	4	6	40	35	43	60	...	...	87	101
26 Davis .....	...	...	38	22	19	41	9	34	66	97
27 Decatur .....	...	...	31	29	36	74	4	24	71	127
28 Delaware .....	...	...	31	53	28	120	...	1	59	174
29 Des Moines .....	...	...	34	95	34	58	15	29	83	182
30 Dickinson .....	...	...	5	6	5	12	4	9	14	27
31 Dubuque	13	4	10	58	13	104	4	27	40	193
32 Emmet	1	...	5	9	1	12	...	3	7	24
33 Fayette .....	...	...	11	17	33	51	8	39	52	107
34 Floyd	2	1	15	40	51	95	...	...	68	136
35 Franklin .....	...	...	33	53	21	37	5	22	59	112
36 Fremont .....	...	...	11	23	13	47	...	...	24	70
37 Greene .....	...	...	31	60	14	62	3	16	48	138
38 Grundy .....	...	...	15	19	36	95	3	13	54	127
39 Guthrie .....	...	...	50	76	22	40	4	16	76	132
40 Hamilton	4	2	11	43	7	39	...	2	22	86
41 Hancock .....	...	...	8	19	7	18	2	22	17	59
42 Hardin .....	...	...	36	49	15	43	16	69	67	161
43 Harrison .....	...	...	13	13	12	11	43	76	68	100
44 Henry .....	...	...	34	50	22	75	...	...	56	125
45 Howard .....	...	...	16	31	17	34	5	10	38	73
46 Humboldt .....	...	...	17	16	9	22	6	27	32	65
47 Ida .....	...	...	10	9	15	10	11	33	36	52
48 Iowa .....	...	...	38	45	58	80	5	26	101	151
49 Jackson .....	...	...	25	21	12	90	16	19	53	130
50 Jasper .....	...	...	21	49	40	165	16	47	77	261

REPORTS FOR 1880.

OF TEACHERS.

APPLI- CANTS RE- JECTED.		APPLICANTS EXAMINED.		CERTIFI- CATES RE- VOKED.		AVERAGE AGE OF AP- PLICANTS.		NO EXPE- RIENCE IN TEACHING.		TAUGHT LESS THAN ONE YEAR.		HOLDING STATE CERTIFICATES.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
3	14	48	127	.....	.....	27	21	8	20	7	23	2	.....	1
3	37	41	146	1	.....	28	21	7	13	11	24	.....	.....	2
2	53	47	196	.....	.....	25	21	5	19	3	18	.....	.....	3
20	13	131	145	.....	.....	29	22	10	13	26	35	.....	1	4
6	18	52	73	.....	.....	28	25	7	13	10	18	.....	.....	5
24	37	123	238	.....	.....	19	22	17	36	29	57	.....	.....	6
2	7	76	208	.....	.....	25	23	5	38	18	27	.....	.....	7
2	12	66	184	.....	.....	24	20	7	23	7	19	.....	.....	8
10	46	54	176	.....	.....	24	19	2	7	6	12	.....	.....	9
2	11	86	163	.....	.....	23	19	9	21	13	41	.....	.....	10
5	6	38	65	1	.....	22	22	13	20	5	12	.....	.....	11
12	33	65	187	.....	.....	27	23	4	17	1	6	.....	.....	12
...	6	45	88	.....	.....	24	20	2	13	5	19	.....	.....	13
5	22	98	118	.....	.....	27	21	11	29	40	45	1	.....	14
2	16	75	188	.....	.....	27	21	9	27	4	17	.....	.....	15
14	21	97	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	16
20	30	130	166	.....	.....	24	19	30	38	30	36	.....	.....	17
4	10	36	82	.....	.....	24	22	.....	13	4	14	.....	.....	18
10	38	70	188	.....	.....	26	20	16	32	8	28	.....	1	19
5	22	22	150	.....	.....	...	...	6	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
1	9	33	86	1	.....	27	19	3	13	6	21	.....	.....	21
8	20	127	151	.....	.....	26	21	13	34	11	25	.....	.....	22
8	14	86	211	.....	.....	27	23	1	15	8	22	1	.....	23
3	7	51	85	.....	.....	19	20	7	3	20	12	.....	.....	24
19	28	106	129	.....	.....	20	19	6	14	16	24	.....	.....	25
4	23	70	120	.....	.....	25	22	10	32	7	16	.....	.....	26
6	18	77	145	.....	.....	26	20	9	24	9	31	.....	.....	27
5	26	64	200	.....	.....	23	21	14	37	8	20	.....	1	28
1	2	84	184	1	.....	29	24	11	40	17	26	1	.....	29
4	7	18	34	.....	.....	27	21	5	7	4	7	.....	.....	30
5	9	45	202	.....	.....	29	23	3	7	5	9	.....	.....	31
...	1	7	25	.....	.....	21	20	1	3	.....	2	.....	.....	32
7	21	59	128	.....	.....	23	19	8	18	12	27	.....	.....	33
17	14	85	150	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	34
3	34	62	146	.....	.....	23	21	1	4	3	5	.....	.....	35
8	12	32	82	.....	.....	21	21	5	5	2	3	.....	.....	36
14	41	62	179	.....	.....	24	20	17	37	7	30	.....	.....	37
35	19	59	146	.....	.....	25	20	9	31	17	41	.....	.....	38
2	20	78	152	.....	1	26	22	14	19	14	31	.....	.....	39
...	2	22	88	.....	.....	24	20	4	15	3	8	.....	.....	40
4	8	21	67	.....	.....	22	19	3	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	41
5	85	102	246	.....	.....	25	20	6	27	12	34	.....	.....	42
8	18	76	118	2	.....	23	20	7	18	17	22	.....	.....	43
17	28	73	153	.....	.....	28	22	8	21	22	50	.....	.....	44
3	4	41	79	.....	.....	20	26	3	10	5	12	.....	.....	45
2	18	34	83	.....	.....	...	...	5	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
3	5	39	57	.....	.....	20	18	4	6	5	7	.....	.....	47
33	34	134	185	.....	.....	23	22	7	26	14	39	.....	.....	48
26	32	79	162	.....	.....	19	21	13	15	20	21	.....	.....	49
19	53	96	314	1	.....	24	21	18	52	12	29	.....	2	50

ABSTRACT [C]—CONTINUED.

EXAMINATION

COUNTY.	PROF'SN'L CERTIFI- CATES ISSUED.		1ST GRADE CERTIFI- CATES ISSUED.		2D GRADE CERTIFI- CATES IS- SUED.		3D GRADE CERTIFI- CATES IS- SUED.		TOTAL NUM- BER ISSUED.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
51 Jefferson.....	.....	.....	37	34	24	68	5	29	66	131
52 Johnson.....	.....	.....	12	49	31	95	22	139	65	283
53 Jones.....	.....	.....	3	5	28	40	27	46	58	91
54 Keokuk.....	.....	.....	40	48	40	63	30	54	110	165
55 Kossuth.....	.....	.....	15	10	20	35	.....	.....	35	45
56 Lee.....	9	5	20	70	5	49	1	14	35	138
57 Linn.....	.....	.....	50	94	38	120	9	27	97	241
58 Louisa.....	.....	.....	10	24	20	43	26	56	56	123
59 Lucas.....	3	.....	19	20	13	36	9	28	44	94
60 Lyon.....	.....	.....	2	16	16	32	1	2	19	50
61 Madison.....	1	.....	36	50	24	55	7	24	68	129
62 Mahaska.....	.....	.....	29	20	41	177	.....	.....	70	197
63 Marion.....	.....	.....	40	42	32	81	8	72	80	195
64 Marshall.....	.....	.....	23	43	54	90	12	25	89	158
65 Mills.....	3	4	18	37	12	36	3	12	36	89
66 Mitchell.....	.....	.....	5	15	8	50	8	49	21	114
67 Monona.....	.....	.....	29	21	17	43	5	11	51	75
68 Monroe.....	.....	.....	21	32	7	31	6	29	34	92
69 Montgomery.....	1	7	33	46	35	87	12	57	81	197
70 Muscatine.....	3	23	23	20	22	99	.....	.....	48	142
71 O'Brien.....	.....	.....	2	3	....	5	.....	4	2	12
72 Osceola.....	.....	.....	9	7	10	15	.....	16	19	38
73 Page.....	11	8	32	48	33	74	8	35	84	165
74 Palo Alto.....	.....	.....	3	7	3	15	4	17	10	39
75 Plymouth.....	.....	.....	24	27	21	53	1	6	46	86
76 Pocahontas.....	.....	.....	11	21	7	50	3	13	21	84
77 Polk.....	.....	.....	71	88	78	104	.....	...	149	192
78 Pottawattamie.....	3	1	41	86	38	76	16	60	98	223
79 Poweshiek.....	.....	.....	46	107	37	97	.....	.....	83	204
80 Ringgold.....	.....	.....	8	26	9	21	10	17	27	64
81 Sac.....	.....	.....	12	22	8	65	7	23	27	110
82 Scott.....	.....	.....	47	77	74	81	.....	8	121	166
83 Shelby.....	3	.....	6	25	10	30	3	19	22	74
84 Sioux.....	.....	.....	13	10	32	14	8	26	53	50
85 Story.....	.....	.....	47	36	48	88	.....	.....	95	124
86 Tama.....	.....	.....	35	56	32	85	15	50	82	191
87 Taylor.....	.....	.....	38	43	64	70	.....	.....	102	122
88 Union.....	.....	.....	20	41	23	30	3	2	46	73
89 Van Buren.....	.....	.....	15	26	52	107	.....	.....	67	133
90 Wapello.....	.....	.....	40	54	32	77	4	5	76	136
91 Warren.....	.....	.....	40	55	43	91	7	27	90	173
92 Washington.....	4	.....	14	31	54	86	4	69	76	186
93 Wayne.....	3	.....	28	42	19	67	14	38	64	147
94 Webster.....	.....	.....	17	41	14	37	10	45	41	123
95 Winnebago.....	.....	.....	6	4	8	13	.....	2	14	19
96 Winneshiek.....	.....	.....	30	21	29	61	19	53	78	135
97 Woodbury.....	5	3	12	27	13	69	.....	...	30	99
98 Worth.....	.....	.....	6	18	4	17	3	10	13	45
99 Wright.....	.....	.....	1	13	1	13	1	7	3	33
Total.....	120	105	2311	3577	2577	6099	695	2271	5703	12052

REPORTS FOR 1880.
OF TEACHERS.

APPLI- CANTS RE- JECTED.	APPLI- CANTS RE- JECTED.	APPLI- CANTS RE- JECTED.	APPLI- CANTS RE- JECTED.	CERTIFI- CATES RE- VOKED.		AVERAGE AGE OF AP- PLICANTS.		NO EXPE- RIENCE IN TEACHING.		TAUGHT LESS THAN ONE YEAR.		HOLDING STATE CERTIFICATES.	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
19	70	150	.....	.....	.....	25	22	12	36	.....	.....	1	1
6	43	71	328	1	.....	24	23	12	48	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	4	61	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	40	140	206	.....	.....	24	22	18	29	15	30	.....	.....
.....	2	85	47	.....	.....	27	21	3	8	7	12	.....	.....
3	6	38	144	.....	.....	26	19	4	26	3	16	.....	.....
2	13	99	254	.....	.....	26	21	17	45	17	42	1	.....
5	27	61	150	.....	.....	25	23	8	5	6	8	.....	.....
8	25	52	109	.....	.....	25	22	10	27	5	14	.....	.....
.....	3	19	53	.....	.....	24	21	2	6	4	10	.....	.....
5	6	73	135	.....	.....	23	20	9	11	9	16	.....	.....
19	54	89	251	.....	.....	26	20	14	20	18	45	1	1
9	12	89	207	.....	.....	24	22	20	38	15	20	.....	1
45	86	134	244	.....	.....	26	24	15	18	5	18	1	.....
2	19	38	108	.....	.....	26	23	.....	8	2	3	.....	1
12	44	33	158	.....	.....	25	22	5	15	6	12	.....	.....
.....	6	51	81	.....	.....	23	21	8	22	7	20	.....	.....
1	18	35	110	.....	.....	28	21	6	16	5	21	.....	.....
5	16	86	218	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	16	52	158	.....	.....	23	20	4	13	7	16	2	1
.....	2	2	14	.....	.....	23	19	.....	3	.....	2	.....	.....
.....	1	19	39	.....	.....	28	20	.....	11	.....	18	.....	.....
9	41	93	206	.....	.....	24	22	10	30	9	42	.....	.....
5	13	15	52	1	.....	.....	.....	1	4	1	8	.....	.....
3	20	49	106	.....	.....	27	21	6	15	4	10	.....	1
1	3	22	87	.....	.....	22	19	6	13	12	45	.....	.....
6	23	216	215	.....	.....	26	23	7	15	12	20	2	3
3	7	101	230	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	84	204	1	.....	22	18	22	40	20	73	.....	.....
4	16	31	80	.....	.....	27	22	3	5	2	3	.....	.....
3	4	30	114	.....	.....	17	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	9	123	175	.....	.....	29	23	11	20	5	8	1	2
2	8	24	82	.....	.....	25	21	4	5	4	5	.....	.....
.....	.....	53	50	.....	.....	22	18	13	17	3	11	.....	.....
15	43	110	167	.....	.....	25	21	5	20	31	60	.....	.....
12	31	94	222	2	.....	21	18	25	70	18	24	.....	.....
1	7	103	129	.....	.....	24	21	17	38	5	12	.....	.....
4	6	50	79	.....	1	.....	.....	7	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	19	77	152	.....	.....	25	21	15	16	22	21	.....	.....
3	7	79	143	.....	.....	23	24	10	27	7	12	.....	.....
4	7	94	180	.....	.....	25	22	22	47	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	27	78	218	.....	.....	29	21	5	22	11	41	.....	2
8	11	72	158	.....	.....	24	20	17	30	34	40	.....	.....
1	35	42	158	.....	.....	25	19	7	21	13	49	.....	.....
2	1	16	20	1	.....	26	23	.....	2	.....	2	1	.....
5	9	83	144	.....	.....	22	20	11	35	22	57	.....	.....
.....	17	30	116	.....	.....	19	22	2	10	8	5	1	.....
7	6	20	50	.....	.....	23	20	3	2	3	3	.....	.....
.....	8	3	36	.....	.....	24	19	1	6	1	7	.....	.....
756	1896	6461	18950	13	2	24	.....	4	871	1906	10	19	.....

ABSTRACT [D]

VISITATION OF SCHOOLS, APPEALS, ETC., 1880.

COUNTY.	VISITATION OF SCHOOLS.			AP-PEALS.	COMPENSATION OF CO. SUPT.	PRIVATE SCHOOLS.		
	Schools visited by County Supt.	Visits made during year.	Educational meetings held.			Number.	Teachers employed.	Pupils attending.
1 Adair	78	92	7	.....	\$ 495.00	.....	.....	.....
2 Adams	33	41	12	2	524.25	.....	.....	.....
3 Allamakee	11	12	.....	.....	275.20	1	2	65
4 Appanoose	100	109	5	.....	690.00	.....	.....	.....
5 Audubon	68	120	1	.....	575.00	.....	.....	.....
6 Benton	196	214	3	.....	739.00	3	9	240
7 Black Hawk	93	115	.....	4	630.00	3	15	329
8 Boone	87	87	.....	.....	507.00	.....	.....	.....
9 Bremer	119	180	5	.....	756.00	1	2	21
10 Buchanan	136	214	5	.....	815.50	2	4	111
11 Buena Vista	75	150	5	.....	228.00	.....	.....	.....
12 Butler	228	240	11	.....	965.00	.....	.....	.....
13 Calhoun	77	154	.....	1	443.00	.....	.....	.....
14 Carroll	96	158	3	.....	654.00	.....	.....	.....
15 Cass	149	191	13	.....	622.50	.....	.....	.....
16 Cedar	133	158	3	.....	750.00	.....	.....	.....
17 Cerro Gordo	108	143	24	1	761.00	.....	.....	.....
18 Cherokee	91	157	1	.....	558.00	1	1	20
19 Chickasaw	117	155	2	3	624.00	.....	.....	.....
20 Clarke	48	70	.....	1	540.00	.....	.....	.....
21 Clay	65	140	5	.....	410.00	.....	.....	.....
22 Clayton	125	162	6	2	900.00	.....	.....	.....
23 Clinton	140	170	5	1	711.00	5	15	297
24 Crawford	48	73	4	3	925.00	3	10	.....
25 Dallas	140	206	16	9	702.00	.....	.....	.....
26 Davis	94	95	.....	.....	670.50	2	6	142
27 Decatur	35	36	3	.....	384.00	1	3	50
28 Delaware	143	229	9	1	802.50	4	13	331
29 Des Moines	96	109	3	1	621.00	11	38	1045
30 Dickinson	32	53	3	3	297.00	.....	.....	.....
31 Dubuque	90	140	3	1	961.00	11	51	1817
32 Emmet	29	69	.....	.....	267.00	.....	.....	.....
33 Fayette	117	128	4	4	705.00	3	13	423
34 Floyd	72	113	25	1	594.00	.....	.....	.....
35 Franklin	85	105	.....	1	684.00	.....	.....	.....
36 Fremont	127	145	3	.....	681.00	1	5	130
37 Greene	138	267	1	.....	705.00	1	5	125
38 Grundy	77	96	16	.....	687.00	.....	.....	.....
39 Guthrie	115	127	1	4	650.00	1	2	50
40 Hamilton	39	39	6	1	450.00	.....	.....	.....
41 Hancock	47	51	4	2	162.00	.....	.....	.....
42 Hardin	123	138	6	.....	679.00	3	8	180
43 Harrison	88	103	2	.....	643.00	.....	.....	.....
44 Henry	100	268	6	.....	660.00	5	15	393
45 Howard	77	98	.....	1	528.00	.....	.....	.....
46 Humboldt	63	117	3	.....	399.50	2	3	60
47 Ida	45	135	3	.....	714.00	.....	.....	.....
48 Iowa	132	149	1	.....	750.00	.....	.....	.....
49 Jackson	60	60	6	4	630.40	.....	.....	.....
50 Jasper	170	174	6	2	684.00	2	3	15

ABSTRACT [D]—CONTINUED.

VISITATION OF SCHOOLS, APPEALS, ETC., 1880.

COUNTY.	VISITATION OF SCHOOLS.			AP-PEALS.	COMPENSA-TION OF CO. SUPT.	PRIVATE SCHOOLS.		
	Schools visited by County Supt.	Visits made during year.	Educational meetings held.			Number.	Teachers employed.	Pupils attending.
51 Jefferson.....	114	226	5	2	\$ 570.00	3	3	80
52 Johnson.....	60	60	....	1	696.00	2	8	250
53 Jones.....	146	198	3	2	447.00	1	1	40
54 Keokuk.....	158	225	3	1	702.00	3	5	130
55 Kossuth.....	160	160	5	3	425.00	3	3	60
56 Lee.....	90	108	....	....	561.00	1	5	100
57 Linn.....	120	140	....	1	467.00	3	31	484
58 Louisa.....	90	102	2	....	228.00	2	4	63
59 Lucas.....	91	136	....	1	590.00	2	1	75
60 Lyon.....	25	50	1	....	375.00	....	....	....
61 Madison.....	94	100	7	1	678.00	....	....	....
62 Mahaska.....	98	98	4	3	699.00	2	18	380
63 Marion.....	87	95	1	....	606.00	2	7	276
64 Marshall.....	87	96	23	....	920.00	2	6	115
65 Mills.....	93	175	1	....	636.00	....	....	....
66 Mitchell.....	112	194	5	1	685.00	1	5	125
67 Monona.....	94	130	....	....	409.50	....	....	....
68 Monroe.....	91	154	....	1	540.50	....	....	....
69 Montgomery.....	116	146	4	2	615.00	....	....	....
70 Muscatine.....	160	230	5	4	700.00	1	3	50
71 O'Brien.....	62	118	3	....	540.00	....	....	....
72 Osceola.....	98	107	3	....	312.00	....	....	....
73 Page.....	126	168	4	....	552.00	1	4	130
74 Palo Alto.....	40	60	....	4	200.00	....	....	....
75 Plymouth.....	76	108	1	2	500.00	1	3	90
76 Pocahontas.....	20	23	3	1	300.00	....	....	....
77 Polk.....	207	226	....	....	700.00	8	10	299
78 Pottawattamie.....	172	179	....	....	702.00	1	1	....
79 Poweshiek.....	107	130	12	....	682.00	1	15	326
80 Ringgold.....	80	98	1	1	466.50	....	....	....
81 Sac.....	143	208	12	....	415.00	....	....	....
82 Scott.....	85	173	5	....	684.00	8	45	1580
83 Shelby.....	50	52	....	....	300.00	....	....	....
84 Sioux.....	62	130	12	....	284.00	....	....	....
85 Story.....	131	133	....	1	805.66	1	18	272
86 Tama.....	120	154	....	1	702.00	1	1	....
87 Taylor.....	108	108	1	1	698.05	....	....	....
88 Union.....	70	91	5	....	655.00	....	....	....
89 Van Buren.....	40	57	2	....	501.00	2	6	214
90 Wapello.....	67	75	....	....	670.00	4	8	289
91 Warren.....	93	93	....	2	660.00	2	9	218
92 Washington.....	100	100	10	....	615.00	2	3	108
93 Wayne.....	93	124	8	2	590.00	....	....	....
94 Webster.....	93	102	2	....	406.00	2	5	220
95 Winnebago.....	64	92	1	....	280.00	....	....	....
96 Winneshiek.....	36	36	7	1	492.00	6	23	771
97 Woodbury.....	94	110	4	....	568.55	....	....	....
98 Worth.....	66	112	3	....	328.00	....	....	....
99 Wright.....	52	100	2	1	525.00	....	....	....
Total.....	9396	12645	425	93	\$ 53293.11	129	474	12724

ABSTRACT [E]

TEACHERS'

	COUNTY.	WHERE HELD.	TIME.		TEACHERS IN ATTENDANCE.		
			Commencing.	Continuing weeks.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Adair	Greenfield	Mar. 15	4	44	102	146
2	Adams	Corning	Aug. 2	3	25	78	103
3	Allamakee.....	Waukon	Aug. 2	4	24	104	128
4	Appanoose.....	Centerville.....	Aug. 2	3	57	89	146
5	Audubon.....	Audubon.....	Aug. 2	3	29	64	93
6	Benton	Vinton	Aug. 4	4	51	172	223
7	Black Hawk.....	Waterloo	Aug. 16	3	31	111	142
8	Boone	Boone	Aug. 16	3	27	123	150
9	Bremer	Waverly.....	Aug. 23	2	22	132	154
10	Buchanan	Independence.....	Aug. 2	6	21	140	161
11	Buena Vista.....	Storm Lake.....	Oct. 18	2	5	18	23
12	Butler	Clarksville.....	Aug. 2	3	25	93	118
13	Calhoun	Pomeroy.....	Sept. 13	2	16	38	54
14	Carroll	Glidden	Aug. 30	2	30	71	101
15	Cass	Atlantic	July 26	4	30	114	144
16	Cedar	Tipton.....	Aug. 9	2	52	128	180
17	Cerro Gordo	Mason City.....	Aug. 23	2	27	94	121
18	Cherokee	Cherokee	Aug. 16	3	10	40	50
19	Chickasaw	New Hampton.....	Aug. 15	5	34	156	190
20	Clarke	Osceola	Aug. 23	3	15	98	113
21	Clay	Spencer.....	Aug. 30	2	12	57	69
22	Clayton	Elkader.....	Aug. 16	2	40	142	182
23	Clinton	De Witt.....	July 26	3	14	103	117
24	Crawford	Denison	Sept. 13	3	30	37	67
25	Dallas.....	Adel	Aug. 9	6	71	148	219
26	Davis	Bloomfield	July 26	4	59	115	174
27	Decatur	Leon	Aug. 2	4	29	111	140
28	Delaware	Manchester	Aug. 16	2	42	166	208
29	Des Moines.....	Burlington	Aug. 9	3	46	134	180
30	Dickinson	Spirit Lake.....	Mar. 15	3	18	30	48
31	Dubuque.....	Dubuque	Aug. 16	2	19	156	175
32	Emmet	Swan Lake.....	Sept. 6	2	8	18	26
33	Fayette	West Union.....	Aug. 30	2	35	123	158
34	Floyd.....	Charles City.....	Aug. 16	3	28	157	185
35	Franklin.....	Hampton	Aug. 9	3	21	90	111
36	Fremont	Sidney	July 6	3	25	79	104
37	Greene.....	Jefferson.	Aug. 2	4	43	123	166
38	Grundy	Grundy Center....	Aug. 23	4	16	77	93
39	Guthrie	Guthrie Center....	Aug. 9	3	36	105	141
40	Hamilton	Webster City.....	April 5	3	10	26	36
41	Hancock	Garner	Aug. 30	3	9	29	38
42	Hardin	Ackley.....	Aug. 16	4	35	114	149
43	Harrison	Logan.....	July 19	2	23	62	85
44	Henry	Mt. Pleasant.....	Aug. 9	3	52	128	180
45	Howard	Cresco.....	Mar. 29	2	14	69	83
46	Humboldt	Humboldt	July 19	2	1	29	30
47	Ida	Ida Grove.....	July 19	2	10	22	32
48	Iowa	Marengo	Aug. 9	3	21	89	110
49	Jackson.....	Bellevue... ..	Aug. 16	2	40	77	117
50	Jasper	Newton.....	July 19	9	84	255	339

REPORTS FOR 1880.

NORMAL INSTITUTES.

INSTITUTE FUND.										
On hand at last report.	RECEIPTS.					EXPENDITURES.				
	Examina- tion fees.	Registra- tion fees.	State appro- priation.	Sundries.	Total.	Instruction.	Incidentals.	Unexpend- ed.	Total.	
61.50	158	146	50	58.95	412.95	377.00	35.95		412.95	1
142.47	187	103	50		401.50	200.00	62.50	139.00	401.50	2
94.55	284	128	50	.75	605.22	429.15	101.56	74.51	605.22	3
	243	146	50		533.55	421.43	79.22	32.90	533.55	4
	101	93	50	29.75	273.75	190.00	6.00	77.75	273.75	5
409.82	359	223	50		1041.82	460.70	97.75	483.37	1041.82	6
460.48	391	142	50		1043.48	475.00	74.20	494.28	1043.48	7
121.63	250	150	50		571.63	352.00	174.65	44.98	571.63	8
481.08	230	154	50		915.08	426.00	123.28	365.80	915.08	9
73.34	249	161	50	.50	533.84	431.00		102.84	533.84	10
.18	103	23	50	9.00	185.18	145.00	21.00	19.18	185.18	11
84.20	243	118	50	21.40	516.60	440.55	14.53	61.52	516.60	12
65.04	133	54	50	50.50	352.54	210.00	35.00	107.54	352.54	13
.20	216	101	50	2.80	370.00	308.50	61.50		370.00	14
99.60	263	144	50	.50	557.10	400.00	44.25	112.85	557.10	15
	233	180	50		463.00	353.00	38.00	72.00	463.00	16
1.00	299	121	50	100.00	571.00	398.66	131.00	41.34	571.00	17
169.68	152	50	50		421.68	210.00	67.60	144.08	421.68	18
181.20	258	190	50	181.00	860.20	499.00	143.40	215.80	860.20	19
20.60	121	113	50	.50	305.10	244.50	48.95	11.65	305.10	20
28.58	120	69	50		267.56	186.00	31.80	49.76	267.56	21
94.30	278	182	50		604.30	310.00	47.15	247.15	604.30	22
333.22	315	117	50		815.22	396.00	28.50	390.22	815.22	23
45.15	157	67	50	9.85	329.00	282.00	47.00		329.00	24
38.05	235	219	50		542.05	370.00	138.57	33.48	542.05	25
12.00	190	174	50	5.00	431.00	363.15		67.85	431.00	26
46.55	256	140	50		492.55	349.00	88.00	55.55	492.55	27
6.29	237	208	50		501.29	365.00	84.95	51.34	501.29	28
139.40	268	180	50		637.40	395.00	84.35	158.05	637.40	29
10.44	34	48	50	51.71	194.15	171.00	23.15		194.15	30
58.80	247	175	50		530.80	315.00	93.80	122.00	530.80	31
14.00	27	26	50	11.00	128.00	100.00	24.40	3.60	128.00	32
38.25	187	158	50		433.25	255.00	69.71	108.54	433.25	33
288.95	235	185	50	.08	759.01	350.00	68.90	340.11	759.01	34
34.80	268	111	50	50.00	513.80	345.00	108.05	60.75	513.80	35
68.00	497	104	50	.25	719.25	363.00	9.50	346.75	719.25	36
	241	166	50		457.00	448.30	8.70		457.00	37
327.15	207	93	50		677.15	348.00	67.90	261.25	677.15	38
94.95	238	141	50		523.95	425.00	82.55	16.40	523.95	39
.66	246	36	50	.34	333.00	261.00	42.95	29.05	333.00	40
78.15	87	38	50		253.15	197.75	5.75	49.65	253.15	41
507.84	348	149	50		1054.84	525.95	8.42	520.47	1054.84	42
463.96	194	85	50		792.96	359.50	13.10	420.36	792.96	43
135.05	226	180	50		591.05	363.00	73.80	154.25	591.05	44
.45	120	83	50		253.45	204.00	36.65	12.80	253.45	45
114.65	70	30	50	.05	264.70	180.00	35.20	49.50	264.70	46
	88	32	50		170.00	123.00	46.50		170.00	47
159.60	319	110	50		638.60	365.00	103.83	169.77	638.60	48
176.32	231	117	50		574.32	351.60	205.91	16.81	574.32	49
578.16	410	339	50	2.20	1379.36	969.50	207.85	202.01	1379.36	50

ABSTRACT [E]—CONTINUED.

TEACHERS'

COUNTY.	WHERE HELD.	TIME.		TEACHERS IN ATTENDANCE		
		Commencing.	Continuing weeks.	Males.	Females.	Total.
51 Jefferson.....	Fairfield.....	Aug. 2	4	48	107	155
52 Johnson.....	Iowa City.....	Aug. 9	3	26	143	169
53 Jones.....	Monticello.....	Aug. 9	2	35	82	117
54 Keokuk.....	Sigourney.....	Aug. 9	3	53	158	211
55 Kossuth.....	Algona.....	Aug. 30	2	20	70	90
56 Lee.....	West Point.....	Aug. 9	3	12	52	64
57 Linn.....	Marion.....	Aug. 16	2	41	139	180
58 Louisa.....	Wapello.....	July 19	3	28	90	118
59 Lucas.....	Chariton.....	Aug. 2	4	25	82	107
60 Lyon.....	Rock Rapids.....	Aug. 23	2	4	14	18
61 Madison.....	Winterset.....	Aug. 9	4	43	140	183
62 Mahaska.....	Oskaloosa.....	July 26	4	55	167	222
63 Marion.....	Knoxville.....	July 26	3	29	103	132
64 Marshall.....	Marshalltown.....	Aug. 9	4	50	133	183
65 Mills.....	Glenwood.....	Aug. 9	2	14	66	80
66 Mitchell.....	Osage.....	Aug. 23	3	18	89	107
67 Monona.....	Onawa.....	Aug. 2	2	18	41	59
68 Monroe.....	Albia.....	Aug. 2	4	18	69	87
69 Montgomery.....	Red Oak.....	Aug. 2	2	32	91	123
70 Muscatine.....	Muscatine.....	Aug. 9	3	23	75	98
71 O'Brien.....	Primghar.....	Oct. 18	2	10	26	36
72 Osceola.....	Sibley.....	Mar. 15	2	8	23	31
73 Page.....	Clarinda.....	July 19	4	47	120	167
74 Palo Alto.....	Emmetsburg.....	Sept. 29	2	8	34	42
75 Plymouth.....	Le Mars.....	Aug. 9	3	19	41	60
76 Pocahontas.....	Pocahontas Center.....	Nov. 15	3	8	25	33
77 Polk.....	Des Moines.....	Aug. 9	3	45	174	219
78 Pottawattamie.....	Council Bluffs.....	July 19	4	44	157	201
79 Poweshiek.....	Montezuma.....	Aug. 2	4	39	170	209
80 Ringgold.....	Mt. Ayr.....	Aug. 2	4	24	102	126
81 Sac.....	Odebolt.....	Sept. 27	2	6	37	43
82 Scott.....	Davenport.....	July 26	4	32	105	137
83 Shelby.....	Harlan.....	Aug. 16	3	21	58	79
84 Sioux.....	Orange City.....	Sept. 6	2	7	33	40
85 Story.....	Nevada.....	Aug. 16	3	40	85	125
86 Tama.....	Toledo.....	Aug. 16	4	41	139	180
87 Taylor.....	Bedford.....	July 26	4	61	110	171
88 Union.....	Afton.....	Aug. 2	3	29	101	130
89 Van Buren.....	Farmington.....	Aug. 2	4	48	126	174
90 Wapello.....	Ottumwa.....	Aug. 9	3	22	73	95
91 Warren.....	Indianola.....	Aug. 2	4	50	110	160
92 Washington.....	Washington.....	Aug. 9	3	55	171	226
93 Wayne.....	Corydon.....	Aug. 2	4	35	91	126
94 Webster.....	Fort Dodge.....	Aug. 2	3	13	90	103
95 Winnebago.....	Lake Mills.....	Sept. 13	2	10	20	30
96 Winneshiek.....	Decorah.....	Mar. 29	2	28	105	133
97 Woodbury.....	Smithland.....	Aug. 2	2	18	68	86
98 Worth.....	Northwood.....	Mar. 15	4	8	46	54
99 Wright.....	Clarion.....	Oct. 4	2	13	39	52
		3.08		2847	9226	12073

REPORTS FOR 1880.

NORMAL INSTITUTES.

INSTITUTE FUND.										
RECEIPTS.						EXPENDITURES.				
On hand at last report.	Examina- tion fees.	Registra- tion fees.	State appro- priation.	Sundries.	Total.	Instruction.	Incidentals.	Unexpend- ed.	Total.	
\$ 83.55	223	155	50	.....	\$ 511.55	\$ 370.00	\$ 98.54	\$ 43.01	\$ 511.55	51
.75	307	169	50	.75	617.50	617.50	.....	.....	617.50	52
20.00	398	117	50	.....	585.00	313.00	68.00	204.00	585.00	53
156.05	351	211	50	.....	767.05	426.52	57.20	283.33	767.05	54
.....	82	90	50	.....	222.00	195.00	25.00	2.00	222.00	55
7.00	244	64	50	.....	365.00	240.00	52.00	73.00	365.00	56
135.75	322	180	50	.....	687.75	521.00	12.15	154.60	687.75	57
2.10	238	118	50	.....	408.10	336.25	26.75	45.10	408.10	58
95.55	180	107	50	.....	432.55	350.00	60.35	22.20	432.55	59
.....	72	18	50	40.00	180.00	180.00	.....	.....	180.00	60
260.90	260	183	50	.50	754.40	576.00	55.25	123.15	754.40	61
334.95	321	222	50	.25	928.20	616.25	89.15	222.80	928.20	62
123.55	294	132	50	.57	600.12	282.50	42.45	275.17	600.12	63
.....	378	183	50	111.09	722.09	525.00	167.43	29.66	722.09	64
9.40	146	80	50	19.00	304.40	251.10	32.30	21.00	304.40	65
119.82	235	107	50	.....	511.82	387.00	36.80	88.02	511.82	66
15.41	145	59	50	.65	270.06	250.00	20.06	.....	270.06	67
.40	153	87	50	.60	291.00	207.00	54.30	29.70	291.00	68
110.76	231	123	50	8.00	522.76	256.00	59.50	207.26	522.76	69
52.00	210	98	50	.75	410.75	367.25	30.00	13.50	410.75	70
65.08	35	36	50	.....	186.08	130.00	47.53	8.55	186.08	71
9.75	53	31	50	.25	144.00	94.00	50.00	.....	144.00	72
186.30	302	167	50	.75	706.05	403.00	112.40	190.65	706.05	73
15.82	70	42	50	.15	177.97	150.00	3.00	24.97	177.97	74
35.30	142	60	50	.....	287.30	236.00	47.40	3.90	287.30	75
91.40	52	33	50	.45	226.85	120.00	18.65	88.20	226.85	76
117.88	381	219	50	.....	767.88	315.00	31.62	421.26	767.88	77
374.60	331	201	50	.....	956.60	435.00	62.00	459.60	956.60	78
87.27	421	209	50	.63	767.90	548.70	53.00	166.20	767.90	79
32.48	133	126	50	.90	342.38	233.00	77.93	31.45	342.38	80
441.06	213	43	50	.....	747.06	100.00	45.00	602.06	747.06	81
3.67	313	137	50	.....	503.67	460.00	33.05	10.62	503.67	82
131.70	106	79	50	.....	366.70	301.70	50.50	14.50	366.70	83
129.15	103	40	50	.....	322.15	148.00	30.15	144.00	322.15	84
413.52	277	125	50	.....	865.52	333.25	95.35	436.92	865.52	85
127.37	335	180	50	.55	692.92	395.00	164.75	133.17	692.92	86
327.46	361	171	50	.....	909.46	400.00	49.44	460.02	909.46	87
.....	129	130	50	.....	309.00	254.35	23.00	31.65	309.00	88
129.22	229	174	50	.....	582.22	492.70	55.00	34.52	582.22	89
.53	222	95	50	.78	368.31	300.00	34.75	33.56	368.31	90
305.10	281	160	50	98.65	894.75	405.00	115.15	374.60	894.75	91
240.10	293	226	50	.....	809.10	284.00	132.50	392.60	809.10	92
84.36	229	126	50	.....	489.36	325.00	55.20	109.16	489.36	93
3.19	126	103	50	.81	283.00	229.00	25.70	28.30	283.00	94
5.00	33	30	50	42.14	160.14	135.00	5.50	19.64	160.14	95
13.91	213	133	50	.....	409.91	317.00	52.85	40.06	409.91	96
69.72	146	86	50	.....	351.72	150.00	55.30	146.42	351.72	97
27.85	70	54	50	115.95	317.80	276.70	18.00	23.10	317.80	98
73.85	92	52	50	.....	267.85	160.00	21.00	86.85	267.85	99
11429.85	21620	12073	4950	1030.28	51103.13	32407.01	5802.23	12893.89	51103.13	

ABSTRACT [E]—CONTINUED.

TEACHERS'

	COUNTY.	CONDUCTOR.	INSTRUCTORS.
1	Adair	S. M. Mowatt.....	A. G. Riley, Mrs. A. B. Billington, J. W. Boyer....
2	Adams	R. G. Gilson.....	L. D. Worley, Miss E. F. Mitchell, Mrs. E. A. Karna.
3	Allamakee.....	A. Row.....	J. Loughran, J. S. Tucker, L. Eells, Mrs. L. V. Row, Mrs. J. Loughran.....
4	Appanoose.....	T. E. Stephens	W. Ireland, G. W. Bran, C. E. Sutton, A. F. Stolebarger.....
5	Audubon.....	A. O. Hart.....	T. H. Bradbury, G. I. Miller.....
6	Benton.....	S. Blackburn.....	J. McCarty, Mrs. N. M. Rich, H. A. Brown, Mary E. Wilson, A. H. Sniff
7	Black Hawk.....	W. M. Smith.....	J. K. Sweeney, J. McNaughton, W. N. Hull, D. S. Wright
8	Boone.....	W. P. Todd.....	G. W. Ashton, Miss S. Collier, S. O. Thomas, J. C. Shanuon
9	Bremer.....	D. O. Chamberlin.....	W. F. Cramer, H. Freer, E. C. Bennett, Mrs. A. W. Rich, W. H. Harwood
10	Buchanan.....	W. E. Parker	W. Elden, H. C. Gibbs, Miss M. Murdock, J. Piper, E. H. Ely.....
11	Buena Vista.....	E. Baker.....	C. W. Moore
12	Butler.....	J. W. Stewart	E. Baker, N. Messer, J. R. Anthony, L. F. Troutman, E. C. Bellows, G. P. Linn.....
13	Calhoun	J. Wernli	Mrs. A. B. Billington.....
14	Carroll.....	J. Wernli	Mrs. A. B. Billington, G. W. Wattles.....
15	Cass.....	G. S. Wedgwood.....	C. F. Willcott.....
16	Cedar.....	R. Graham	Miss L. Curtis, O. C. Scott, Miss C. F. Thompson..
17	Cerro Gordo.....	A. O. Hart.....	M. F. Miller, A. W. Wier, Miss L. M. Egloff, L. L. Klinefelter
18	Cherokee.....	J. A. Mercer.....	C. P. Bowman.....
19	Chickasaw.....	H. A. Simons	J. Breckenridge, D. K. Bond, J. O. Gilchrist, W. N. Hull, J. W. Johnson.....
20	Clarke.....	R. A. Harkness	Mrs. T. D. Headley, R. Turney, Julia B. Headley ..
21	Clay.....	E. B. Eldridge	M. M. Gilchrist, Mrs. Eva S. Gilchrist.....
22	Clayton.....	H. L. Boltwood.....	J. Breckenridge, H. H. Miller, J. E. Webb.....
23	Clinton.....	O. Robinson.....	J. R. Bowman, Miss M. E. Edwards.....
24	Crawford.....	E. R. Eldridge.....	Z. T. Hawk
25	Dallas	M. E. Phillips.....	J. F. Curran, C. M. Pinkerton, H. C. Cox.....
26	Davis.....	Mrs. S. P. Kinsey	O. A. Shotts, D. W. Hastings, Jesse Summers..
27	Decatur.....	C. M. Des Islets	W. J. Bollman, Miss M. A. Roberts, T. J. Hasty, Miss J. B. Headley
28	Delaware.....	R. M. Ewart	T. H. McBride, L. A. Rose, C. D. Clark, W. H. Butler.....
29	Des Moines.....	E. O. Valle	Mrs. M. A. P. Darwin, J. B. Hungerford, G. W. Dale
30	Diokinson.....	J. Wernli... ..	A. M. Hilms, O. E. Elliott, G. Savage, H. C. Crary ..
31	Dubuque.....	N. W. Boyes.....	C. G. Kretschmer, O. A. Brownson, W. J. Shoup, T. M. Irish.....
32	Emmet.....	F. A. North	R. I. Cratty, Eva L. McMath, A. Herrick.....
33	Fayette.....	G. W. Fitch.....	L. T. Weld, B. W. Brintnall, R. S. Holway, J. B. Knopfler
34	Floyd.....	G. H. Nichols.....	J. C. Yocum, H. H. Davidson, A. E. Hitchcock, T. R. Hamlin
35	Franklin	A. N. Ozias	Miss S. L. Ensign, J. Jones, Jr., Miss C. L. McCord
36	Fremont.....	Alice Williams.....	E. J. H. Beard, A. S. Tibblits, Miss M. McCowen, Miss L. Fraker.....
37	Greene.....	H. A. Turrill.....	H. E. Hammond, H. W. Bean, H. S. Hills, J. M. Mehan, Miss A. Morton.....
38	Grundy	G. T. Cowgill.....	A. G. Riley, F. B. Cowgill, O. C. Della, T. Palmer..
39	Guthrie	J. O. Gilchrist.....	R. D. Jones, T. J. Mahoney, Miss F. Chidester, Miss A. Weidman.....
40	Hamilton	E. R. Eldridge... ..	H. C. Edwards, W. W. Haverly.....
41	Hancock.....	F. B. Gault.....	Miss A. Gifford.....
42	Hardin.....	L. S. McCoy.....	W. H. Sisson, A. A. Weaver, J. C. Shannon, F. J. Toland
43	Harrison	J. Wernli.....	S. G. Rogers, W. H. Dempster, Miss N. Mark, J. D. Hornby.....
44	Henry.....	A. M. Linn.....	Mrs. B. A. Mansfield, J. R. Foulks, A. M. Carpenter, S. C. Howe
45	Howard.....	J. Breckenridge.....	R. S. Holway, A. S. Benedict, A. E. Anderson...
46	Humboldt.....	E. Baker.....	J. McLeod, Mrs. W. W. Quivey
47	Ida	F. Lyon.....	Mrs. F. Lyon, T. S. Snell.....
48	Iowa.....	E. R. Eldridge... ..	H. D. Todd, W. D. Evans
49	Jackson.....	S. Calvin.....	C. A. Miller, J. C. Murray, A. R. Darling, J. W. Fleming
50	Jasper.....	L. T. Weld.. ..	R. G. Young, S. J. Buck, B. E. Corwin, Miss L. Hague, Miss J. J. Sweet, H. Ludlam.....

REPORTS FOR 1880.

NORMAL INSTITUTES.

LECTURERS.	
C. W. von Coelln, H. C. Cox, M. S. Mowatt, A. A. Griffiths	1
C. W. von Coelln	2
B. O. Hammond, J. Loughran	3
J. Baldwin, J. H. Carr, E. Dale, A. A. Griffiths	4
C. W. von Coelln	5
A. J. Dickinson, H. Sabin, S. N. Fellows	6
C. W. von Coelln, H. Sabin, L. F. Parker	7
C. W. von Coelln, G. W. Lloyd	8
J. W. Bissell, J. L. Pickard, B. C. Hammond, F. J. Keith, R. D. Parsons	9
C. W. von Coelln, J. Lake	10
C. W. von Coelln	11
B. C. Hammond, E. Baker	12
C. W. von Coelln, J. P. Sanford	13
H. S. Hills, E. B. Paige, J. Wernli	14
J. L. Pickard, R. Graham, Miss E. Gavin	15
C. W. von Coelln, S. C. Sale, H. C. Nash, E. C. Mohilton	16
J. A. Mercer, C. P. Bowman, B. P. Salinger	17
J. S. McIntire, A. E. Simons, J. O. Gilchrist, C. A. Marshall, J. W. Bissell, A. Bush, H. W. Bennett	18
Mr. Dunlap, T. B. Stuart, J. A. Woodbury	19
S. P. Leland, E. R. Eldridge, M. M. Gilchrist	20
H. L. Boltwood	21
E. H. Ely, J. M. Ferris, C. Pollock, Miss E. Gavin, Miss F. Chidester	22
C. W. von Coelln, E. R. Eldridge, W. E. Crosby, J. A. Nash	23
R. S. Ryman, R. J. Hughes	24
J. W. Wright, Mrs. S. P. Kinsey, J. W. Young, T. O. Walker	25
C. W. von Coelln, H. Sabin, J. D. Earr	26
L. A. Rose, T. H. McBride, Miss E. Gavin	27
G. W. Elliott, S. N. Fellows	28
J. Wernli	29
W. Fawcett, M. M. Trumbull, J. Piper, C. K. Pittman, S. E. Beede	30
F. A. North, Frank Davey	31
S. P. Leland, L. T. Weld, S. S. Ainsworth, J. B. Hobson	32
C. W. von Coelln, J. W. Akers, S. P. Leland	33
G. L. Pinkham, C. Cressey, A. N. Ozias	34
C. W. von Coelln, E. J. H. Beard	35
C. W. von Coelln, H. S. Hills, A. H. Andrews, J. H. Delano	36
C. W. von Coelln, F. B. Cowgill	37
C. W. von Coelln, J. C. Gilchrist, R. D. Jones, J. S. McCaughn	38
C. W. von Coelln, E. R. Eldridge, F. B. Johnson, J. A. Potter	39
F. B. Gault, S. P. Leland	40
C. W. von Coelln, S. P. Leland, J. O. Shannon	41
C. W. von Coelln	42
C. W. von Coelln	43
C. W. von Coelln, J. W. Wheeler, H. C. Hollingsworth, L. Hunt, A. M. Linn	44
S. G. Smith, A. S. Benedict	45
E. Baker	46
C. W. von Coelln, T. A. Collett	47
E. R. Eldridge, C. H. Kellogg	48
H. Sabin, O. E. Aldridge, T. F. Curry, S. Calvin	49
H. Sabin, W. H. Stiffler, L. T. Weld, S. J. Buck, R. G. Young	50

ABSTRACT [E]—CONTINUED.

TEACHERS'

COUNTY.	CONDUCTOR.	INSTRUCTORS.
51 Jefferson ...	S. T. Boyd	G. G. Sampson, Junia W. Rodgers.....
52 Johnson	A. A. Guthrie	J. C. Armentrout, O. H. Brainerd, F. R. Williams, A. E. De Sellem
53 Jones	O. E. Aldrich.....	L. Foster, J. H. Ely, Miss K. Curtis, Miss S. Stuart, Miss M. A. Wright.....
54 Keokuk	J. Bland	S. J. Buck, J. E. Richardson, R. Burk, Miss M. Rosecrans
55 Kossuth	O. P. Dorland.....	B. T. Reed, Mrs. G. G. Ames
56 Lee	N. C. Campbell	Miss C. J. Bartlett.....
57 Linn	J. W. McClellan....	Mrs. H. J. McClellan, H. H. Freer, J. W. Akers, Mrs. T. J. Nott
58 Louisa	M. D. Nicol	Mrs. B. A. Mansfield, H. C. Hollingsworth, O. L. Jamison
59 Lucas	L. M. Hastings..	Mrs. R. A. Stewart, J. M. Mehan
60 Lyon	H. F. Green	J. F. Thompson, A. H. Davidson.....
61 Madison	O. C. Cory	S. M. Mowatt, R. M. Goshorn, E. P. Noble.....
62 Mahaska	H. H. Seerley.....	G. H. Laughlin, M. P. Given, J. J. McConnell, C. E. Tebbetts
63 Marion	O. C. Cory.....	J. W. Johnson, J. A. Roberts, J. H. Applegate.....
64 Marshall	O. P. Rogers	J. B. Jennings, Mary Hartman, Lida Hanna.....
65 Mills	M. Maude Archibald...	J. Valentine, W. L. Long, N. Dalton.....
66 Mitchell	E. Baker	D. F. Call, Miss K. S. Curtis, G. Chandler, Miss A. E. McGovern.....
67 Monona.....	G. S. Houghton.....	F. T. Lyon, Mrs. M. T. Hatch.....
68 Monroe	H. J. Bell	J. M. Porter, Maggie L. Wiley.....
69 Montgomery	L. Hunt	W. C. Davis, Mrs. M. S. Hubbell.....
70 Muscatine	F. M. Witter.....	J. B. Harris, E. Reeves, Clara Lillibridge.....
71 O'Brien	J. Wernli	Harley Day.....
72 Osceola	W. R. Lawrence.....	J. B. Elliott, E. W. Boling
73 Page	S. E. Wilson	J. A. Woods, O. H. Gurney, S. C. Marshall, A. Grimes, T. J. Brant.....
74 Palo Alto	J. Wernli.....	Mrs. A. B. Billington
75 Plymouth	J. Wernli	S. G. Rogers, J. S. Weaver.....
76 Pocahontas	E. Baker	O. I. Strong.....
77 Polk	T. H. Smith.....	L. W. Parish, I. H. De Wolf, J. H. Robinson, J. B. Ferguson
78 Pottawattamie	G. W. Cullison	G. A. Smith, E. Blum, W. Leasher.....
79 Poweshiek	H. K. Edson	A. T. Free, Rose E. Southard, A. Gundy, Jennie Shrader.....
80 Ringgold	R. A. Harkness	T. E. Dubois, L. Jarvis
81 Sac	E. Baker .....	.....
82 Scott	S. P. Morton	Bell S. Thompson, J. M. De Armond.....
83 Shelby	G. W. Cullison	S. F. Prouty.....
84 Sioux.....	F. B. Cowgill.....	D. B. Horton, Miss E. E. Jones
85 Story	W. P. Payne.....	A. M. Payne, H. Boyd, Libbie McFarlan.
86 Tama	A. H. Sterrett	W. H. Brinkerhoff, F. B. Gault, J. P. Hendricks, Mrs. A. H. Sterrett.....
87 Taylor	J. Hannan.....	O. L. Kelso, Lizzie Haddock, Lizzie Murphy, H. W. Zentz, W. P. Jeffrey.....
88 Union	J. D. Thomas.....	C. B. Stayt, Mrs. O. B. Stayt, J. B. Fisk.....
89 Van Buren.....	Miss A. E. Packer.....	D. G. Perkins, N. V. Harlan, A. A. Griffiths
90 Wapello.....	T. J. Sloan	H. Hollingsworth, Miss A. E. Bucklin, Miss N. J. Bell
91 Warren ...	O. M. Grumbling.....	E. M. Cotton, E. J. W. Beard, D. Heagle.....
92 Washington.....	D. W. Lewis.....	J. J. Pollard, S. S. Townsley.....
93 Wayne	A. B. Warner.....	G. W. Samson, J. T. Miller, W. F. Giesman.....
94 Webster	A. W. Stuart	M. F. Arey.....
95 Winnebago	M. M. Gilchrist .....	.....
96 Winneshiek	N. Kessey	L. T. Weld, H. L. Coffeen, J. S. Tucker, Miss F. Chldester
97 Woodbury	N. E. Palmer.....	J. S. Shoup, A. Armstrong, Mrs. A. Armstrong....
98 Worth	M. F. Varney.....	H. T. Toye
99 Wright	E. R. Eldridge	J. Overbaugh.....

REPORTS FOR 1880.

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LECTURERS.

C. W. von Coelln, J. W. Young	51
C. W. von Coelln, J. L. Pickard, S. Calvin	52
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C. W. von Coelln, Mrs. B. A. Mansfield, S. N. Fellows, J. Wheeler	58
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C. W. von Coelln, E. B. Paige, Mrs. Thickstun	78
Mrs. T. F. M. Curry, L. F. Parker, H. K. Edson, W. R. Akers, J. H. Smart	79
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STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA.

THIS institution is organized into four departments: COLLEGIATE, LAW, MEDICAL and HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT has four courses of study—Classical, Philosophical, Scientific and Engineering. Tuition, \$25.00 a year. County Representatives, \$10.00.

LAW DEPARTMENT course (one or two years at option) admits to the bar. Tuition, \$50.00 a year. Wm. G. Hammond, LL.D., Chancellor.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. Lecture course of two or three years. Annual fees for lectures, \$25.00. W. F. Peck, M. D., Dean.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. Lecture course of two or three years. Annual fees for lectures, \$25.00. A. C. Cowperthwaite, M. D., Dean.

In the Collegiate department and Sub-Freshman class, two students from each county of Iowa who are recommended by the superintendent, clerk of the courts, and auditor of the county of their residence, all Iowa soldiers and orphans of Iowa soldiers are admitted on payment of only an incidental fee of \$3.33 per term.

For further information address Prof. N. R. Leonard, Dean of the Collegiate Faculty; W. G. Hammond, LL.D., Chancellor of the Law Department; Dr. W. F. Peck, Dean of the Medical Faculty; Dr. A. C. Cowperthwaite, Dean of the Homeopathic Medical Faculty; or J. L. Pickard, President of the Iowa State University.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

THE affairs of the University are managed by a Board of Regents constituted as follows: The Governor of the State, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the President of the University are *ex officio* members—the Governor of the State being by virtue of his office the President of the Board—and one regent from each congressional district is elected by the Legislature.

No preparatory work is done in the University, and the connection with our public schools will be closer than ever, since upon them we shall rely largely for our supply of students. The requirements for admission have been determined upon after the fullest consideration of what is best for the High Schools of the State as well as for the State University.

Whenever the Faculty is satisfied that the preparatory work is thoroughly done by any High School of the State, pupils from such school will be admitted without examination.

The same privilege is extended also to academies and private schools.

N. B. Certificates must contain specific statements as to *amount of work done* in each study.

The enrollment December 1, 1880, is as follows:

COLLEGIATE.

Seniors.....	31
Juniors.....	39
Sophomores.....	50
Freshmen.....	63
Irregulars.....	21 —204

LAW.

Advanced.....	2
Regular course.....	109 —111

MEDICAL.

Graded....	{ 3d year.....	10	
	{ 2d year.....	16	
	{ 1st year.....	9	
Ungraded.....		113	—148

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL.

Graded....	{ 3d year.....	1	
	{ 2d year.....	3	
	{ 1st year.....	8	
Ungraded.....		44	—56
Total.....			519

CALENDAR.

UNIVERSITY YEAR, 1880-81.

1880.

September 14, Examinations for admission, Tuesday.**September 15, First Term begins, Wednesday.****September 29, Lecture Term in Medical Department begins, Wednesday.****September 29, Lecture Term in Homeopathic Medical Department begins, Wednesday.****December 21, First Term ends, Tuesday.**

WINTER VACATION.

1881.

January 5, Second Term begins, Wednesday.**March 2, Medical Term ends and Graduation of Medical Class, Wednesday.****March 1, Homeopathic Medical Term ends and Graduation of Class, Tuesday.****March 29, Second Term ends, Tuesday.**

SPRING VACATION.

April 6, Third Term begins, Wednesday.**June 17, Anniversary of Literary Societies.****June 19, Baccalaureate Address, Sunday.****June 20, Alumni Association, Monday, 8 P. M.****June 21, Graduation of Law Class, 9 A. M., Tuesday.****June 21, Commencement Oration, 3 P. M., Tuesday.****June 21, Law Oration, 8 P. M., Tuesday.****June 22, Collegiate Commencement, 9 A. M. Wednesday.**

SUMMER VACATION.

September 14, Fall Term begins, Wednesday.**NOTE—The Terms of Law and Collegiate Departments agree in time of opening.**

IOWA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, CEDAR FALLS, IOWA.

THE attendance by terms at the I. S. N. S. for the last school year was as follows: For the Fall Term, commencing September 4, 1879, and continuing sixteen weeks, 210; Winter Term, commencing January 5, 1880, and continuing twelve weeks, 199; Spring Term, commencing April 5, 1880, and continuing twelve weeks, 158. The number of different students for the entire year, 341. The average number per term was 189. The number in the Junior Elementary Class (first year in course of study) was, ladies, 171; gentlemen, 118; total, 289. The number in the Senior Elementary Class (second year in course of study) was, ladies, 33; gentlemen, 7; total, 40. The number in the Senior Didactic (third year in course of study) was, ladies, 4; gentlemen 4; total, 8. The number in Senior Scientific (fourth year in course of study) was, ladies, 2.

The attendance for the Fall Term of 1880 is as follows: Ladies, 152; gentlemen, 79; total, 231. The number of counties represented is 60. Besides rooms for educational purposes the Normal School buildings can accommodate about 100 boarders. The price of boarding is the actual cost, estimated for the next year as follows: Board, per week, \$2.25; rooms, heat and light for the Spring and Fall Terms, per week, 40 cents. Winter Term, per week, 65 cents. Total cost per week, Spring and Fall Terms, \$2.65; Winter Term, \$2.90.

FREE TUITION TO TEACHERS—The appropriation of the State sustains the cost of instruction.

INCIDENTAL—For heating and care of school-rooms per week, 25 cents. For washing, per dozen, 60 cents.

The school is now in the fifth year of its existence. Its students are already occupying important positions in the public schools of the State. The great growth of the population of Iowa demands a corresponding increase in its educational agencies. The State Normal is but one of these agencies, but has a special province assigned it—the improvement of the teachers. Its work is meeting the approval of our public men as well as the people. Very limited facilities have thus far been provided, and the school has labored under very many disadvantages. While it would seem to compare favorably with the old

State Normal Schools in the quality of its work, yet it could do much better were it equipped as they are. The attendance is greater than the management desire. No efforts are made to secure patronage in the way of advertising or canvassing, and yet all cannot be received who desire to come. But, considering the age of the school and what the State has done for it, the results are satisfactory to all concerned.

FACULTY.

J. C. GILCHRIST, A. M., PRINCIPAL,
Professor of Mental Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, and Didactics.

M. W. BARTLETT, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics and Natural Science.

D. S. WRIGHT, A. M.,
Professor of English Language and Literature.

W. N. HULL,
Professor of Drawing and Accounts.

Miss S. LAURA ENSIGN, A. M.,
Teacher of Geography and History.

Miss IDA B. McLAGAN,
Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Miss ANNA E. McGOVERN, B. D.,
Teacher of Geography.

CALENDAR FOR 1880-81.

THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR of Forty Weeks is divided into three terms.

THE FIRST TERM of Sixteen Weeks begins Thursday, September 2, 1880, and closes December 16, 1880. Semi-Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors, Wednesday, December 15th. Examination at close of the term.

VACATION OF TWO WEEKS.

THE SECOND TERM of Twelve Weeks begins Monday, January 3, 1881, and closes Friday, March 23, 1881.

VACATION OF ONE WEEK.

THE THIRD TERM of Twelve Weeks begins on Monday, April 3, 1881, and closes Thursday, June 22, 1881. Examinations of Graduating Class by State Committee, Thursday and Friday, June 8th and 9th. Examinations during the last week of the term. Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors, Wednesday, June 21. Commencement Exercises Thursday, June 22, 1881.

VACATION OF TEN WEEKS.

LIST OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS

FOR THE YEAR 1881.

COUNTY.	SUPERINTENDENT.	POST-OFFICE.
Adair	J. W. Boyer.....	Greenfield.
Adams.....	H. M. Towner	Corning.
Allamakee	A. Row.....	Waukon.
Appanoose.....	C. J. Brower.....	Centerville.
Audubon	R. M. Carpenter.....	Audubon.
Benton	Miss S. Blackburn	Vinton.
Black Hawk	W. M. Smith.....	Waterloo.
Boone	J. H. Chambers	Boonsboro.
Bremer	D. C. Chamberlin	Waverly.
Buchanan.....	W. E. Parker	Independence.
Buena Vista	A. J. White	Sulphur Springs.
Butler	J. W. Stewart.....	Shell Rock.
Calhoun	A. Calhoon.....	Pomeroy.
Carroll.....	G. W. Wattles	Carroll.
Cass	R. H. Frost	Atlantic.
Cedar	Miss E. E. Frink.....	Tipton.
Cerro Gordo	L. L. Klinefelter.....	Mason City.
Cherokee	H. B. Strever	Cherokee.
Chickasaw	H. A. Simons	New Hampton.
Clarke	S. F. Higley.....	Osceola.
Clay	S. Gillespie	Spencer.
Clayton	P. W. McClelland	Elkader.
Clinton	M. J. Wilcox.....	Lyons.
Crawford	N. F. Smith.....	Denison.
Dallas	A. Dilley	Adel.
Davis	R. W. Anderson.....	Bloomfield.
Decatur.....	Miss L. V. Dye	Leon.
Delaware	R. M. Ewart	Manchester.
Des Moines	J. Paisley.....	Burlington.
Dickinson	H. C. Crary	Milford.
Dubuque	N. W. Boyes	Dubuque.
Emmet	J. W. Plummer	Estherville.
Fayette	G. W. Fitch.....	West Union.
Floyd	G. H. Nichols	Charles City.
Franklin.....	J. E. Evans	Hampton.
Fremont.....	Miss A. Williams	Sidney.
Greene.....	H. A. Turrill.....	Jefferson.
Grundy	G. T. Cowgill	Grundy Center.
Guthrie	G. C. Miller.....	Guthrie Center.
Hamilton	H. H. Johnson.....	Williams.
Hancock	A. C. Ripley	Garner.
Hardin.....	L. S. McCoy	Eldora.
Harrison	J. D. Hornby	Magnolia.
Henry	A. M. Linn	Mt. Pleasant.
Howard	F. C. Clark.....	Cresco.
Humboldt	J. A. Marvin.....	Humboldt.
Ida	T. S. Snell.....	Ida Grove.
Iowa.....	D. Hughes	Marengo.
Jackson.....	C. A. Miller.....	Maquoketa.
Jasper	R. A. Mathews.....	Newton.
Jefferson	J. Grinstead	Fairfield.

LIST OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS—CONTINUED.

FOR THE YEAR 1881.

COUNTY.	SUPERINTENDENT.	POST-OFFICE.
Johnson.....	W. Blaine.....	Iowa City.
Jones.....	O. E. Aldrich.....	Wyoming.
Keokuk.....	J. S. Bland.....	Sigourney.
Kossuth.....	A. A. Crose.....	Algona.
Lee.....	J. S. Stewart.....	Donnellson.
Linn.....	E. Johnston.....	Marion.
Louisa.....	M. D. Nicol.....	Wapello.
Lucas.....	L. A. Culbertson.....	Chariton.
Lyon.....	H. F. Green.....	Rock Rapids.
Madison.....	Miss E. M. Ray.....	Winterset.
Mahaska.....	P. L. Kindig.....	Oskaloosa.
Marion.....	Z. T. Honnold.....	Knoxville.
Marshall.....	W. W. Speer.....	Marshalltown.
Mills.....	Miss M. M. Archibald.....	Glenwood.
Mitchell.....	E. M. Rands.....	Osage.
Monona.....	J. G. Iddings.....	Mapleton.
Monroe.....	W. E. Elder.....	Albia.
Montgomery.....	J. A. McLean.....	Red Oak.
Muscatine.....	R. W. Leverich.....	Muscatine.
O'Brien.....	H. Day.....	Primghar.
Osceola.....	W. R. Lawrence.....	Sibley.
Page.....	S. E. Wilson.....	Clarinda.
Palo Alto.....	H. Perkins.....	Emmetsburg.
Plymouth.....	F. W. Guernsey.....	Le Mars.
Pocahontas.....	O. I. Strong.....	Pocahontas Center.
Polk.....	J. H. Koons.....	East Des Moines.
Pottawattamie.....	J. K. Cooper.....	Council Bluffs.
Poweshiek.....	A. L. Shattuck.....	Malcom.
Ringgold.....	W. E. Andrews.....	Mt. Ayr.
Sac.....	J. Darling.....	Sac City.
Scott.....	P. S. Morton.....	Davenport, 1821
Shelby.....	W. W. Girton.....	Harlan. [Summit av.
Sioux.....	S. Kuyper.....	Orange City.
Story.....	L. B. Baughman.....	Nevada.
Tama.....	A. H. Sterrett.....	Toledo.
Taylor.....	W. P. Jeffrey.....	Bedford.
Union.....	J. D. Thomas.....	Afton.
Van Buren.....	W. Hastings.....	Winchester.
Wapello.....	T. J. Sloan.....	Ottumwa.
Warren.....	A. A. McCoy.....	Indianola.
Washington.....	Miss N. J. Springer.....	Washington.
Wayne.....	J. H. Ware.....	Corydon.
Webster.....	J. G. Tapper.....	Dayton.
Winnebago.....	A. N. Brones.....	Forest City.
Winneshiek.....	N. Kessey.....	Decorah.
Woodbury.....	N. E. Palmer.....	Oto.
Worth.....	B. J. Booth.....	Northwood.
Wright.....	C. F. Peterson.....	Clarion.

1881.

STATEMENT

Of the amount of interest on the permanent school fund apportioned during the years 1880 and 1881.

COUNTY.	Interest apportioned March, 1880.	Interest apportioned September, 1880.	Total apportionment for 1880.	Interest apportioned March, 1881.	Interest apportioned September, 1881.	Total apportionment for 1881.
Adair	\$ 1,024.50	\$ 983.52	\$ 2,008.02	\$ 874.00	\$ 874.00	\$ 1,748.00
Adams	1,034.25	992.88	2,027.13	844.40	844.40	1,688.80
Allamakee	2,037.25	1,955.76	3,993.01	1,585.40	1,585.40	3,170.80
Appanoose	1,632.00	1,566.72	3,198.72	1,300.60	1,300.60	2,601.20
Audubon	474.25	455.28	929.53	477.80	477.80	955.60
Benton	2,364.75	2,270.16	4,634.91	1,795.00	1,795.00	3,590.00
Black Hawk	2,131.25	2,046.00	4,177.25	1,710.60	1,710.60	3,421.20
Boone	1,844.75	1,770.96	3,615.71	1,468.20	1,468.20	2,936.40
Bremer	1,330.00	1,276.80	2,606.80	1,051.00	1,051.00	2,102.00
Buchanan	1,765.00	1,694.40	3,459.40	1,361.00	1,361.00	2,722.00
Buena Vista	535.75	514.32	1,050.07	469.60	469.60	939.20
Butler	1,254.25	1,204.08	2,458.33	994.40	994.40	1,988.80
Calhoun	470.25	451.44	921.69	394.40	394.40	788.80
Carroll	902.25	866.16	1,768.41	796.80	796.80	1,593.60
Cass	1,404.50	1,348.32	2,752.82	1,155.60	1,155.60	2,311.20
Cedar	1,715.50	1,646.88	3,362.38	1,353.80	1,353.80	2,707.60
Cerro Gordo	929.75	892.56	1,822.31	779.00	779.00	1,558.00
Cherokee	603.25	579.12	1,182.37	538.80	538.80	1,077.60
Chickasaw	1,363.75	1,309.20	2,672.95	1,126.20	1,126.20	2,252.40
Clarke	1,053.00	1,010.88	2,063.88	905.20	905.20	1,810.40
Clay	319.25	306.48	625.73	308.00	308.00	616.00
Clayton	2,783.25	2,623.92	5,357.17	2,138.20	2,138.20	4,276.40
Clinton	3,305.50	3,173.28	6,478.78	2,652.00	2,652.00	5,304.00
Crawford	931.75	894.48	1,826.23	803.60	803.60	1,607.20
Dallas	1,658.00	1,591.68	3,249.68	1,330.00	1,330.00	2,660.00
Davis	1,588.50	1,524.96	3,113.46	1,269.40	1,269.40	2,538.80
Decatur	1,421.75	1,364.88	2,786.63	1,133.00	1,133.00	2,266.00
Delaware	1,611.25	1,546.80	3,158.05	1,233.80	1,233.80	2,467.60
Des Moines	2,901.50	2,785.44	5,686.94	2,355.00	2,355.00	4,710.00
Dickinson	179.50	172.32	351.82	152.20	152.20	304.40
Dubuque	4,624.00	4,439.04	9,063.04	3,531.60	3,531.60	7,063.20
Emmet	186.75	131.28	268.03	125.60	125.60	251.20
Fayette	2,190.50	2,102.88	4,293.38	1,734.60	1,734.60	3,469.20
Floyd	1,352.75	1,298.64	2,651.39	1,056.80	1,056.80	2,113.60
Franklin	850.50	816.48	1,666.98	711.20	711.20	1,422.40
Fremont	1,506.25	1,446.00	2,952.25	1,282.40	1,282.40	2,564.80
Greene	1,021.00	980.16	2,001.16	858.20	858.20	1,716.40
Grundy	1,019.25	978.48	1,997.73	836.00	836.00	1,672.00
Guthrie	1,179.75	1,132.56	2,312.31	994.60	994.60	1,989.20
Hamilton	913.00	876.48	1,789.48	819.60	819.60	1,639.20
Hancock	257.25	246.96	504.21	221.00	221.00	442.00
Hardin	1,692.75	1,625.04	3,317.79	1,360.20	1,360.20	2,720.40
Harrison	1,430.25	1,373.04	2,803.29	1,159.80	1,159.80	2,319.60
Henry	1,946.75	1,868.88	3,815.63	1,523.00	1,523.00	3,046.00
Howard	970.50	931.68	1,902.18	745.60	745.60	1,491.20
Humboldt	438.25	420.72	858.97	372.00	372.00	744.00
Ida	252.75	242.64	495.39	273.60	273.60	547.20
Iowa	1,741.00	1,671.36	3,412.36	1,410.60	1,410.60	2,821.20
Jackson	2,261.50	2,171.04	4,432.54	1,808.80	1,808.80	3,617.60
Jasper	2,443.00	2,345.28	4,788.28	1,919.40	1,919.40	3,838.80

STATEMENT—CONTINUED.

COUNTY.	Interest ap- portioned March, 1880.	Interest ap- portioned September, 1880.	Total appor- tionment for 1880.	Interest ap- portioned March, 1881.	Interest ap- portioned September, 1881.	Total appor- tionment for 1881.
Jefferson	\$ 1,638.75	\$ 1,573.20	\$ 3,211.95	\$ 1,262.40	\$ 1,262.40	\$ 2,524.80
Johnson	2,562.50	2,460.00	5,022.50	2,073.20	2,073.20	4,146.40
Jones	2,135.75	2,050.32	4,186.07	1,688.20	1,688.20	3,376.40
Keokuk	1,989.50	1,909.92	3,899.42	1,614.40	1,614.40	3,228.80
Kossuth	658.25	631.92	1,290.17	513.00	513.00	1,026.00
Lee	3,287.75	3,156.24	6,443.99	2,576.00	2,576.00	5,152.00
Linn	3,286.00	3,154.56	6,440.56	2,609.60	2,609.60	5,219.20
Louisa	1,173.75	1,126.80	2,300.55	913.80	913.80	1,827.60
Lucas	1,258.50	1,208.16	2,466.66	1,063.60	1,063.60	2,127.20
Lyon	161.75	155.28	317.03	135.60	135.60	271.20
Madison	1,681.50	1,614.24	3,295.74	1,305.40	1,305.40	2,610.80
Mahaska	2,273.25	2,182.32	4,455.57	1,777.80	1,777.80	3,555.60
Marion	2,492.25	2,392.56	4,884.81	1,978.20	1,978.20	3,956.40
Marshall	2,050.00	1,968.00	4,018.00	1,622.40	1,622.40	3,244.80
Mills	1,240.75	1,191.12	2,431.87	1,000.00	1,000.00	2,000.00
Mitchell	1,184.75	1,137.36	2,322.11	956.20	956.20	1,912.40
Monona	724.75	695.76	1,420.51	646.80	646.80	1,293.60
Monroe	1,288.00	1,236.48	2,524.48	973.60	973.60	1,947.20
Montgomery	1,212.25	1,163.76	2,376.01	987.40	987.40	1,974.80
Muscatine	1,982.75	1,903.44	3,886.19	1,578.20	1,578.20	3,156.40
O'Brien	297.25	285.36	582.61	288.40	288.40	576.80
Osceola	178.00	170.88	348.88	149.00	149.00	298.00
Page	1,636.75	1,571.28	3,208.03	1,326.80	1,326.80	2,653.60
Palo Alto	355.25	341.04	696.29	295.20	295.20	590.40
Plymouth	693.75	666.00	1,359.75	595.20	595.20	1,190.40
Pocahontas	316.50	303.84	620.34	279.20	279.20	558.40
Polk	3,399.75	3,263.76	6,663.51	2,983.80	2,983.80	5,967.60
Pottawattamie	2,633.00	2,527.68	5,160.68	2,600.80	2,600.80	5,201.60
Poweshiek	1,736.00	1,666.56	3,402.56	1,368.00	1,368.00	2,736.00
Ringgold	1,050.00	1,008.00	2,058.00	883.00	883.00	1,766.00
Sac	618.00	593.28	1,211.28	578.20	578.20	1,156.40
Scott	3,917.75	3,761.04	7,678.79	3,175.00	3,175.00	6,350.00
Shelby	893.25	857.52	1,750.77	807.20	807.20	1,614.40
Sioux	487.25	467.76	955.01	400.20	400.20	800.40
Story	1,532.75	1,471.44	3,004.19	1,230.20	1,230.20	2,460.40
Tama	1,816.50	1,743.84	3,560.34	1,444.00	1,444.00	2,888.00
Taylor	1,386.50	1,331.04	2,717.54	1,130.40	1,130.40	2,260.80
Union	1,275.25	1,224.24	2,499.49	1,023.00	1,023.00	2,046.00
Van Buren	1,520.25	1,459.44	2,979.69	1,223.80	1,223.80	2,447.60
Wapello	2,127.25	2,042.16	4,169.41	1,688.20	1,688.20	3,376.40
Warren	1,859.50	1,785.12	3,644.62	1,476.60	1,476.60	2,953.20
Washington	1,885.50	1,810.08	3,695.58	1,496.20	1,496.20	2,992.40
Wayne	1,435.50	1,378.08	2,813.58	1,223.80	1,223.80	2,447.60
Webster	1,439.25	1,381.68	2,820.93	1,210.60	1,210.60	2,421.20
Winnebago	417.50	400.80	818.30	368.20	368.20	736.40
Winneshiek	2,338.50	2,244.96	4,583.46	1,802.40	1,802.40	3,604.80
Woodbury	1,007.00	966.72	1,973.72	971.00	971.00	1,942.00
Worth	637.50	612.00	1,249.50	542.80	542.80	1,085.60
Wright	415.75	399.12	814.87	372.60	372.60	745.20
Total	\$ 144,338.00	\$ 138,564.48	\$ 282,902.48	\$ 117,811.20	\$ 117,311.20	\$ 234,622.40

ABSTRACT [A]

SCHOOL

COUNTY.	DISTRICTS.			SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.			
	District townships.	Independent districts.	No. of subdistricts.	Ungraded.	Rooms in graded.	Av. duration in months.	Number employed.		Av. monthly compensation	
							Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1 Adair.....	15	13	120	127	9	7.6	88	188	\$ 30.47	\$ 27.35
2 Adams	8	35	67	94	12	7.3	67	146	29.33	25.28
3 Allamakee.....	9	69	56	122	25	6.9	68	178	31.66	22.56
4 Appanoose.....	13	30	98	124	18	6.5	83	133	29.68	22.82
5 Audubon	12	2	68	69	10	7.5	51	68	33.17	29.67
6 Benton	10	96	86	176	36	7.4	105	245	31.96	26.96
7 Black Hawk....	11	56	84	137	38	7.6	67	200	34.75	25.64
8 Boone	15	22	125	140	29	7.1	85	196	31.17	26.43
9 Bremer.....	6	59	44	99	18	7.4	50	148	28.34	22.72
10 Buchanan.....	9	61	74	132	26	7.6	57	227	30.49	24.40
11 Buena Vista.....	15	9	75	79	13	6.9	39	104	28.61	25.48
12 Butler	11	47	82	124	19	7.2	49	194	32.93	26.93
13 Calhoun	15	2	77	86	....	6.9	48	81	30.48	28.42
14 Carroll.....	15	9	105	113	9	7.1	96	106	31.80	29.55
15 Cass	16	4	136	137	19	7.7	87	181	31.97	29.66
16 Cedar	12	42	95	131	31	7.7	73	210	37.26	28.95
17 Cerro Gordo	14	5	93	111	20	7.8	55	164	29.56	26.17
18 Cherokee	16	2	79	87	5	7.1	40	115	31.26	27.91
19 Chickasaw.....	5	59	52	109	20	7.3	58	164	29.72	22.58
20 Clarke.....	9	26	75	96	16	7.0	49	159	27.05	24.30
21 Clay.....	11	1	67	68	4	6.4	29	95	27.90	24.23
22 Clayton	18	31	131	158	40	7.5	98	202	35.27	27.14
23 Clinton	18	35	131	168	56	8.3	71	204	37.79	31.10
24 Crawford.....	20	3	118	118	11	7.4	67	134	33.90	29.64
25 Dallas	13	29	116	141	29	7.1	92	193	33.60	29.33
26 Davis.....	6	65	36	97	16	6.5	75	116	28.38	22.80
27 Decatur	9	48	61	107	15	7.1	67	140	29.87	23.15
28 Delaware.....	14	23	103	118	24	7.8	72	190	30.51	25.11
29 Des Moines	6	58	24	79	80	8.2	68	153	46.00	33.20
30 Dickinson	12	2	31	34	2	6.0	14	47	29.43	23.65
31 Dubuque	10	49	61	114	75	8.6	57	178	46.32	28.79
32 Emmet	8	1	25	30	2	6.2	14	29	30.00	26.70
33 Fayette	12	79	100	171	28	7.1	77	290	29.28	21.04
34 Floyd.....	11	14	97	106	26	7.9	48	162	31.79	24.65
35 Franklin	12	32	72	106	13	7.1	63	140	30.22	26.45
36 Fremont.....	11	17	100	113	24	7.2	75	157	34.11	30.74
37 Greene.....	14	12	119	128	18	7.3	77	197	28.95	26.49
38 Grundy	12	24	105	124	10	7.6	53	155	30.53	27.03
39 Guthrie	14	18	112	126	24	6.8	82	182	32.04	28.83
40 Hamilton	12	16	85	102	12	7.3	61	131	27.87	26.95
41 Hancock	14	....	57	55	4	6.8	21	63	31.33	27.78
42 Hardin	9	59	69	126	29	7.2	76	180	35.20	28.65
43 Harrison	15	32	85	114	29	7.4	86	153	35.99	30.44
44 Henry	4	74	32	99	27	7.9	68	191	31.07	26.94
45 Howard	11	9	74	82	11	7.5	43	84	31.14	23.02
46 Humboldt	10	11	52	64	3	6.4	28	94	27.82	24.40
47 Ida	11	1	38	55	2	7.3	35	60	33.10	29.78
48 Iowa	10	63	77	137	21	7.6	82	215	30.29	25.62
49 Jackson	14	44	102	137	34	7.7	70	193	34.00	23.68
50 Jasper	17	29	157	178	36	7.6	109	272	32.30	28.54

REPORTS FOR 1881.

STATISTICS.

PUPILS.					SCHOOL-HOUSES.				Value.	Value of appa- ratus.	No. of volumes in libraries.	
Between the ages of 5 and 21 years.		Enrolled in public schools.	Total average attendance.	Av. cost of tui- tion per month per pupil.	Number.							
Males.	Females.				Frame.	Brick.	Stone.	Log.				
2394	2137	3166	2057	\$ 1.94	129	....	...	...	\$ 61,575	\$ 1,323	19	1
2348	2125	3499	2014	1.54	99	1	....	...	58,120	1,346	32	2
3899	3621	5413	2915	1.40	95	4	10	17	82,741	1,204	19	3
3390	3126	4879	3101	1.19	120	2	....	1	64,580	1,291	62	4
1363	1323	2138	1118	2.24	74	....	....	...	38,735	2,779	....	5
4542	4356	7034	4391	1.43	181	5	2	..	141,630	2,730	322	6
4194	4069	6008	3649	1.61	126	10	10	..	156,730	3,235	339	7
4054	3925	5846	3356	1.52	131	17	....	...	95,035	1,734	801	8
2819	2544	3913	2363	1.29	91	10	8	..	78,700	2,140	119	9
3437	3231	5188	2955	1.48	138	3	2	..	96,925	1,617	198	10
1494	1281	1812	889	2.91	75	7	....	...	56,579	2,378	202	11
2555	2422	4217	2342	1.80	126	2	1	..	80,517	1,247	135	12
1270	1147	1874	1006	2.55	75	1	....	...	32,645	1,721	20	13
2278	2148	3255	1936	1.91	111	2	....	...	72,525	3,035	....	14
3019	2995	4572	2645	1.90	136	4	....	...	105,000	4,813	313	15
3359	3187	5388	3158	1.76	128	11	1	..	143,388	2,572	689	16
2052	1948	3022	1925	1.99	106	...	....	9	68,235	1,640	18	17
1646	1613	2314	1143	2.38	87	....	....	...	50,940	1,855	33	18
2615	2643	4021	2428	1.39	105	1	....	...	62,104	1,350	15	19
2200	2174	3700	2261	1.35	82	19	....	...	55,831	799	....	20
887	827	1263	680	2.69	68	....	....	...	23,065	1,500	817	21
5264	5149	7317	3938	1.65	111	26	20	6	150,145	2,334	588	22
6526	6384	8586	5196	1.50	163	9	2	..	235,040	2,234	254	23
2263	2142	3251	1763	2.37	118	4	....	...	71,665	4,146	2013	24
3558	3272	5364	3262	1.67	144	5	....	...	117,535	1,890	546	25
3164	3102	4755	2584	1.17	96	1	1	3	68,655	980	10	26
2915	2703	4352	2368	1.28	80	27	....	3	73,680	778	149	27
3116	3003	4284	2797	1.51	109	13	4	..	94,625	1,620	128	28
5909	6142	7071	4156	1.71	59	22	15	..	177,665	5,431	250	29
369	345	562	343	2.74	37	....	....	...	17,950	1,051	110	30
8744	8386	8392	5165	1.34	81	19	23	8	250,700	4,913	949	31
346	308	541	249	3.48	28	...	....	1	14,905	974	332	32
4167	4020	5964	3800	1.24	153	16	8	..	108,160	1,778	21	33
2644	2488	4336	2487	1.49	102	3	10	..	105,310	1,566	50	34
1918	1757	2868	1619	2.13	98	4	4	..	70,065	1,720	109	35
3066	2975	4265	2893	1.61	106	9	....	...	112,582	3,254	507	36
2368	2310	3634	2115	1.91	126	2	....	...	73,354	2,549	654	37
2308	2088	3317	1999	1.90	125	1	....	...	57,750	1,675	46	38
2763	2573	4538	2586	1.85	128	4	....	...	67,677	2,761	313	39
2552	2379	3597	2297	1.40	101	...	1	..	69,400	2,825	206	40
772	587	944	497	3.48	51	2	....	...	21,460	1,372	70	41
3547	3407	4821	2915	1.70	120	6	3	..	99,450	1,667	17	42
3074	2933	4452	2721	1.75	109	6	....	...	107,350	2,664	565	43
3844	3647	5653	3188	1.27	77	31	1	..	118,010	1,210	64	44
1722	1590	2729	1588	1.63	78	2	2	1	52,770	483	583	45
1003	974	1400	822	2.22	65	....	3	..	30,570	2,262	....	46
924	756	1172	544	3.34	53	....	....	...	26,463	2,782	357	47
3892	3442	5447	3361	1.37	124	13	1	..	94,050	2,349	974	48
4464	4356	6393	3784	1.27	109	13	21	4	129,488	1,156	158	49
4840	4732	7715	4484	1.47	172	3	....	...	162,385	2,281	438	50

ABSTRACT [A]—CONTINUED.
SCHOOL

COUNTY.	DISTRICTS.			SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.			
	District town-ships.	Independent districts.	No. of subdistricts.	Ungraded.	Rooms in graded.	Av. duration in months.	Number employed.		Av. monthly compensation.	
							Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
51 Jefferson	9	28	66	91	19	7.7	79	139	\$ 29.85	\$ 23.80
52 Johnson	15	47	115	159	34	7.6	72	253	31.43	26.58
53 Jones	9	65	69	128	31	7.5	86	199	30.53	24.10
54 Keokuk	2	115	23	129	34	7.0	98	188	30.45	24.17
55 Kossuth	9	1	75	83	7	7.7	42	104	31.07	27.36
56 Lee	8	65	48	109	68	7.5	71	174	37.58	27.13
57 Linn	12	64	116	173	77	7.6	114	308	32.57	27.04
58 Louisa	9	26	52	72	21	7.6	48	116	33.59	26.77
59 Lucas	4	59	31	92	13	7.3	69	121	30.12	25.64
60 Lyon	11	2	39	43	3	6.4	12	45	34.06	29.58
61 Madison	12	23	102	131	18	7.1	89	186	30.50	28.33
62 Mahaska	8	72	64	131	39	7.6	86	208	30.74	27.63
63 Marion	4	112	24	138	34	7.0	120	173	30.28	23.15
64 Marshall	12	53	90	136	39	7.6	108	188	36.69	35.78
65 Mills	5	57	21	73	20	7.6	52	114	37.33	31.00
66 Mitchell	8	46	52	94	23	7.3	53	133	32.19	24.59
67 Monona	19	2	87	87	8	7.5	61	104	32.10	30.48
68 Monroe	8	31	62	89	11	6.8	43	134	30.09	24.03
69 Montgomery	10	23	84	102	20	7.3	67	145	31.40	27.71
70 Muscatine	10	25	65	84	51	8.6	62	170	39.71	30.12
71 O'Brien	15	2	59	58	5	5.9	30	59	31.53	25.63
72 Osceola	9	1	43	44	2	5.8	26	52	25.81	23.90
73 Page	11	45	82	123	28	7.7	94	191	33.00	29.64
74 Palo Alto	14	1	59	61	2	6.6	28	78	28.13	26.16
75 Plymouth	20	1	89	97	9	7.0	45	107	33.00	30.94
76 Pocahontas*	14	9	59	70	....	6.8	24	86	27.15	26.12
77 Polk	13	55	90	141	80	7.9	97	250	39.43	34.96
78 Pottawattamie	26	4	204	200	53	8.0	123	339	35.32	32.97
79 Poweshiek	14	23	117	136	27	7.7	95	221	33.71	29.00
80 Ringgold	12	32	90	119	5	6.6	67	144	27.63	25.58
81 Sac	16	2	92	94	8	7.1	42	85	28.71	25.66
82 Scott	13	27	79	105	101	9.2	89	172	49.89	41.35
83 Shelby	16	2	113	114	9	7.4	66	125	32.76	29.72
84 Sioux	14	....	79	77	....	7.5	39	78	29.95	28.13
85 Story	14	24	109	127	20	6.9	93	159	30.32	26.36
86 Tama	12	77	93	161	28	7.3	100	240	33.12	27.51
87 Taylor	14	19	102	118	16	7.6	84	153	30.38	28.40
88 Union	10	21	91	107	31	7.7	81	179	31.09	27.26
89 Van Buren	8	45	66	102	28	7.0	79	164	30.98	23.89
90 Wapello	8	45	51	92	47	7.6	66	113	36.03	30.00
91 Warren	6	97	40	131	28	6.9	95	195	30.15	25.89
92 Washington	6	86	48	125	31	7.2	83	207	31.94	24.08
93 Wayne	13	31	85	108	17	7.1	87	154	31.55	24.34
94 Webster	20	21	111	128	23	7.1	63	178	30.00	26.70
95 Winnebago	5	1	33	35	4	6.4	32	31	27.60	26.08
96 Winneshiek	15	37	98	132	23	6.8	66	127	32.09	24.37
97 Woodbury	18	25	70	105	30	8.0	61	147	38.00	30.99
98 Worth	12	1	66	69	4	7.1	30	85	28.81	24.96
99 Wright	15	1	77	75	4	7.3	36	102	31.60	27.79
Total	1161	3178	7808	10741	2311	7.4	6546	15230	\$ 32.50	\$ 27.25

*Incomplete. Applied to district attorney to have fine collected from county superintendent, as provided by section 1773, of the Code.

REPORTS FOR 1881.

STATISTICS.

STATISTICS.												
		SCHOLARS.			SCHOOL-HOUSES.						in	
Sex.	Between the ages of 5 and 21 years.	Enrolled in public schools.	Total average attendance.	Av. cost of tuition per month per pupil.	Number.				Value.	Value of apparatus.	No. of volumes in libraries.	
					Frame.	Brick.	Stone.	Log.				
		6	2692	1.17	88	6				980	220	51
5104	5072	6479	3947	1.49	154	17				1,665	71	52
4217	4150	5976	3393	1.32	118	8				1,407	44	53
4235	4097	5773	3580	1.25	141	7				1,271	31	54
1191	1126	1740	1031	2.53	81					2,392	1548	55
6164	6244	7226	4511	1.43	70	35				812	250	56
6459	6553	9118	6129	1.29	168	24				1,729	448	57
2326	2184	3459	1951	1.51	74	4				586	64	58
2729	2590	4096	2284	1.31	91	2				946	15	59
336	347	578	376	3.52	37					3,525		60
3455	3114	5415	3524	1.26	100	2				1,265	257	61
4006	4509	7195	3920	1.45	128	18				2,361	233	62
5059	4846	7730	4307	1.15	137	8				2,266	187	63
4202	3904	6200	3715	1.90	135	14				3,197	673	64
3632	2472	3515	2086	1.64	73	8				1,727	77	65
2321	2268	3422	2137	1.80	86	7				1,856	38	66
1757	1634	2647	1468	2.11	83	2				2,769	789	67
2636	2385	3247	2189	1.31	87	8				580		68
2663	2585	4149	2252	1.75	101	5				1,771	58	69
3943	3908	5461	3308	1.52	85	11				2,021	100	70
877	870	1256	766	2.38	51	6				707		71
389	357	602	440	2.66	45					321	2	72
3775	3414	5725	3112	1.60	121	5				2,430	232	73
601	776	1301	820	2.75	61					2,363	690	74
1781	1663	2358	1075	3.15	89	1				2,894	75	75
726	787	1156	670	2.98	66	1				2,416	145	76
7280	7329	10313	5807	1.67	139	14				2,899	71	77
6602	6548	8080	4335	2.13	100	20				7,529	71	78
3390	3395	5171	3189	1.74	137	1				1,614	88	79
2330	2154	3540	2324	1.47	115	1				1,185	9	80
1731	1648	2474	1217	2.19	93	4				1,124	12	81
7852	7928	9176	6652	1.50	100	13				3,681	545	82
2450	2137	3629	1861	2.03	112					2,429	69	83
1278	1076	1409	725	3.09	78					2,358	909	84
3637	3638	4697	2768	1.59	122	13				2,185	210	85
3622	3638	5804	3192	1.83	166	6				1,671	149	86
3053	2824	4540	2729	1.46	120	1				2,135	10	87
2710	2563	4106	2620	1.62	114	3				707	27	88
3087	2623	4460	2789	1.23	93	14				583	40	89
4196	4193	6149	3908	1.28	87	13				1,357	406	90
3658	3536	5866	3530	1.26	134	3				1,792	1185	91
3637	3718	5737	3519	1.24	100	9				1,550	49	92
3258	3068	5016	2843	1.26	111	4				1,896	71	93
3513	3298	4563	2446	1.79	100	3				4,555	326	94
941	832	1274	623	1.70	32	1				2,690		95
4314	4157	6184	3099	1.52	90	33				3,263	51	96
2550	2607	3879	2423	2.06	100	8				4,280	94	97
1399	1272	1967	1230	1.57	66	1				787	84	98
1303	1080	1622	983	1.50	73	1				2,861	1347	99
308239	291491	431513	254088	1.62	10210	701	2			205,130	26751	

ABSTRACT [B]

SCHOOL

COUNTIES.	SCHOOL-HOUSE FUND.								
	DEBIT.			Total debit and credit.	CREDIT.				
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from other sources.		Paid for school-houses and sites.	Paid for libraries and apparatus.	Paid on bonds and interest.	Paid for other purposes.	On hand.
Adair	3992 90	8862 52	583 23	8438 65	2983 24	.....	210 00	1674 54	3570 87
Adams	3693 96	4076 50	5733 04	13503 50	6406 33	68 11	1304 15	1090 31	4634 60
Allamakee....	1571 58	2157 48	363 70	4092 76	1392 12	2 00	335 30	694 96	1668 38
Appanoose...	2163 54	6533 87	78 58	8775 44	1033 44	.....	5577 68	640 60	1523 72
Audubon.....	3719 17	7708 41	103 52	11581 10	6345 23	194 95	712 49	1582 20	2696 23
Benton	6587 04	7149 13	3326 14	17062 31	11235 74	95 01	3493 47	250 90	1987 19
Black Hawk..	5531 03	7317 86	7540 14	20389 03	3461 55	.....	10685 21	1153 80	5138 47
Boone.....	3317 79	6789 98	293 35	10401 12	3420 92	.....	2632 60	1219 49	3123 11
Bremer	1793 59	4075 10	6169 48	12038 17	2567 00	.....	5179 93	948 02	3343 22
Buchanan ..	2421 37	3020 62	1316 89	6758 88	1677 99	.....	1679 44	1183 03	2318 42
Buena Vista..	8598 72	13251 19	7023 21	28873 12	9239 52	1801 65	10087 99	4102 27	3641 69
Butler.....	4834 64	4368 93	1229 01	10432 58	1432 82	.....	2084 39	2197 76	4717 61
Calhoun	3173 29	3442 27	608 90	7224 46	4102 83	11 21	8 85	992 71	2108 86
Carroll	4217 88	8193 08	2152 54	14563 45	8420 69	296 67	1642 82	1262 17	2941 10
Cass	6773 28	5382 81	5210 76	17366 85	4553 25	47 27	889 93	1967 47	9908 93
Cedar	2834 76	8929 55	705 01	12469 32	3712 44	34 04	4592 80	1127 25	3002 79
Cerro Gordo.	2396 47	8362 39	14141 56	24900 42	4491 67	178 25	12185 08	4419 29	3626 13
Cherokee	4400 48	5515 67	1693 13	11609 28	6222 65	.....	328 04	870 07	4188 52
Chickasaw ...	4028 42	1859 44	14377 90	20265 76	8266 43	24 26	428 28	1082 74	10464 05
Clarke	2630 80	3434 18	2969 78	9034 76	6101 91	73 22	146 56	379 94	2333 13
Clay.....	550 91	3570 99	3934 54	8056 44	894 19	111 67	3744 82	2015 05	1290 71
Clayton	10077 18	7084 01	10567 27	27728 46	10317 60	88 50	7499 82	2611 82	7260 72
Clinton.....	7357 35	10205 44	21873 11	39435 90	3966 01	21 00	26792 59	2652 38	5983 92
Crawford.....	4014 30	9082 25	4331 15	17427 70	8307 37	693 04	1622 77	3155 77	3648 75
Dallas	3536 84	6857 74	334 50	10729 08	2690 93	271 69	2494 73	266 60	5005 13
Davis	636 28	923 76	1775 00	3335 04	2098 85	.....	12 02	337 44	886 73
Decatur	2365 12	2979 17	7978 72	13323 01	1593 76	21 62	8233 98	802 73	2670 92
Delaware.....	2404 22	4197 78	2501 46	9103 46	2701 10	.....	3822 40	836 15	1743 81
Des Moines..	791 35	1290 64	2070 77	4152 76	200 00	24 00	2762 98	476 67	689 11
Dickinson....	1871 83	1926 11	1651 22	5449 16	1469 20	104 73	1808 06	286 57	1780 60
Dubuque	1712 98	2108 25	2888 02	6709 25	2074 44	197 80	699 50	1244 97	2492 54
Emmet	745 42	1668 42	2719 25	5133 09	947 92	219 25	2748 63	641 07	576 22
Fayette	3999 09	5411 50	4275 07	13685 66	7554 89	23 10	2227 35	1530 06	2350 26
Floyd	626 04	2045 97	1509 30	4181 31	2194 56	50 00	424 46	1013 87	498 42
Franklin.....	4180 14	5635 01	724 19	10539 34	2475 35	341 86	2282 95	1288 07	4151 11
Fremont	7519 43	7880 77	6400 23	21800 43	5967 95	46 43	2296 65	5214 60	8274 80
Greene	4627 82	8312 99	3484 55	16426 36	4676 39	.....	4419 12	1498 35	5831 50
Grundy	2173 41	4318 05	590 28	7081 74	1926 93	31 75	589 11	1330 82	3203 13
Guthrie	4769 84	4823 86	5262 45	14856 15	3448 52	185 50	1584 80	966 80	8669 53
Hamilton.....	4106 47	3570 97	20140 00	27817 44	2567 64	1235 81	674 16	3943 77	19396 06
Hancock	4377 40	4927 09	685 96	9990 45	4052 43	206 73	13 30	1444 85	4273 14
Hardin	5490 53	5655 90	6293 31	17439 74	1236 79	.....	9873 84	2551 98	3777 13
Harrison	10386 70	9886 82	13833 79	34107 31	8909 00	165 91	14120 86	6189 32	4722 22
Henry	1322 22	2002 28	364 56	3689 06	1461 05	9 40	315 32	681 13	1222 16
Howard	1490 05	4281 31	3412 46	9183 82	395 19	763 94	4309 55	2120 88	1594 26
Humboldt ...	2474 51	2758 40	4154 82	9387 73	5398 33	62 00	9 88	1888 63	2029 39
Ida.....	6761 51	9445 72	382 00	16589 23	12401 77	260 45	186 34	999 18	2741 49
Iowa	4749 01	3374 17	373 62	8496 80	3190 00	.....	1196 81	1302 37	2907 62
Jackson	1510 84	6120 65	13999 86	21631 35	1171 96	541 25	17016 84	1420 76	1480 54
Jasper	3996 79	6788 12	8149 35	18934 26	3923 53	202 61	8127 20	1834 21	4846 71

REPORTS FOR 1881.

FINANCES.

COMPTROLLER FUND.

DEBIT.			Total debit and credit.	CREDIT.			
On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from other sources.		Paid for rent and repairs of school houses.	Paid for fuel.	Paid salaries and teachers.	Paid for records, dictionaries and apparatus.
388 73	1443 97	528 80	1960 50	1512 84	2311 00	521 00	400 16
3188 88	9221 88	1281 09	14691 77	1512 84	2311 00	521 00	115 28
573 01	5179 24	1079 92	10572 17	1280 48	3188 88	948 00	98 00
4453 24	8888 85	888 88	14230 97	782 44	1888 88	888 07	87 45
9782 28	8888 41	328 01	9771 70	887 88	3061 28	888 08	207 00
888 28	12788 92	2220 44	32848 28	3888 08	1112 84	1112 84	888 27
888 28	1288 17	1888 88	31687 88	3821 11	8478 44	1248 83	111 19
7734 88	18881 97	347 43	18885 88	3848 01	1778 11	984 01	218 88
888 15	6178 90	918 84	13020 89	1881 02	2748 77	888 79	87 20
8881 44	2878 07	1884 27	12847 88	1878 28	3888 84	2088 00	128 00
8188 17	8888 24	1848 08	11374 88	882 87	1778 88	888 00	272 88
8873 11	9424 28	888 28	18874 88	2108 34	2888 22	1288 41	111 18
288 28	4513 88	481 47	7818 88	884 27	1888 81	881 71	87 88
488 28	9118 78	1181 28	14487 88	888 41	3181 28	1812 70	278 27
2888 21	18784 88	818 88	22873 87	2888 28	4284 77	1288 87	870 19
888 87	1114 28	1072 80	28448 78	2112 07	4442 84	1400 32	480 78
488 21	8887 71	1888 28	17128 82	1888 28	3878 80	1017 00	888 88
8118 24	8888 71	884 84	12821 88	1048 77	2144 07	943 01	108 27
888 28	7488 48	1288 88	12828 77	2287 88	2828 87	988 70	218 28
888 28	7872 48	428 05	11747 88	1282 31	2788 72	888 28	131 78
1288 78	2888 21	884 88	8828 78	984 08	1288 49	481 84	78 10
8818 04	18717 87	2248 81	18778 72	2108 88	2888 08	1828 18	240 88
2888 49	18888 21	1881 88	30284 88	8888 88	4287 78	1288 78	414 78
288 28	8888 28	1018 88	18888 88	1848 12	1888 11	1407 00	888 84
288 88	8878 88	888 88	18878 88	2878 28	8887 88	1288 12	77 28
2881 24	8888 44	888 88	7288 88	1248 84	1888 88	881 18	128 78
288 84	4881 24	614 71	7148 88	1828 41	1888 28	878 08	187 12
888 88	8884 27	878 88	12888 07	2204 88	4120 18	1088 08	188 78
2881 27	12888 28	888 81	21844 71	2888 88	2720 88	1888 88	121 18
78 77	2157 84	278 11	2188 42	287 20	888 88	888 00	41 88
288 48	28788 78	748 88	28482 11	4784 01	8724 08	2882 87	270 81
88 78	1008 28	288 88	2888 88	242 02	884 88	218 77	28 88
488 88	8888 28	818 88	18888 18	1888 42	2848 18	1041 44	118 88
888 28	8844 88	488 18	18488 88	2888 81	2408 17	888 88	188 42
488 88	1888 88	818 84	18818 12	1887 08	2888 14	1088 28	141 88
1888 01	2888 21	427 00	18828 88	4888 84	2878 72	888 18	110 87
288 21	7888 88	774 08	14288 97	1708 80	1714 48	818 28	88 28
888 88	8888 88	248 88	12888 88	1878 28	2822 22	1141 11	288 01
888 74	8888 21	788 70	18771 88	1804 82	2848 28	888 45	218 78
888 84	8884 18	27 88	12788 72	1888 27	1887 48	811 88	88 28
288 28	2888 88	2888 88	8888 28	1888 28	2128 88	817 01	418 24
288 88	1422 47	1884 17	18884 28	2148 88	4188 78	1278 17	488 27
288 12	1878 81	1287 28	18878 28	4288 19	2848 71	1822 82	1428 91
888 88	728 78	1844 88	12878 28	1887 48	2822 48	844 88	184 84
288 28	2728 78	288 88	8888 88	882 82	2882 28	884 04	70 88
288 74	2884 00	818 18	7088 88	1184 28	1882 88	821 19	148 78
188 88	4478 88	114 04	8488 88	1408 28	1248 78	874 88	278 27
884 88	8888 28	1278 78	17848 11	1888 81	2781 12	1284 00	884 88
888 88	7888 84	1888 88	18887 88	2888 00	8888 88	1278 41	184 28
788 88	11888 28	2888 78	20888 77	8848 88	4888 84	1881 11	148 28

ABSTRACT [B]—CONTINUED.

SCHOOL

SCHOOL-HOUSE FUND.										
COUNTIES.	DEBIT.			Total debit and credit.	CREDIT.					
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from other sources.		Paid for school-houses and sites.	Paid for libraries and apparatus.	Paid on bonds and interest.	Paid for other purposes.	On hand.	
Jefferson	1092 57	2350 40	86 67	3529 64	1383 12	398 00	250 50	815 90	682 12	
Johnson	8129 27	3769 75	2665 25	9564 27	3964 31	.....	986 98	1691 86	2921 12	
Jones	1901 82	4446 75	5370 50	11719 07	7450 93	90 88	1066 39	1312 62	1796 25	
Keokuk	1411 02	3095 32	18504 01	23010 35	5438 21	.....	10657 06	2639 58	4275 50	
Kossuth	4977 26	3027 65	1627 35	9632 26	3493 67	659 66	2 90	3137 67	2338 36	
Lee	1354 29	1508 14	711 89	3574 32	705 54	29 00	1950 53	303 06	586 19	
Linn	12261 42	8027 73	44927 44	65216 59	11292 67	.....	45082 47	817 78	8023 67	
Louisa	8785 78	3856 30	249 38	7891 46	1357 51	218 49	1946 47	465 59	3903 40	
Lucas	2292 76	3955 88	1782 64	8031 28	2111 18	6 11	1082 30	2695 23	2136 46	
Lyon	713 72	13433 25	8258 54	22405 51	4867 34	192 53	7661 13	5424 09	4260 42	
Madison	3260 67	6490 12	358 39	10109 18	1643 90	.....	2635 56	3924 47	1905 25	
Mahaska	8014 57	7550 23	4939 25	20504 05	5722 63	.....	5572 87	1800 99	7407 56	
Marion	2619 13	4706 45	5181 97	12507 55	1060 91	33 40	7964 19	799 32	2649 73	
Marshall	6032 64	6420 63	16820 58	29273 85	3273 70	109 42	3565 35	9274 11	13051 27	
Mills	2649 41	2466 83	944 08	6060 32	1563 81	63 25	1161 80	750 0	2521 46	
Mitchell	1300 50	4490 77	3568 80	9360 07	1289 31	57 95	5763 73	819 24	1429 84	
Monona	3861 85	6954 06	500 48	11316 39	7260 50	142 00	796 18	764 46	2353 25	
Monroe	2989 04	3096 68	119 11	6205 13	191 99	.....	1945 77	1719 88	2347 49	
Montgomery ..	3934 99	9256 77	7040 17	20231 93	8917 92	51 00	3792 10	2958 28	4512 63	
Muscatine ...	921 98	3989 28	6300 00	11211 26	816 90	.....	8979 72	371 50	1043 14	
O'Brien	1765 79	4637 12	777 41	7180 32	1754 43	116 25	1880 65	599 36	2829 63	
Osceola	977 79	3500 32	2925 20	7403 31	1370 64	106 25	2412 50	1595 40	1918 52	
Page	5733 91	6359 63	14718 81	26812 35	9037 62	267 95	9757 57	1519 20	6230 01	
Palo Alto	1622 95	2391 07	3047 89	7031 91	1906 51	739 11	1101 25	662 15	2652 89	
Plymouth	4119 77	5337 99	10929 25	20387 01	3071 28	174 55	11548 37	787 54	4805 27	
Pocahontas* ..	851 28	2511 34	80 00	3442 62	1312 09	78 80	4 00	686 09	1361 64	
Polk	6203 51	18375 69	23389 78	47968 98	5000 00	.....	30320 44	4190 31	8458 23	
Pott'wattamie	25620 26	16545 41	1380 14	43545 81	31126 00	186 47	4000 00	3380 58	4852 76	
Poweshiek ...	13259 76	6917 10	583 29	20760 15	10690 58	9 21	3694 42	3043 59	3322 35	
Ringgold	983 19	4526 73	10333 40	15843 32	4505 57	.....	871 00	2427 72	8039 03	
Sac	3113 15	4977 44	617 38	8707 97	3583 08	.....	19 10	1477 60	3628 19	
Scott	4432 70	5146 62	3239 73	12819 05	5410 29	.....	263 85	1397 50	5747 41	
Shelby	3194 83	8378 53	12345 43	23918 79	11947 98	42 35	269 29	1740 97	9918 20	
Sioux	2768 67	3602 01	803 92	7174 60	4830 04	66 90	1025 74	54 03	1697 89	
Story	4173 95	6686 32	13167 10	24032 37	9365 90	71 39	3006 00	1150 64	10438 44	
Tama	3063 47	7902 80	4271 71	15237 98	3948 43	.....	3918 65	985 41	6385 49	
Taylor	2235 77	6780 76	6139 47	15156 00	6094 78	.....	4717 77	1526 48	2816 97	
Union	3922 63	6018 90	484 45	10425 98	2418 83	.....	2834 10	1677 76	8495 29	
Van Buren ...	1491 95	4699 12	763 64	6954 71	1971 00	.....	1871 84	1944 93	1766 94	
Wapello	3096 74	8523 43	941 83	12562 00	1638 27	100 00	4139 62	1387 47	5296 64	
Warren	3508 11	4387 09	1635 00	9530 20	1827 21	9 10	3267 20	1645 84	2780 85	
Washington ..	1226 13	3378 95	5284 74	9889 82	1956 33	87 00	1781 18	856 07	5209 22	
Wayne	4832 05	9325 10	9849 08	24006 23	10066 80	.....	9835 63	922 67	3161 13	
Webster	7593 02	8695 47	955 58	17244 07	5181 67	407 71	4851 85	1501 60	5301 24	
Winnebago ..	1699 63	1260 08	03	2949 74	1075 00	.....	350 00	.....	1524 74	
Winneblesh ..	4039 94	3111 95	485 43	7637 32	1681 09	10 90	445 80	506 25	4993 28	
Woodbury ...	6820 78	5880 25	571 88	13272 91	3765 94	.....	4355 00	1825 99	3325 98	
Worth	2141 00	4005 06	548 20	6694 26	4670 64	95 00	300 00	253 80	1374 82	
Wright	1880 31	3821 34	1347 44	6549 09	3283 26	80 40	84 50	861 68	2239 30	
Total	384129 02	544631 48	493854 34	1422674 84	435118 75	13354 71	421856 67	163780 60	388560 11	

* Incomplete. Applied to district attorney to have fine collected from county superintendent, as provided by section 1773 of the Code.

REPORTS FOR 1881.

FINANCES.

CONTINGENT FUND.

DEBIT.	CREDIT.	Total debit and credit.	CREDIT.						
			Paid for rent and repairs of school-houses.	Paid for fuel.	Paid for salaries and teachers.	Paid for records, dictation, and apparatus.	Paid for insurance and janitors.	Paid for supplies, books, etc.	Paid for other purposes.
1878 26 0000 30 130 36	7320 26	1774 67 1901 10	603 87	125 26	410 32	838 00	797 60	1408 86	
1879 07 0710 43 924 31	25300 41	2008 37 2005 20	1044 93	179 03	1043 00	906 44	2000 00	13000 10	
0074 26 13231 30 1700 00	17000 10	1503 94 8130 20	009 48	800 00	1000 00	818 64	4573 24	4400 01	
1880 02 0430 30 2073 03	12414 64	2016 30 2001 81	1378 00	100 00	700 78	804 00	1273 73	3007 24	
0000 02 0000 07 1041 00	11041 46	718 00 3107 00	540 40	100 27	204 94	300 73	2473 41	4001 26	
1878 10 1200 10 2010 03	10017 01	0043 44 0020 76	1021 05	142 35	2700 00	007 00	1001 30	4000 00	
1880 04 1000 73 841 31	20001 97	4000 00 0011 68	1000 11	120 00	2073 12	1514 79	3000 00	0704 00	
1881 07 0000 30 447 01	0120 04	1114 00 1473 33	712 30	204 17	300 04	220 00	1000 04	2000 00	
0000 01 0000 14 100 03	10770 20	970 14 2200 07	800 73	95 07	903 84	000 03	1000 01	0070 10	
1880 04 0000 03 1000 30	0200 07	120 00 1700 07	1201 12	00 17	201 20	00 00	1000 00	910 45	
1880 00 0000 79 000 03	10410 49	2200 00 3014 10	003 00	300 10	004 35	220 30	1473 20	0100 30	
0001 00 0000 30 000 13	10400 11	1775 37 2400 23	1003 47	100 20	000 31	017 30	4047 20	0043 00	
1880 03 0000 10 700 04	10221 14	1707 01 2751 20	1201 10	120 20	010 14	020 00	1440 30	0000 00	
0000 00 1000 00 1130 11	22414 18	2240 11 0017 17	1012 01	207 07	2200 10	1000 01	4007 00	0000 10	
0000 01 0000 77 004 21	12404 10	1017 01 2000 47	1000 01	124 00	021 10	320 44	1000 00	0000 00	
1880 00 0000 02 1207 12	12000 07	1004 00 3003 00	774 20	140 31	1044 04	000 40	2200 07	0243 01	
0700 07 0000 07 400 20	10120 00	911 01 3100 73	010 30	70 00	000 00	213 46	1000 74	4107 07	
1880 00 0000 00 00 00	7223 31	000 00 1041 70	707 25	00 00	000 70	100 00	1413 07	2100 20	
0700 00 0000 77 000 00	12704 78	2200 00 2040 70	000 41	004 00	000 03	414 00	2000 03	2000 00	
0000 75 12100 00 730 37	10001 00	2441 20 2000 37	1000 00	400 00	2070 23	1000 00	2000 77	0000 00	
1880 10 0000 01 200 00	0700 03	042 77 1000 00	770 04	100 07	00 00	307 20	2000 10	0101 44	
1880 03 0000 04 370 00	4110 04	110 20 000 07	027 20	00 20	10 00	20 04	1007 00	1100 00	
0000 00 1000 00 070 31	21042 01	1000 73 2402 00	1200 00	300 00	1100 07	700 04	1011 10	1000 00	
0000 01 2700 00 10 10	0001 00	300 07 1000 70	700 04	000 00	00 00	100 04	024 07	0000 00	
0000 00 0000 01 00 00	10070 00	000 00 3142 00	1100 23	40 44	000 27	147 00	1000 20	0000 00	
1880 03 0000 00 200 00	0000 00	700 03 1000 00	004 21	00 00	100 00	100 07	1400 04	1441 00	
0000 01 2000 03 4400 00	20704 00	0000 74 4007 00	2007 07	404 02	4000 10	1400 00	0000 00	0000 00	
1880 03 2000 00 1000 00	20412 10	7000 00 0007 01	2100 03	1107 31	4004 44	2100 00	0700 03	1000 00	
0000 10 1000 00 710 14	17004 72	2000 01 2407 43	1100 00	170 11	1011 04	000 04	2101 00	0407 00	
0000 00 0700 70 200 03	11000 07	2010 11 2000 00	710 70	000 00	070 00	210 04	1004 07	0000 00	
0000 00 0700 00 071 40	11001 07	000 00 1077 00	704 17	000 01	100 00	120 40	2700 04	0001 00	
1880 07 1000 70 407 00	24013 01	0700 01 0474 04	2407 30	000 47	0440 31	000 20	2700 00	1100 00	
0000 03 1000 77 400 00	10007 03	1000 00 2710 70	1000 00	000 00	000 00	704 20	2000 70	7200 00	
0000 00 0470 00 701 00	10007 00	047 02 2100 07	1100 30	027 01	204 00	440 70	1000 00	0000 01	
1880 04 1000 20 000 20	10073 10	2104 03 0110 07	1770 13	100 00	007 00	001 03	2000 40	0001 00	
1880 07 1000 00 1000 20	20201 77	0714 41 4000 10	1700 30	402 34	1100 17	000 00	2007 04	1000 00	
0000 00 0000 00 000 70	10010 00	1740 00 2000 00	1007 04	000 20	000 13	010 00	1707 07	0001 00	
0000 00 1000 11 2470 00	17000 17	1000 00 2700 00	1200 00	01 00	1010 20	000 00	0010 04	0000 17	
1880 00 0414 00 000 04	0000 00	1000 00 1710 20	040 03	00 00	000 00	417 70	070 00	0000 00	
0000 00 1000 00 1100 00	17144 07	0001 01 2077 00	1000 44	124 03	2031 00	010 47	2000 10	2004 20	
0000 00 0000 70 1000 00	13203 01	1404 17 2000 07	1147 00	207 74	023 00	073 03	1000 00	4000 20	
0000 00 0000 70 1100 00	1100 00	1000 07 2107 01	044 77	100 00	000 02	400 02	1704 00	4200 00	
0000 04 0747 00 001 00	11074 03	027 23 2300 20	010 00	07 04	077 00	023 00	2004 00	0070 03	
0000 00 1000 04 200 07	20100 70	2070 07 2000 00	1000 01	200 47	1002 40	000 00	0000 00	0000 00	
0000 00 0000 01 007 01	4014 20	400 33 1010 24	030 00	000 20	207 21	173 07	400 03	1101 14	
0000 00 0000 00 200 00	12400 03	1070 20 2073 75	1007 00	200 01	003 44	200 01	074 03	4070 01	
0000 73 1000 00 1074 00	22701 00	2000 10 2000 00	1001 12	171 10	1000 70	200 40	4770 00	7000 70	
0000 73 2000 00 200 07	0001 00	000 40 1007 07	070 04	00 01	400 00	202 01	700 01	1000 00	
0000 00 4000 70 200 04	0407 70	000 00 1703 03	004 70	002 00	041 10	020 00	1003 00	1772 21	
1880 00 0000 00 00477 07	100000 00	000700 00 000007 11	000000 00	00000 01	100000 00	00000 00	100000 10	071000 20	

ABSTRACT [B]—CONTINUED.

SCHOOL FINANCES, 1881.

TEACHERS' FUND.									
						Total debit and credit.	CREDIT.		
							Paid teachers since last report.	Paid for other purposes.	On hand.
Adair	18510 67	25721 36	6155 44	478 77	50865 43	50865 43	80381 08	1296 98	19218 43
Adams	13147 83	15261 30	4545 95	282 08	33337 55	33337 55	22702 49	178 72	10461 34
Allamakee	12987 28	22624 88	7067 60	379 03	23058 79	23058 79	28028 12	108 25	15778 04
Appanoose	10028 87	17108 64	6287 73	718 15	24141 09	24141 09	24008 68	.....	10047 43
Audubon	8145 07	15104 40	2507 13	437 27	26194 87	26194 87	18776 94	37 90	7891 03
Benton	29753 61	33461 85	9601 83	434 90	73451 49	73451 49	46473 73	1361 43	24697 34
Black Hawk	34433 11	27234 73	11060 29	2534 84	75262 47	75262 47	44708 08	112 16	30444 26
Boone	24346 93	26346 39	7006 92	1855 23	59349 05	59349 05	35385 99	147 05	23963 01
Bremer	15815 25	15107 32	5272 43	789 43	36854 43	36854 43	23488 65	684 42	13761 36
Buchanan	19187 66	23664 61	8749 63	1100 19	32702 07	32702 07	33147 43	1661 20	17993 38
Buena Vista	11947 33	14101 13	3148 32	1249 56	18445 34	18445 34	17892 10	85 58	12497 86
Butler	20272 33	34560 70	6060 60	1068 20	51961 73	51961 73	30406 67	696 80	20949 26
Calhoun	8134 76	12857 25	3545 92	100 59	24538 62	24538 62	17767 44	145 94	7454 14
Carroll	15047 82	22152 71	3042 57	126 69	40368 49	40368 49	26302 61	723 77	13348 61
Cass	30561 73	29615 39	7460 89	377 50	68035 61	68035 61	39004 45	6 30	29034 76
Cedar	31249 42	29596 66	8373 08	1592 56	70811 74	70811 74	33111 74	212 12	27769 23
Cerro Gordo	17870 40	23411 62	4861 44	1478 82	46620 68	46620 68	29943 03	73 23	19377 17
Cherokee	11920 18	18343 71	4121 95	463 49	35049 32	35049 32	19389 92	512 86	15196 54
Chickasaw	18339 78	15918 40	4795 00	572 48	39620 66	39620 66	24572 35	1428 52	13619 79
Clarke	14554 23	16670 17	3254 41	437 35	34856 17	34856 17	21166 91	3500 00	12179 26
Clay	6809 52	7667 99	1508 94	773 59	16749 04	16749 04	11973 40	.....	5078 64
Clayton	32361 77	34192 31	10077 18	1609 31	78640 57	78640 57	48606 23	1767 80	26484 64
Clinton	35508 44	47881 61	12584 37	2449 40	96422 02	96422 02	64764 24	102 09	32655 69
Crawford	18166 38	27224 22	3610 03	.....	49512 64	49512 64	30847 95	499 65	18665 03
Dallas	36267 06	35089 65	9758 19	827 17	62852 00	62852 00	39700 07	419 60	22763 38
Davis	5341 98	9660 83	7326 10	135 71	22663 67	22663 67	19638 38	545 08	3480 31
Decatur	12342 87	14115 13	5478 06	694 16	32630 20	32630 20	31823 29	494 64	10416 17
Delaware	22635 40	23481 99	7307 45	379 80	53804 64	53804 64	32943 24	321 38	20840 09
Des Moines	31538 97	35845 40	13033 63	774 82	81192 82	81192 82	66373 71	148 26	29670 68
Dickinson	3820 36	4461 84	1186 88	236 63	9635 71	9635 71	5547 67	.....	4088 65
Dubuque	17310 12	43917 79	11176 34	796 06	79886 40	79886 40	68690 90	445 26	11560 23
Emmet	8080 11	4364 73	1830 61	101 11	11576 56	11576 56	.....	.....	5998 08
Fayette	17079 66	24768 41	3179 67	732 89	25760 63	25760 63	33617 68	636 37	16608 38
Floyd	15923 93	21014 69	5763 19	859 06	42661 07	42661 07	29291 23	.....	13366 95
Franklin	18364 73	18298 22	4326 96	699 22	11097 13	11097 13	24478 23	66 21	17147 61
Fremont	30567 12	26344 65	7270 69	457 46	64640 82	64640 82	33662 49	181 11	30639 85
Greene	18362 15	19029 31	3467 03	2448 38	43787 47	43787 47	33441 76	780 31	13661 10
Grundy	17801 31	25685 68	4130 04	1120 64	48737 87	48737 87	28839 62	.....	19796 26
Guthrie	17307 66	24684 39	6817 74	141 44	49151 23	49151 23	32629 28	88 47	16563 43
Hamilton	19434 80	15214 42	4067 82	797 62	39614 46	39614 46	23386 60	92 65	16144 11
Hancock	5762 83	9819 15	1411 85	33 73	17027 56	17027 56	11773 20	.....	5254 36
Hardin	28048 55	25178 43	7292 06	1563 10	62012 18	62012 18	38736 61	944 80	23290 94
Harrison	38008 15	26790 79	9839 69	1089 07	64676 60	64676 60	35333 70	340 25	29002 65
Henry	24484 81	17795 59	9716 63	913 69	62849 72	62849 72	32097 70	316 41	20436 61
Howard	10922 82	14753 71	3337 79	666 72	30804 04	30804 04	19487 59	54	11345 67
Humboldt	4834 13	7833 23	1321 36	1861 78	15690 50	15690 50	11697 64	66 27	3926 69
Ia	7376 49	10981 96	1825 44	67 40	20221 29	20221 29	12265 92	74 60	6880 77
Iowa	24968 29	26996 31	8911 97	2834 61	62892 98	62892 98	34840 07	2126 53	26966 26
Jackson	20206 50	26790 82	8672 79	3017 34	57686 45	57686 45	33211 11	42 40	20644 92
Jasper	26591 02	32119 75	13910 37	604 08	72925 67	72925 67	33111 51	448 06	21896 06

ABSTRACT [B]—CONTINUED.

SCHOOL FINANCES, 1881.

TEACHERS' FUND.								
COUNTIES.	DEBIT.				Total debit and credit.	CREDIT.		
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from semi-annual apportionment.	Received from other sources.		Paid teachers since last report.	Paid for other purposes.	On hand.
Jefferson	16862 75	188 11 12	7901 95	631 48	88727 25	24168 25	327 15	14236 85
Johnson	20400 69	28598 27	10935 22	2186 85	62116 03	43885 18	939 82	17791 08
Jones	16087 62	21671 78	9409 95	1641 83	47810 68	88601 95	1380 89	12828 29
Keokuk	16655 10	19108 62	8301 12	1085 53	45150 87	81272 81	721 30	13156 76
Kossuth	11191 98	18820 17	2240 34	300 00	32552 49	20070 11	91 08	12891 30
Lee	15776 40	34437 07	12754 49	466 56	63494 52	48561 61	1071 90	18001 01
Linn	31863 86	45767 08	16860 37	1848 00	96339 26	60179 43	447 39	35712 44
Louisa	15084 80	14138 17	5954 27	1254 60	36426 84	22550 40	69 49	13806 95
Lucas	18944 00	14223 16	6187 25	373 49	39728 50	21908 54	155 62	17649 34
Lyon	3552 23	11854 13	2716 14	135 00	17757 50	8481 68	91 95	9188 87
Madison	21726 51	22856 42	8151 66	476 58	53211 17	31732 27	508 66	20970 24
Mahaska	32116 77	28908 26	9612 85	1549 28	72187 16	43102 96	1182 27	27401 93
Marion	26135 09	17990 96	10452 20	689 51	55267 76	34635 88	449 03	20182 85
Marshall	35550 26	48152 12	12446 86	592 08	96741 32	53678 27	554 93	42508 12
Mills	20827 51	18749 29	6588 41	452 77	46912 98	25951 08	774 25	20187 65
Mitchell	10581 01	20090 86	4308 19	994 20	35974 26	25035 08	536 57	10102 61
Monona	16388 92	19801 72	5419 60	586 24	42196 48	23236 44	421 62	18538 42
Monroe	14297 26	12961 96	5004 10	297 25	32550 57	19534 51	43 61	12972 45
Montgomery	17450 02	19585 17	7930 33	563 98	45529 50	28634 90	772 57	16122 08
Muscatine	22314 63	30136 57	9841 21	533 05	62855 46	43265 55	566 84	19023 07
O'Brien	4692 24	18283 41	1022 70	553 53	19551 88	10745 55	658 29	8148 04
Osceola	3077 06	6902 08	550 98	673 82	11203 84	6831 22	2 25	4369 87
Page	26926 66	30083 52	7564 32	311 41	64886 91	38235 96	377 55	26272 40
Palo Alto	9003 85	9887 91	1919 03	.....	20310 29	11186 55	.....	9123 74
Plymouth	16572 18	21508 38	4906 15	117 54	42999 25	23711 98	.....	19287 27
Pocahontas *	6820 21	9189 66	1594 80	8 54	17108 21	13560 00	35 64	3512 57
Polk	43575 68	54544 13	23885 08	923 26	122730 15	76719 79	1269 07	44741 29
Pottawattamie	46709 31	62137 21	14368 22	1290 51	124505 25	73911 38	942 46	49651 51
Poweshiek	30945 18	30480 79	8027 83	696 85	70150 15	42740 19	391 80	7018 16
Ringgold	18858 45	19489 24	6258 77	205 24	39336 70	22511 69	108 33	16716 68
Sec	9786 61	16572 43	5268 82	1182 25	32710 11	18973 47	46 03	13690 61
Scott	50944 25	64186 77	17130 33	2071 91	134338 26	91984 54	487 93	11860 79
Shelby	20361 03	27872 47	5146 34	259 03	54288 89	28266 73	87 65	25944 51
Sioux	10599 63	18193 06	2939 78	60 00	31792 47	16820 55	.....	14971 92
Story	22817 18	20171 74	7629 28	739 85	51358 00	30494 56	837 06	20116 38
Tama	33146 68	29200 89	9115 80	1150 32	72618 69	42737 14	211 30	29665 25
Taylor	18541 01	22336 71	7380 42	572 20	49830 34	30947 61	319 95	18062 78
Union	13445 56	22065 12	6569 36	3137 94	45217 98	32760 36	15 58	12442 04
Van Buren	15495 08	15472 78	6951 93	716 56	33636 30	23922 83	166 05	14547 37
Wapello	21928 43	28782 26	10298 43	317 00	61321 12	37994 83	187 89	23138 40
Warren	18932 30	19632 30	10651 47	1218 30	50444 37	30761 70	902 90	18779 77
Washington	20100 92	20620 55	8590 37	645 49	49967 31	31340 15	624 12	17993 06
Wayne	21626 68	17841 23	6523 83	1498 26	47490 05	25410 12	370 91	21701 02
Webster	18753 33	33402 78	6761 51	620 57	59538 24	31091 48	614 50	27802 26
Winnebago	4801 40	4985 40	2868 61	294 62	12950 03	7325 32	641 78	4982 93
Winnechick	20558 44	21351 53	9472 82	276 54	51654 33	32136 97	76 57	19440 79
Woodbury	20289 33	38249 90	4607 66	353 06	69499 95	39875 55	1066 07	28558 33
Worth	3041 69	9661 17	2721 50	240 40	20664 76	18833 97	2 00	6828 79
Wright	7595 96	11269 18	1456 20	667 52	20988 86	15377 47	805 81	4805 58
Total	1867489 19	2243365 51	637810 38	81344 47	4879009 55	3040715 81	46136 39	1793057 34

* Incomplete. Applied to district attorney to have fine collected from county superintendent, as provided by section 1773, of Code.

ABSTRACT [C]

EXAMINATION

COUNTY.		PROFESS'L CERTIFI- CATES ISSUED.		1ST GRADE CERTIFI- CATES ISSUED.		2D GRADE CERTIFI- CATES ISSUED.		3D GRADE CERTIFI- CATES ISSUED.		TOTAL NUM- BER ISSUED.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1 Adair				42	65	23	93	11	28	76	186
2 Adams				23	28	23	52	1	12	47	92
3 Allamakee		5		13	23	19	51	37	110	74	184
4 Appanoose		10	3	43	62	6	31			59	96
5 Audubon				21	23	25	38			46	61
6 Benton				36	49	88	107			124	156
7 Black Hawk		4	23	21	61	45	92	4	24	74	200
8 Boone		8	10	22	48	21	82			51	140
9 Bremer		10	15	7	21	17	80			34	116
10 Buchanan			2	23	16	36	144		8	59	170
11 Buena Vista				21	41	2	24	4	22	27	87
12 Butler				24	33	27	111	3	18	54	162
13 Calhoun				23	34	17	25	11	51	51	110
14 Carroll				30	10	31	40	18	52	79	102
15 Cass				37	41	26	105	11	39	74	185
16 Cedar				20	32	41	73	15	26	76	131
17 Cerro Gordo				24	52	25	44	23	49	72	145
18 Cherokee		1		22	28	12	27	4	38	39	93
19 Chickasaw		5		13	21	22	76	8	68	48	165
20 Clarke		2	2	10	30	7	50	1	16	20	98
21 Clay		1		20	32	6	35	2	20	29	87
22 Clayton		8	2	17	32	26	51	8	31	59	116
23 Clinton				26	92	46	161			72	253
24 Crawford				30	17	51	145			81	162
25 Dallas		8	9	43	28	31	92			82	129
26 Davis				23	21	37	40	31	48	91	109
27 Decatur				29	33	20	75	7	20	56	128
28 Delaware		5	2	18	38	39	94			62	134
29 Des Moines				43	86	25	50	15	34	83	170
30 Dickinson				4	6	6	16	2	10	12	32
31 Dubuque		14	6	14	64	23	99	8	20	59	189
32 Emmet		1		15	15		8		2	16	25
33 Fayette				17	13	30	76	4	24	51	113
34 Floyd		3	2	5	35	22	154			30	191
35 Franklin				31	51	25	52	7	36	63	139
36 Fremont				34	55	26	79			60	134
37 Greene		3	3	45	103	16	53		9	64	168
38 Grundy				14	17	33	77	4	10	51	104
39 Guthrie				48	65	15	36	7	31	70	132
40 Hamilton		3	3	13	35	14	38		2	30	78
41 Hancock				10	12	7	10	11	37	28	59
42 Hardin				26	55	20	50	19	83	65	188
43 Harrison				13	30	40	81			53	111
44 Henry				30	52	32	72			62	124
45 Howard				16	24	16	53	11	30	43	107
46 Humboldt				9	21	10	25	8	23	27	69
47 Ida				10	4	7	30	8	32	25	66
48 Iowa				38	45	42	89	6	19	86	153
49 Jackson				22	44	20	61			42	105
50 Jasper				27	61	34	149	4	15	65	225

REPORTS FOR 1881.

OF TEACHERS.

APPLI- CANTS RE- JECTED.		APPLICANTS EXAMINED.		CERTIFICATES REVOKED.		AVERAGE AGE OF AP- PLICANTS.		NO EXPE- RIENCE IN TEACHING.		TAUGHT LESS THAN ONE YEAR.		HOLDING STATE CERTIFICATES.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
2	8	78	194	.....	.....	23.0	23.0	12	28	32	78	.....	1
1	12	48	104	.....	.....	29.0	22.0	9	20	7	5	.....	2
16	58	90	242	.....	.....	24.0	21.0	12	25	15	23	.....	3
13	10	72	106	.....	.....	27.0	23.0	10	16	19	21	.....	4
9	13	55	74	.....	.....	24.0	22.0	5	9	8	12	.....	5
14	22	136	178	.....	.....	25.0	22.0	59	63	40	72	.....	6
3	16	77	216	.....	.....	25.0	22.0	16	65	.....	.....	.....	7
1	10	52	150	.....	.....	26.0	20.0	6	14	4	17	.....	8
4	20	38	136	.....	.....	28.0	20.0	3	8	7	17	.....	9
3	5	62	175	.....	.....	23.0	19.0	5	21	9	37	.....	10
.....	3	27	90	.....	.....	24.0	19.0	5	15	.....	.....	.....	11
5	46	59	208	.....	.....	26.0	22.0	3	15	3	12	.....	12
1	6	52	116	.....	.....	25.0	22.0	8	16	16	23	.....	13
5	15	84	117	.....	.....	23.0	21.0	9	11	11	18	1	14
3	12	77	197	.....	.....	29.0	22.0	6	14	5	18	.....	15
8	14	84	145	.....	.....	25.0	23.0	17	28	.....	.....	.....	16
13	26	85	171	.....	.....	21.0	19.0	10	15	15	35	.....	17
4	9	43	102	.....	.....	27.0	21.0	9	23	1	20	.....	18
9	30	57	195	.....	.....	22.0	22.0	6	22	7	20	.....	19
3	10	23	108	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	24	10	31	.....	20
1	9	30	96	.....	.....	33.0	22.0	2	.....	4	22	.....	21
6	13	65	129	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
3	8	75	261	.....	.....	28.0	23.0	7	19	7	45	1	23
4	16	85	178	.....	.....	25.0	20.0	12	15	20	50	.....	24
11	20	93	149	.....	.....	22.0	20.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
8	13	99	122	.....	.....	27.0	21.0	19	19	16	27	.....	26
7	16	63	144	.....	.....	28.0	22.0	17	6	15	6	.....	27
10	66	72	200	.....	.....	25.0	22.0	12	23	3	18	.....	28
2	4	85	174	.....	.....	30.0	21.0	10	38	14	50	1	29
2	2	14	34	.....	.....	27.0	21.0	2	10	3	11	.....	30
2	8	61	197	.....	.....	28.0	23.0	4	9	7	11	.....	31
1	1	17	26	.....	.....	24.0	20.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
1	7	52	120	.....	.....	24.0	20.0	4	12	13	28	.....	33
.....	.....	30	191	.....	.....	23.0	23.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
9	19	72	158	.....	.....	26.0	22.0	3	8	12	35	.....	35
4	16	64	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	10	8	17	.....	36
3	16	67	184	.....	.....	25.0	21.0	11	35	12	31	.....	37
2	20	53	124	.....	.....	26.0	20.0	14	32	3	14	.....	38
4	10	74	142	.....	.....	26.0	22.0	9	24	9	27	.....	39
.....	9	30	87	.....	.....	25.0	21.0	2	18	3	19	.....	40
.....	2	28	61	.....	.....	25.0	20.0	3	13	3	20	.....	41
32	130	97	318	.....	.....	26.0	22.0	9	27	7	27	.....	42
13	47	66	158	.....	.....	20.0	18.0	12	29	31	68	.....	43
19	36	81	160	.....	.....	27.0	22.0	10	23	24	53	.....	44
1	2	44	109	.....	.....	27.0	24.0	4	7	8	11	.....	45
.....	10	27	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
4	6	29	72	.....	.....	23.0	22.0	4	10	6	13	.....	47
11	24	97	177	.....	.....	24.0	21.0	14	41	23	53	.....	48
8	23	50	128	1	.....	24.0	21.0	8	19	10	23	.....	49
18	69	83	294	1	.....	25.0	22.0	13	23	7	26	.....	50

ABSTRACT [C]—CONTINUED.

EXAMINATION.

COUNTY.	PROFESS'L CERTIFI- CATES ISSUED.		1ST GRADE CERTIFI- CATES ISSUED.		2D GRADE CERTIFI- CATES ISSUED.		3D GRADE CERTIFI- CATES ISSUED.		TOTAL NUM- BER ISSUED.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
51 Jefferson .....	.....	.....	29	35	38	88	4	7	71	114
52 Johnson .....	.....	.....	19	31	21	105	26	78	66	277
53 Jones	5	9	48	95	30	73	.....	.....	83	169
54 Keokuk .....	.....	.....	35	57	25	87	12	25	72	65
55 Kossuth .....	.....	.....	20	19	5	46	.....	.....	25	120
56 Lee .....	.....	.....	31	42	20	70	.....	8	51	290
57 Linn .....	.....	.....	47	155	61	111	5	29	113	117
58 Louisa .....	.....	.....	19	31	13	39	10	47	42	121
59 Lucas	2	.....	30	42	17	42	12	37	61	121
60 Lyon .....	.....	.....	7	12	10	17	4	7	21	36
61 Madison	2	1	27	45	22	66	11	57	62	169
62 Mahaska .....	.....	.....	32	38	40	88	.....	.....	72	126
63 Marion .....	.....	.....	63	40	36	70	8	28	107	138
64 Marshall .....	.....	.....	32	36	47	106	6	25	85	167
65 Mills .....	.....	.....	9	14	17	27	5	19	31	60
66 Mitchell .....	.....	.....	19	26	10	40	32	73	61	139
67 Monona .....	.....	.....	34	44	28	50	6	22	68	116
68 Monroe .....	.....	.....	18	27	15	30	9	39	42	96
69 Montgomery	2	7	19	23	20	22	10	52	51	104
70 Muscatine	3	23	15	25	21	98	.....	.....	39	146
71 O'Brien .....	.....	.....	12	14	13	25	1	3	26	42
72 Osceola .....	.....	.....	5	9	13	18	.....	11	18	38
73 Page	7	3	35	53	38	104	6	24	86	184
74 Palo Alto .....	.....	.....	10	16	11	30	17	30	38	76
75 Plymouth .....	.....	.....	39	58	21	78	.....	.....	60	136
76 Pocahontas	1	1	8	39	12	44	.....	3	21	87
77 Polk .....	.....	.....	40	55	68	66	.....	.....	108	121
78 Pottawattamie	3	1	44	111	18	96	10	57	75	265
79 Poweshiek .....	.....	.....	38	71	21	81	.....	.....	59	152
80 Ringgold .....	.....	.....	41	28	12	65	17	36	70	129
81 Sac .....	.....	.....	10	12	16	35	24	47	50	94
82 Scott .....	.....	.....	40	89	50	128	.....	.....	90	217
83 Shelby	2	1	27	44	18	61	2	41	49	147
84 Sioux .....	.....	.....	18	10	25	25	17	37	60	72
85 Story .....	.....	.....	38	65	50	92	.....	.....	88	157
86 Tama .....	.....	1	43	65	34	96	4	32	81	194
87 Taylor	2	.....	31	49	38	101	2	8	73	158
88 Union .....	.....	.....	20	40	11	39	.....	.....	31	79
89 Van Buren .....	.....	.....	24	28	51	123	.....	.....	75	151
90 Wapello .....	.....	.....	28	57	37	65	.....	.....	65	122
91 Warren .....	.....	.....	49	60	41	96	2	5	92	161
92 Washington	2	1	15	25	42	89	5	44	64	159
93 Wayne	3	.....	24	15	33	56	22	65	82	136
94 Webster .....	.....	.....	12	25	43	62	2	19	57	106
95 Winnebago .....	.....	.....	4	3	13	15	6	13	23	31
96 Winneshiek .....	.....	.....	27	36	23	86	13	34	63	156
97 Woodbury	4	7	9	33	10	88	.....	.....	23	128
98 Worth .....	.....	.....	7	19	11	27	1	14	19	60
99 Wright .....	.....	.....	14	34	8	50	1	5	23	89
Total	129	187	2430	3904	2509	6612	625	2178	5693	12831

REPORTS FOR 1881.
OF TEACHERS.

APPLI- CANTS RE- JECTED.		APPLICANTS EXAMINED.		CERTIFICATES REVOKED.		AVERAGE AGE OF AP- PLICANTS.		NO EXPE- RIENCE IN TEACHING.		TAUGHT LESS THAN ONE YEAR.		HOLDING STATE CERTIFI- CATES.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
5	6	76	136	.....	.....	26.0	23.0	18	43	.....	.....	.....	1	51
8	13	74	227	.....	.....	24.0	21.0	23	70	30	89	.....	1	52
2	5	85	182	.....	.....	25.0	25.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
10	30	82	199	.....	.....	25.0	23.0	18	29	27	38	.....	.....	54
.....	3	25	68	.....	.....	26.0	21.0	2	15	4	22	.....	.....	55
1	4	52	124	1	.....	29.0	21.0	5	16	3	8	.....	.....	56
.....	4	113	299	.....	.....	25.0	21.0	20	72	18	41	1	.....	57
4	6	46	123	.....	.....	25.0	21.0	8	19	13	31	.....	.....	58
8	28	69	149	.....	.....	26.0	23.0	14	26	8	17	1	.....	59
3	3	24	39	.....	.....	20.0	19.0	5	8	8	12	.....	.....	60
.....	.....	62	169	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61
18	27	90	153	.....	.....	24.0	22.0	8	28	11	32	1	1	62
5	13	112	151	.....	.....	24.0	21.0	22	41	21	31	.....	1	63
16	26	101	193	.....	.....	26.0	24.0	3	19	7	20	1	.....	64
.....	...	31	60	.....	.....	25.0	21.0	3	7	.....	4	.....	1	65
6	22	67	161	.....	.....	26.0	23.0	15	41	6	6	.....	.....	66
4	16	72	132	1	.....	27.0	22.0	11	22	16	18	.....	.....	67
10	29	52	125	.....	.....	26.0	22.0	8	22	7	23	.....	.....	68
9	10	60	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69
3	12	42	158	.....	.....	24.0	20.0	6	18	13	27	1	1	70
2	3	26	45	.....	.....	24.0	19.0	.....	.....	2	6	.....	.....	71
.....	...	18	38	.....	.....	27.0	21.0	.....	6	.....	5	.....	.....	72
1	21	87	205	.....	.....	25.0	24.0	6	20	8	32	.....	.....	73
8	17	46	93	1	.....	25.0	22.0	2	5	5	12	.....	.....	74
1	15	61	151	.....	.....	24.0	20.0	4	14	1	4	.....	1	75
.....	.....	21	87	.....	.....	23.0	20.0	3	12	8	25	.....	.....	76
9	18	117	139	.....	.....	26.0	24.0	6	14	13	19	1	3	77
.....	.....	75	265	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78
1	2	60	154	.....	.....	22.0	19.0	6	46	17	30	.....	.....	79
7	40	77	169	.....	.....	22.0	20.0	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	80
.....	4	50	98	.....	.....	25.0	21.0	8	32	10	41	.....	.....	81
4	9	94	226	.....	.....	28.0	24.0	8	33	10	45	1	2	82
20	37	69	184	.....	.....	22.0	22.0	10	22	20	39	.....	.....	83
.....	.....	60	72	.....	.....	23.0	18.0	9	13	7	18	.....	.....	84
10	20	98	177	.....	.....	23.0	19.0	10	37	24	64	.....	.....	85
12	35	93	229	.....	.....	26.0	23.0	5	35	8	34	.....	.....	86
.....	12	73	170	.....	.....	25.0	20.0	13	21	4	14	.....	.....	87
1	3	32	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	88
7	13	82	164	.....	.....	27.0	20.0	16	23	19	30	.....	.....	89
2	3	67	125	.....	.....	26.0	22.0	10	26	18	12	.....	.....	90
2	5	94	166	.....	.....	28.0	22.0	6	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	91
3	16	67	175	.....	.....	30.0	24.0	10	30	12	50	.....	.....	92
6	15	88	151	.....	.....	24.0	20.0	23	37	20	43	.....	.....	93
1	19	58	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	15	.....	.....	94
5	7	28	38	.....	.....	22.0	21.0	2	4	2	4	.....	.....	95
2	11	63	167	.....	.....	20.0	23.0	17	46	26	61	.....	.....	96
4	10	27	138	.....	.....	28.0	22.0	2	9	4	27	1	.....	97
3	7	22	67	.....	.....	25.0	23.0	3	12	.....	3	.....	.....	98
.....	.....	23	89	.....	.....	21.0	19.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	99
526	1566	6219	14397	5	.....	25.1	21.4	800	1956	907	2216	11	18	

ABSTRACT [D]

VISITATION OF SCHOOLS, APPEALS, ETC., 1881.

COUNTY.	VISITATION OF SCHOOLS.			AP-PEALS.	COMPENSA-TION OF CO. SUPT.	PRIVATE SCHOOLS.		
	Schools visit'd by County Supt.	Visits made during year.	Educ't'l meet-ings held.			Number.	Teachers em-ployed.	Pupils attend-ing.
1 Adair.....	105	105	....	.....	\$ 706.50	.....	.....	.....
2 Adams.....	63	90	15	2	784.40	.....	.....	.....
3 Allamakee.....	120	140	3	1	932.50	1	2	40
4 Appanoose.....	122	137	6	1	915.00	.....	.....	.....
5 Audubon.....	72	128	5	1	882.41	.....	.....	.....
6 Benton.....	171	190	3	.....	906.00	2	7	205
7 Black Hawk.....	86	121	....	1	924.00	3	7	110
8 Boone.....	102	105	....	1	924.00	2	.....	.....
9 Bremer.....	118	180	2	1	903.00	1	2	15
10 Buchanan.....	136	197	8	.....	1,192.50	1	8	67
11 Buena Vista.....	41	41	6	1	300.00	.....	.....	.....
12 Butler.....	104	112	11	.....	750.00	.....	.....	.....
13 Calhoun.....	78	146	2	.....	600.00	.....	.....	.....
14 Carroll.....	130	214	4	.....	1,087.00	1	3	140
15 Cass.....	155	237	9	1	939.00	.....	.....	.....
16 Cedar.....	133	150	4	2	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....
17 Cerro Gordo.....	108	140	36	.....	900.00	.....	.....	.....
18 Cherokee.....	87	141	1	.....	762.00	.....	.....	.....
19 Chickasaw.....	126	204	5	3	906.00	.....	.....	.....
20 Clarke.....	.....	.....	.....	1	600.00	.....	.....	.....
21 Clay.....	73	160	1	1	550.00	.....	.....	.....
22 Clayton.....	130	153	2	3	1,162.00	.....	.....	.....
23 Clinton.....	130	149	....	.....	933.00	5	31	680
24 Crawford.....	60	100	6	3	850.00	.....	.....	.....
25 Dallas.....	142	201	9	6	900.00	1	.....	.....
26 Davis.....	92	105	22	.....	897.00	2	5	165
27 Decatur.....	75	100	2	3	786.00	1	3	60
28 Delaware.....	109	213	6	2	1,000.00	4	14	635
29 Des Moines.....	120	120	8	.....	936.00	11	38	1149
30 Dickinson.....	33	61	4	.....	325.00	.....	.....	.....
31 Dubuque.....	104	161	3	1	1,560.00	20	88	2985
32 Emmet.....	32	96	1	1	400.00	.....	.....	.....
33 Fayette.....	102	113	3	1	903.00	3	13	440
34 Floyd.....	70	70	22	....	929.00	1	1	52
35 Franklin.....	100	100	....	.....	924.00	.....	.....	.....
36 Fremont.....	127	150	3	.....	885.00	1	6	109
37 Greene.....	147	255	1	2	939.00	1	3	137
38 Grundy.....	109	116	10	.....	904.00	.....	.....	.....
39 Guthrie.....	95	125	3	4	900.00	1	3	75
40 Hamilton.....	50	50	....	1	500.00	.....	.....	.....
41 Hancock.....	43	85	2	.....	857.00	.....	.....	.....
42 Hardin.....	96	102	3	.....	908.25	3	6	158
43 Harrison.....	107	317	....	.....	841.27	.....	.....	.....
44 Henry.....	110	212	3	.....	920.00	4	11	433
45 Howard.....	86	298	6	.....	782.00	.....	.....	.....
46 Humboldt.....	60	75	....	2	415.00	1	1	25
47 Ida.....	58	191	4	.....	700.00	.....	.....	.....
48 Iowa.....	145	166	1	.....	1,000.00	1	1	70
49 Jackson.....	90	90	4	3	905.00	1	1	40
50 Jasper.....	160	172	10	2	900.00	2	2	150

ABSTRACT [D]—CONTINUED.

VISITATION OF SCHOOLS, APPEALS, ETC., 1881.

COUNTY.	VISITATION OF SCHOOLS.			AP-PEALS.	COMPENSA-TION OF CO. SUPT.	PRIVATE SCHOOLS.		
	Schools visit'd by County Supt.	Visits made during year.	Educ't'l meet-ings held.			Number.	Teachers em-ployed.	Pupils attend-tending.
51 Jefferson...	113	284	5	3	\$ 882.00	2	...	...
52 Johnson	115	120	5	...	934.00	2	13	360
53 Jones	198	230	2	3	750.00	1	1	40
54 Keokuk	168	250	2	3	930.00	3	4	50
55 Kossuth	80	140	4	3	620.00	...	...	...
56 Lee	122	227	2	...	846.00	2	10	250
57 Linn	160	175	4	1	837.00	2	30	500
58 Louisa	93	190	8	...	960.00	2	3	90
59 Lucas	80	121	...	3	775.00	1	1	60
60 Lyon	40	100	1	...	600.00	1	2	25
61 Madison .....	...	...	...	...	741.00	...	...	...
62 Mahaska	124	140	2	4	939.00	2	10	365
63 Marion	80	95	2	1	900.00	2	7	260
64 Marshall	70	78	2	4	1,224.00	2	5	125
65 Mills .....	...	...	5	...	900.00	1	5	47
66 Mitchell	108	180	20	...	924.00	1	4	75
67 Monona	95	152	...	2	651.00	...	...	...
68 Monroe	92	98	13	1	762.00	...	...	...
69 Montgomery	122	130	3	4	834.00	...	...	...
70 Muscatine	144	350	12	4	1,000.00	2	10	220
71 O'Brien .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
72 Osceola	50	60	2	...	232.00	...	...	...
73 Page	120	186	4	...	879.00	1	6	225
74 Palo Alto	15	22	...	2	394.00	...	...	...
75 Plymouth	70	100	1	...	400.00	1	3	90
76 Pocahontas	26	26	...	...	400.00	...	...	...
77 Polk	190	200	3	...	900.00	6	24	678
78 Pottawattamie	204	227	...	...	936.00	...	...	...
79 Poweshiek	168	184	22	...	948.00	1	14	359
80 Ringgold	75	80	6	1	934.00	...	...	...
81 Sac	92	174	...	...	450.00	...	...	...
82 Scott	130	249	15	...	918.00	9	46	1540
83 Shelby	114	160	2	3	878.00	...	...	...
84 Sioux	195	195	7	...	450.00	...	...	...
85 Story	183	191	4	1	942.62	...	...	...
86 Tama	95	110	6	2	1,017.00	2	11	90
87 Taylor	129	246	2	1	898.00	...	...	...
88 Union	81	101	2	...	697.00	...	...	...
89 Van Buren	45	50	3	...	702.00	1	3	40
90 Wapello	100	100	...	...	912.00	4	18	336
91 Warren	110	110	10	2	909.00	2	11	225
92 Washington	108	108	12	...	687.00	2	3	90
93 Wayne	79	107	10	5	825.00	...	...	...
94 Webster .....	...	...	...	...	571.16	...	...	...
95 Winnebago	90	145	4	...	385.00	...	...	...
96 Winneshiek	137	159	4	1	1,228.00	8	27	1018
97 Woodbury	117	209	3	1	840.00	...	...	...
98 Worth	69	120	5	...	598.44	...	...	...
99 Wright	70	130	2	1	732.00	...	...	...
Total	9776	13889	480	107	\$ 79,498.05	137	522	15098

ABSTRACT [E]

TEACHERS'

	COUNTY.	WHERE HELD.	TIME.		TEACHERS IN ATTENDANCE.		
			Commencing.	Continuing weeks.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Adair.....	Greenfield	Mar. 21	3	35	110	145
2	Adams.....	Corning.....	Aug. 1	3	25	75	100
3	Allamakee	Waukon.....	Aug. 8	4	24	120	144
4	Appanoose.....	Centerville.....	Aug. 8	3	39	104	143
5	Audubon	Audubon	Aug. 1	3	25	72	97
6	Benton.....	Vinton	Aug. 1	4	37	166	203
7	Black Hawk	Cedar Falls	Aug. 15	3	13	106	119
8	Boone.....	Boone	Aug. 22	2	16	87	103
9	Bremer.....	Waverly	Aug. 15	2	21	133	154
10	Buchanan.....	Independence	Aug. 1	6	23	110	133
11	Buena Vista*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Butler	Greene.....	Aug. 1	3	25	103	128
13	Calhoun	Lake City.....	Sept. 12	2	5	32	37
14	Carroll.....	Carroll.....	Aug. 22	3	27	64	91
15	Cass.....	Atlantic	July 25	4	31	117	148
16	Cedar.....	Tipton	Aug. 1	2	17	138	155
17	Cerro Gordo.....	Mason City.....	Aug. 22	2	28	93	121
18	Cherokee.....	Cherokee.....	Aug. 22	2	18	61	79
19	Chickasaw	New Hampton.....	Aug. 22	3	14	77	91
20	Clarke	Osceola.....	July 25	5	11	97	108
21	Clay	Spencer.	Sept. 19	2	10	51	61
22	Clayton	Elkader.....	Aug. 22	2	29	113	142
23	Clinton.....	Clinton	July 25	3	12	134	146
24	Crawford	Denison	Aug. 29	3	17	55	72
25	Dallas.....	Adel	Aug. 8	4	51	147	198
26	Davis.....	Bloomfield.....	Aug. 8	3	63	88	151
27	Decatur	Leon	Aug. 1	4	27	121	148
28	Delaware	Manchester.....	Aug. 15	2	38	153	191
29	Des Moines	Burlington.....	Aug. 8	3	25	111	136
30	Dickinson	Spirit Lake.....	Sept. 12	3	3	19	22
31	Dubuque	Dubuque	Aug. 15	3	12	124	136
32	Emmet.	Estherville	Sept. 5	2	5	25	30
33	Fayette	Fayette.....	Aug. 15	3	18	120	138
34	Floyd.....	Charles City.....	Aug. 15	3	30	134	164
35	Franklin.....	Hampton	Aug. 8	3	20	102	122
36	Fremont.	Sidney	July 11	3	19	83	102
37	Greene.....	Jefferson	Aug. 8	4	29	133	162
38	Grundy	Grundy Center.....	Aug. 15	4	13	59	72
39	Guthrie	Guthrie Center.....	Aug. 1	4	27	84	111
40	Hamilton	Webster City	July 12	2	9	43	52
41	Hancock	Garner	Aug. 22	3	3	30	33
42	Hardin ...	Eldora.....	Aug. 15	4	25	118	143
43	Harrison.....	Logan	July 18	2	24	63	87
44	Henry.....	Mt. Pleasant.	Aug. 8	3	40	105	145
45	Howard.....	Cresco.	Mar. 21	3	19	71	90
46	Humboldt	Humboldt.	Sept. 26	2	4	28	32
47	Ida	Ida Grove	Aug. 29	2	20	33	53
48	Iowa.	Marengo	Aug. 8	3	20	110	130
49	Jackson.....	Maquoketa.....	Aug. 16	3	40	91	131
50	Jasper.....	Newton.....	Aug. 1	3	45	199	244

* No institute was held in Buena Vista county.

REPORTS FOR 1881.

NORMAL INSTITUTES.

INSTITUTE FUND.										
RECEIPTS.						EXPENDITURES.				
On hand at last report.	Examina- tion fees.	Registra- tion fees.	State appro- priation.	Sundries.	Total.	Instruction.	Incidentals.	Unexpend- ed.	Total.	
\$.....	\$ 245	\$ 145	\$ 50	\$.....	\$ 440.00	\$ 243.52	\$ 45.35	\$ 151.13	\$ 440.00	1
139.00	152	100	50	.....	441.00	290.00	60.25	90.75	441.00	2
74.51	323	144	50	1.10	592.61	510.00	79.61	3.00	592.61	3
32.90	155	143	50	.....	380.90	325.50	49.00	6.40	380.90	4
77.75	129	97	50	.....	353.75	246.80	.....	6.95	353.75	5
483.37	316	203	50	.....	1052.37	423.50	139.87	489.00	1052.37	6
494.28	293	119	50	.....	956.28	472.00	78.50	405.78	956.28	7
44.98	195	103	50	.....	392.98	265.00	92.66	35.32	392.98	8
365.80	174	154	50	5.50	749.30	444.00	119.25	186.05	749.30	9
102.84	237	133	50	.03	522.87	297.00	30.00	195.87	522.87	10
19.18	190	.....	.....	.....	209.18	.....	.....	209.18	209.18	11
61.52	279	128	50	23.00	541.52	451.00	53.65	36.87	541.52	12
107.54	188	37	50	42.16	424.70	234.50	26.92	163.28	424.70	13
.....	201	91	50	46.55	388.55	330.25	58.30	.....	388.55	14
112.85	274	148	50	.....	584.85	477.50	28.25	79.10	584.85	15
72.00	229	155	50	.....	506.00	362.00	53.50	90.50	506.00	16
41.34	252	121	50	.....	464.34	280.00	174.15	10.19	464.34	17
144.08	134	79	50	.....	407.08	270.00	32.15	104.93	407.08	18
215.80	252	91	50	.....	608.80	370.00	119.28	119.52	608.80	19
11.65	126	108	50	.....	295.65	260.60	18.35	16.70	295.65	20
49.76	118	61	50	10.45	289.21	175.00	18.30	95.91	289.21	21
247.15	194	142	50	.....	633.15	300.00	56.00	277.15	633.15	22
390.22	336	146	50	.....	922.22	490.00	25.00	407.22	922.22	23
.....	258	72	50	.....	380.00	250.00	20.00	110.00	380.00	24
33.48	242	198	50	1.00	524.48	448.35	76.13	.....	524.48	25
67.85	221	151	50	.....	489.85	326.90	115.45	47.50	489.85	26
55.55	240	148	50	.....	493.55	466.00	27.55	.....	493.55	27
51.34	268	191	50	.85	561.19	415.00	123.35	22.84	561.19	28
158.05	259	186	50	.....	603.05	400.00	68.75	134.30	603.05	29
.....	48	22	50	80.00	200.00	130.00	37.00	33.00	200.00	30
122.00	258	136	50	.....	566.00	332.80	98.20	135.00	566.00	31
3.60	31	30	50	21.40	136.00	106.00	17.00	13.00	136.00	32
108.54	172	138	50	.....	468.54	341.00	69.95	57.59	468.54	33
340.11	221	164	50	.....	775.11	460.00	89.20	225.91	775.11	34
60.75	215	122	50	.20	447.95	310.00	34.50	103.45	447.95	35
346.75	262	102	50	.....	760.75	405.25	7.00	348.50	760.75	36
.....	251	162	50	.....	463.00	452.00	11.00	.....	463.00	37
261.25	177	72	50	.....	560.25	302.60	80.75	176.90	560.25	38
16.40	312	111	50	.....	489.40	385.00	98.00	6.40	489.40	39
29.05	117	52	50	.45	248.50	221.00	27.50	.....	248.50	40
49.65	82	33	50	.....	221.65	200.00	12.50	9.15	221.65	41
520.47	415	143	50	.....	1128.47	504.85	4.50	619.12	1128.47	42
420.36	235	87	50	.....	792.36	225.00	20.75	546.61	792.36	43
154.25	241	145	50	17.00	607.25	368.00	86.12	153.13	607.25	44
12.80	146	90	50	.....	298.80	240.00	51.25	7.55	298.80	45
49.50	106	82	50	.....	237.50	135.00	49.50	53.00	237.50	46
.....	91	53	50	.....	194.00	135.00	59.00	.....	194.00	47
169.77	274	130	50	.....	623.77	375.00	106.80	141.97	623.77	48
16.81	178	131	50	62.07	437.88	285.00	152.88	.....	437.88	49
202.01	277	244	50	.....	873.01	620.00	119.56	133.45	873.01	50

ABSTRACT [E]—CONTINUED.

TEACHERS'

COUNTY.	WHERE HELD.	TIME.		TEACHERS IN ATTENDANCE.		
		Commencing.	Continuing weeks.	Males.	Females.	Total.
51 Jefferson	Fairfield	Aug. 8	3	37	118	155
52 Johnson	Iowa City.....	Aug. 8	3	21	146	167
53 Jones	Wyoming	Aug. 15	2	25	75	100
54 Keokuk.....	Sigourney	Aug. 8	3	46	166	212
55 Kossuth	Algona	Aug. 29	2	11	79	90
56 Lee	Denmark	Aug. 8	3	14	46	60
57 Linn	Marion	Aug. 1	3	18	132	150
58 Louisa	Wapello	July 25	3	30	87	117
59 Lucas	Chariton	Aug. 8	3	20	66	86
60 Lyon	Rock Rapids	Aug. 22	2	10	35	45
61 Madison	Winterset.....	Aug. 15	4	45	137	182
62 Mahaska.....	Oskaloosa.....	July 25	4	55	216	271
63 Marion	Knoxville	July 25	3	21	85	106
64 Marshall.....	Marshalltown.....	Aug. 1	4	56	152	208
65 Mills	Glenwood.....	July 18	2	11	68	79
66 Mitchell	Osage	Aug. 22	3	14	108	122
67 Monona.....	Mapleton	Aug. 22	2	27	80	107
68 Monroe	Albia	Aug. 8	4	18	73	91
69 Montgomery.....	Red Oak.....	Aug. 1	2	29	78	107
70 Muscatine	Muscatine	Aug. 1	3	15	85	100
71 O'Brien	Primghar	Oct. 24	2	7	28	35
72 Osceola	Sibley	Oct. 17	3	3	12	15
73 Page.....	Clarinda	July 27	3	28	110	138
74 Palo Alto	Emmetsburg.....	Aug. 8	2	4	33	37
75 Plymouth	Lemars	Aug. 15	2	8	59	67
76 Pocahontas	Fonda	Sept. 12	2	10	27	37
77 Polk ...	Des Moines	Aug. 1	3	35	184	219
78 Pottawattamie.....	Council Bluffs	Aug. 1	4	30	152	182
79 Poweshiek	Grinnell	Aug. 1	4	17	144	161
80 Ringgold	Mt. Ayr.....	Aug. 1	4	31	100	131
81 Sac.....	Sac City	July 25	6	3	28	31
82 Scott.....	Davenport	July 11	3	31	111	142
83 Shelby.....	Harlan	July 25	3	15	74	89
84 Sioux	Orange City.....	Oct. 13	3	11	31	42
85 Story	Nevada	Aug. 8	3	24	103	127
86 Tama	Toledo	Aug. 15	6	34	193	227
87 Taylor	Bedford.....	July 11	6	35	104	139
88 Union	Afton.....	Aug. 2	3	20	90	110
89 Van Buren	Bonaparte	Aug. 1	4	68	107	175
90 Wapello	Ottumwa	July 25	3	17	58	75
91 Warren.....	Indianola	Aug. 1	4	36	110	146
92 Washington	Washington	Aug. 8	3	26	129	155
93 Wayne	Corydon	Aug. 1	4	34	76	110
94 Webster	Ft. Dodge.....	Oct. 1	4	12	72	84
95 Winnebago	Forest City	Sept. 5	2	10	23	33
96 Winneshiek	Decorah	Mar. 27	2	55	123	178
97 Woodbury	Sioux City	Aug. 15	3	9	59	68
98 Worth	Northwood	Mar. 28	2	12	53	65
99 Wright	Clarion	Oct. 3	2	24	41	65
Total .....	.....	.....	3.06	2389	8992	11381

REPORTS FOR 1881.

NORMAL INSTITUTES.

INSTITUTE FUND.										
RECEIPTS.						EXPENDITURES.				
On hand at last report.	Examina- tion fees.	Registra- tion fees.	State appro- priation.	Sundries.	Total.	Instruction.	Incidentals.	Unexpend- ed.	Total.	
\$ 43.01	\$ 203	\$ 155	\$ 50	\$	\$ 451.01	\$ 275.00	\$ 49.10	\$ 126.91	\$ 451.01	51
.....	300	167	50	8.25	525.25	436.00	89.25	.....	525.25	52
204.00	267	109	50	.55	621.55	428.00	153.35	40.20	621.55	53
283.33	281	212	50	.....	826.33	582.00	146.88	97.45	826.33	54
2.00	93	90	50	.25	235.25	180.00	20.00	35.25	235.25	55
73.00	176	60	50	.....	359.00	290.00	34.00	35.00	359.00	56
154.60	408	150	50	.....	762.60	706.00	25.00	31.60	762.60	57
45.10	160	117	50	.....	372.10	296.70	36.75	38.65	372.10	58
22.20	248	86	50	.....	406.20	275.00	93.75	37.45	406.20	59
.....	63	45	50	60.00	218.00	185.00	33.00	.....	218.00	60
123.15	262	182	50	.....	617.15	403.00	40.45	173.70	617.15	61
222.80	243	271	50	.....	786.30	596.00	41.25	149.55	786.80	62
275.17	268	106	50	.....	699.17	295.10	36.70	367.37	699.17	63
29.66	294	208	50	110.73	692.39	455.00	237.39	... . . . .	692.39	64
21.00	104	79	50	5.10	259.10	249.10	10.00	.....	259.10	65
88.02	228	122	50	.....	488.02	445.00	24.60	18.42	488.02	66
.....	221	107	50	.....	378.00	221.00	73.19	83.81	378.00	67
29.70	200	91	50	.....	370.70	246.50	102.95	21.25	370.70	68
207.26	281	107	50	.....	645.26	250.00	80.75	314.51	645.26	69
13.50	190	100	50	.....	353.50	303.00	46.50	4.00	353.50	70
8.55	71	35	50	3.45	168.00	120.00	48.00	.....	168.00	71
.....	56	15	50	48.54	169.55	145.50	5.75	18.30	169.55	72
190.65	292	138	50	.....	670.65	357.00	93.40	220.25	670.65	73
24.97	93	37	50	.....	204.97	148.00	11.25	45.72	204.97	74
3.90	205	67	50	.....	325.90	190.00	31.30	104.60	325.90	75
88.20	108	37	50	.....	283.20	143.50	139.70	.....	283.20	76
421.26	256	219	50	.....	946.26	447.00	55.00	444.26	946.26	77
459.60	340	182	50	.....	1031.60	477.40	74.10	480.10	1031.60	78
166.20	214	161	50	.....	591.20	502.00	81.00	8.20	591.20	79
31.45	219	131	50	129.98	561.43	190.00	371.43	.....	561.43	80
602.06	144	31	50	.....	827.06	260.00	7.50	559.56	827.06	81
10.62	358	142	50	.....	560.62	503.00	41.45	16.17	560.62	82
14.50	233	89	50	.....	386.50	237.00	30.75	118.75	386.50	83
144.00	132	42	50	.....	368.00	195.65	.....	172.35	368.00	84
436.92	275	127	50	.....	888.92	366.00	84.90	438.02	888.92	85
133.17	322	227	50	154.60	886.77	648.50	188.80	49.47	886.77	86
400.02	251	139	50	.....	900.02	491.00	26.40	382.62	900.02	87
31.65	114	110	50	.....	305.65	236.50	20.75	48.40	305.65	88
34.52	246	175	50	.....	505.52	411.96	27.75	65.81	505.52	89
33.56	192	75	50	.....	350.56	315.00	25.55	10.01	350.56	90
374.60	260	146	50	2.00	832.60	497.65	117.00	217.95	832.60	91
392.60	377	155	50	.....	974.60	360.00	91.95	522.65	974.60	92
100.16	190	110	50	.....	463.16	395.50	45.00	27.66	468.16	93
28.30	164	84	50	.84	327.14	215.00	46.50	65.64	327.14	94
19.64	54	33	50	22.00	178.64	140.00	5.00	33.64	178.64	95
40.06	193	178	50	.....	466.06	305.00	61.80	99.26	466.06	96
146.42	165	63	50	.....	429.42	300.00	16.20	113.22	429.42	97
23.10	89	65	50	.....	227.10	160.00	42.00	25.10	227.10	98
86.85	112	65	50	.....	313.85	153.00	27.85	133.00	313.85	99
1293.89	20924	11381	4900	*858.06	50956.95	32486.48	6215.47	12255.00	50956.95	

* Of which \$305.31 is county appropriation.

ABSTRACT [E]—CONTINUED.

TEACHERS'

COUNTY.	CONDUCTOR.	INSTRUCTORS.
1 Adair	E. R. Eldridge	A. G. Riley, M. W. Haver
2 Adams	R. G. Gilson	L. D. Worley, Mrs. M. T. Hatch, Miss E. A. G. Karna, F. F. Wood
3 Allamakee	A. Row	J. Loughran, J. S. Tucker, L. Eells, Miss B. A. Mi- chaela, Mrs. L. V. Row
4 Appanoose	J. B. Eberly	F. E. Stephens, C. E. Sutton, A. F. Stolebarger, M. E. Morrow
5 Audubon	A. C. Hart	T. H. Bradbury, H. G. Smith
6 Benton	Miss S. Blackburn	M. W. Bartlett, Mrs. N. M. Rich, D. R. Fox, Mary E. Willson
7 Black Hawk	W. M. Smith	Jas. McNaughton, J. K. Sweeney, W. N. Hull, W. H. Robertson
8 Boone	W. P. Payne	G. W. Ashton, Miss Sallie Collier, Miss S. O. Thomas.
9 Bremer	D. C. Chamberlin	W. F. Oramer, E. C. Bennett, G. G. Sampson, G. W. Jones, A. H. Beals
10 Buchanan	W. E. Parker	Wm. Elden, Miss Alvira Copley, H. C. Gibbs
11 Buena Vista .....	.....	.....
12 Butler	J. W. Stewart	E. Baker, J. R. Anthony, T. R. Hamlin, L. F. Trout- man, E. O. Bellows, O. M. Greene
13 Calhoun	J. W. McClellan	Miss Abbie Gifford
14 Carroll	G. W. Wattles	S. N. Fellows, F. B. Gault, J. A. Holmes
15 Cass	K. P. Frost	Chas. F. Willcutt, J. J. McConnell
16 Cedar	R. Graham	Miss Lucy Curtis, A. N. Fairchild
17 Cerro Gordo	A. C. Hart	A. W. Wier, R. J. Miller, Ella M. Mayne, M. F. Miller, C. W. Rathbun, W. H. Cotterell, L. L. Klinefelter..
18 Cherokee	H. L. Boltwood	G. T. Foster, J. H. Burlingame, H. H. Miller
19 Chickasaw	H. A. Simons	H. Felker, J. W. Johnson, J. A. Lapham, O. A. Mo- Farland, Mary O. Dixon
20 Clarke	R. A. Harkness	Mrs. T. D. Headley, R. Turney, Miss A. Wormer, J. J. Taylor, Miss E. Trent
21 Clay	E. R. Eldridge	M. M. Gilchrist
22 Clayton	L. T. Weld	G. S. Baker, J. E. Webb, Sarah E. Buckley
23 Clinton	L. A. Rose	C. Robinson, J. Piper, Miss J. J. Sweet
24 Crawford	E. R. Eldridge	M. Booth
25 Dallas	M. E. Phillips	J. F. Curran, O. M. Pinkerton
26 Davis	J. H. Sanders	D. W. Hastings, J. Summers, W. R. Beck
27 Decatur	W. J. Samson	W. J. Bollman, A. B. Cornell, Miss J. B. Hoadley, Miss L. V. Dye
28 Delaware	R. G. Saunderson	O. D. Clark, W. H. Butler, L. J. Stanton, Jennie Ru- dolph
29 Des Moines	E. R. Eldridge	R. L. Davis, Mary Gray
30 Dickinson	C. P. Dorland	R. A. Smith, Libbie Lynch
31 Dubuque	N. W. Boyes	T. M. Irish, C. G. Kretschmer, J. E. Welsh, Jas. M. Walsh, O. A. Brownson
32 Emmet	F. A. North	Miss Eva McMath, J. W. Plummer
33 Fayette	G. W. Fitch	J. Freckinridge, B. W. Brintnall, J. B. Knopfer, A. M. McIntosh
34 Floyd	J. C. Yocum	H. G. Davidson, — Hossfeld, Miss M. O. Dixon, Miss Harbin, Miss E. Knapp
35 Franklin	O. H. Brainerd	Miss S. L. Ensign, Jno. Jones, Jr
36 Fremont	Mrs. A. W. Woodlands	E. J. H. Beard, T. McClellan, Miss M. A. McCowen ..
37 Greene	H. A. Turrill	S. N. Fellows, H. E. Hammond, H. S. Hills, J. M. Mehan, Miss A. Norton, N. L. Lewis
38 Grundy	G. T. Cowgill	A. G. Riley, W. M. Martin, O. O. Delle
39 Guthrie	J. O. Gilchrist	R. D. Jones, T. J. Mahoney, A. G. Riley
40 Hamilton	E. R. Eldridge	F. B. Gault, J. K. Sweeney, G. F. Richardson, W. F. Cole
41 Hancock	Miss A. Gifford	Miss L. Barnett, J. M. Massingham
42 Hardin	L. S. McCoy	J. W. Stephens, A. A. Weaver, B. E. Canavan, J. C. Shannon
43 Harrison	E. Baker	S. G. Rogers, W. H. Dempster, H. A. King, A. J. Mil- ler, Clara Hoyer
44 Henry	A. M. Linn	J. R. Foulks, O. P. Howe, A. M. Carpenter, Guss Wal- ters, P. Kauffman
45 Howard	L. T. Weld	G. Chandler, C. H. Valder, L. G. Weld
46 Humboldt	E. Baker .....	.....
47 Ida	J. Jones, Jr	Miss L. Pollock
48 Iowa	H. Sabin	L. J. Woodruff, Miss S. B. Shippey
49 Jackson	O. A. Miller	Wm. Welch, O. C. Dudley, J. O. Murray, D. D. Priault.
50 Jasper	L. T. Weld	Miss L. Hague, R. G. Young, H. Ludlam, B. E. Cor- win, D. F. Janeway

REPORTS FOR 1881.

NORMAL INSTITUTES.

LECTURERS.	
E. E. Eldridge.....	1
C. W. von Coelln, F. O. Ballard, W. H. W. Reese, H. H. Russell.....	2
.....	3
S. P. Leland, A. L. Frisbie.....	4
J. D. Holmes	5
W. H. Butler, S. Phelps.....	6
C. W. von Coelln, Jas. McNaughton, W. N. Hull	7
C. N. Ellinwood, D. F. Call	8
E. K. Yeung, F. Call, S. B. J. Hoyt, W. F. Barclay.....	9
J. Loughran, J. Lake	10
.....	11
E. Baker, W. F. Barclay, J. Piper.....	12
C. W. von Coelln, E. R. Paige.....	13
J. P. Sanford, S. N. Fellows	14
C. W. von Coelln... ..	15
L. F. Parker, R. Cousins	16
H. S. Church, F. M. Cooley, A. M. Case, J. Piper.....	17
C. W. von Coelln, H. L. Boltwood	18
C. A. Marshall, J. Piper, H. M. Mixer, G. H. Nichols.....	19
.....	20
E. E. Eldridge	21
L. T. Weld.....	22
L. A. Rose, C. Robinson	23
.....	24
J. Valentine	25
C. W. von Coelln, S. A. Moore, J. H. Carr, S. P. Leland, T. O. Walker, Miss E. Hamilton	26
S. N. Fellows, L. A. Dunn, A. L. Frisbie, C. N. Ellinwood.....	27
T. H. McBride, H. H. Ragan.....	28
.....	29
.....	30
T. M. Irish, O. A. Brownson, W. J. Shoup, Miss E. H. Denig.....	31
F. A. North, B. Mitchell, P. H. Cassidy	32
J. W. Bissell... ..	33
C. W. von Coelln, S. P. Leland, J. Piper.....	34
J. Piper, L. F. Parker.....	35
C. W. von Coelln, S. N. Fellows	36
S. N. Fellows, D. F. Call, H. S. Hills, J. Piper.....	37
M. B. Leonard, A. G. Riley	38
J. C. Gilchrist, J. W. Valentine... ..	39
B. F. Snook, E. R. Eldridge, D. F. Call.....	40
M. Cooper, B. R. Gass.....	41
C. W. von Coelln, B. F. Snook, J. C. Shannon, S. P. Leland, J. R. Knodell.....	42
E. Baker.....	43
C. Kellogg, Mrs. B. A. Mansfield, G. Watters, Wm. Hart, J. Piper, L. Hunt.....	44
C. W. von Coelln	45
S. P. Leland.....	46
C. W. von Coelln, Prof. Browne	47
H. Sabin, L. F. Parker.....	48
J. S. Green, J. King.....	49
C. W. von Coelln, J. M. Sturtevant, Jr., Mary Allen West, J. A. Ferguson	50

ABSTRACT [E]—CONTINUED.

TEACHERS'

COUNTY.	CONDUCTOR.	INSTRUCTORS.
51 Jefferson	A. W. Stuart.....	N. Rosenberger, J. Grinstead, I. N. Rich.....
52 Johnson	J. O. Armentrout.....	A. Hiatt, F. R. Williams, Miss O. Plum.....
53 Jones	O. E. Aldrich	J. H. Ely, L. Foster, J. R. Anthony, J. W. Kelsey, Miss Kate Curtis.....
54 Keokuk	J. S. Bland	H. D. Todd, J. Baldwin, C. H. Clemmer, N. J. Bell, M. C. Rosecrans, R. Burke.....
55 Kossuth.....	C. P. Dorland.....	Mrs. L. A. Dorland, Mrs. A. Richards.....
56 Lee	N. C. Campbell	Miss E. P. Cooper, H. A. Huston, G. O. Lewis.....
57 Linn.....	J. W. McClellan.....	Mrs. N. L. J. McClellan, H. H. Freer, J. Piper.....
58 Louisa.....	M. D. Nicol.....	Mrs. B. A. Mansfield, O. I. Jamison, S. S. Townsley.....
59 Lucas.....	E. M. Cotton.....	Mrs. A. P. Stayt, Mrs. R. A. Stewart.....
60 Lyon.....	A. H. Davidson.....	J. D. Hornby, J. F. Thompson.....
61 Madison	O. O. Cory.....	S. M. Mowatt, R. M. Goshorn, H. Thompson.....
62 Mahaska	H. H. Seerley.....	G. H. Laughlin, C. E. Tebbetta, J. B. Monlux, M. P. Givens.....
63 Marion	O. O. Cory.....	J. W. Wolfe, I. M. De Long.....
64 Marshall.....	C. P. Rogers.....	Mary Hartman, Miss T. E. Weed, A. J. Vinje.....
65 Mills	Mrs. J. T. Armstrong..	J. Valentine, L. Hunt, W. L. Long, J. S. Frazee, Miss M. T. Carpenter.....
66 Mitchell.....	E. Baker.....	Lucy Curtis, O. Chase, T. R. Hamlin.....
67 Monona.....	J. W. McClellan.....	Mrs. M. T. Hatch, J. A. Wakefield, W. H. Dempster..
68 Monroe	C. M. Des Isles.....	J. W. Millen, Eva Sellers, Maggie Wiley.....
69 Montgomery	J. A. McLean.....	L. Hunt, W. C. Davis, Miss M. A. McCowen.....
70 Muscatine.....	R. W. Leverich	J. B. Harris, Wm. H. Sisson, Clara Lillibridge, Lena Gelse.....
71 O'Brien	J. Wernli.....	.....
72 Osceola	Wm. R. Lawrence.....	Miss Abbie Gifford, J. K. Elliott.....
73 Page	S. E. Wilson.....	C. H. Gurney, J. A. Woods, S. C. Marshall, Miss M. L. Bennett.....
74 Palo Alto	C. P. Dorland.....	Mrs. C. P. Dorland.....
75 Plymouth.....	J. Wernli.....	S. G. Rogers
76 Pocahontas	E. Baker.....	R. A. Brownlee.....
77 Polk	H. L. Boltwood	T. H. Smith, L. W. Parish, Miss L. K. Mathews.....
78 Pottawattamie ..	G. L. Farnham.....	G. W. Cullison, J. Valentine.....
79 Poweshiek.....	A. L. Shattuck.....	S. J. Buck, A. T. Free, J. Macy, O. J. Laylander, Miss R. E. Southard, Miss J. E. Shrader.....
80 Ringgold	W. E. Andrews.....	E. M. Cotton, B. O. Mathews, M. E. Reger, M. L. Wiley.....
81 Sac.....	T. H. Smith.....	D. J. McDaid
82 Scott	P. S. Morton.....	J. R. Bowman, W. N. Hull, J. J. Nagel, J. M. De Armord.....
83 Shelby.....	R. G. Saunderson.....	J. A. Wintermute, W. W. Girton
84 Sioux	J. D. Hornby.....	J. J. Van Zanten.....
85 Story	J. W. Akers.....	A. H. Sniff, A. M. Payne.....
86 Tama	A. H. Sterrett.....	W. H. Brinkerhoff, J. J. Andrews, J. R. Caldwell, Mrs. A. B. Billington, Mrs. A. H. Sterrett, Miss M. D. Carr.....
87 Taylor	J. O. Kerr.....	O. L. Kelso, Miss Lizzie Haddock, W. P. Jeffrey.....
88 Union	O. B. Stayt.....	H. W. Myers, Miss E. J. Mitchell.....
89 Van Buren.....	Miss A. E. Packer.....	O. W. Weyer, J. J. Fegtly, Emma B. Layton, W. A. Packer.....
90 Wapello	J. Breckinridge.....	N. Messer, W. D. Strong, G. G. Sampson.....
91 Warren	C. M. Grumbling.....	E. W. Beard, Miss Lida Hanna, C. N. Ellinwood.....
92 Washington	D. W. Lewis.....	Miss S. D. Stewart, Miss A. E. Bucklin, Miss M. E. Simons.....
93 Wayne.....	A. B. Warner.....	G. W. Samson, O. A. Shotts, J. T. Miller.....
94 Webster.....	M. F. Arey.....	Mary A. Samson, J. G. Tapper.....
95 Winnebago.....	J. H. Saunders.....	A. N. Bronea, M. Cooper, J. A. Hewitt, A. C. Richards
96 Winneshiek.....	N. Kessey	J. Breckinridge, H. L. Coffeen, Miss Leanna Hague, J. S. Tucker, Miss Mary Helgeson.....
97 Woodbury	N. E. Palmer.....	J. S. Shoup, A. Armstrong, C. P. Bowman, Mrs. A. Armstrong.....
98 Worth	E. Baker.....	H. T. Toye.....
99 Wright	E. R. Eldridge.....	Cora Letts, G. A. Marietta, C. F. Peterson.....

REPORTS FOR 1881.

NORMAL INSTITUTES.

LECTURERS.

C. W. von Coelln, J. L. Pickard, S. N. Fellows, T. H. McBride.....	51
C. W. von Coelln, S. P. Leland	52
J. Baldwin, Mrs. B. A. Mansfield, C. H. Clemmer.....	53
C. W. von Coelln, Miss M. Temberman.....	54
D. N. Mason, A. M. Collins, N. W. Gist, J. C. Dobson.....	55
D. M. Hammock, J. P. Irish, J. B. Drayer, Mrs. B. A. Mansfield, S. P. Leland.....	56
C. W. von Coelln, W. C. Martin, L. Hunt, F. Q. Stuart	57
J. F. Thompson, D. A. W. Perkins, J. McNamara.....	58
C. W. von Coelln, J. S. McCaughan, C. N. Ellinwood, J. R. Murphy, J. H. Potter	59
J. E. Snowden, L. C. Blanchard, G. J. Turner.....	60
L. M. Earl, D. P. Warren.....	61
— McBride, — Winship.....	62
J. Valentine, L. Hunt, S. N. Fellows.....	63
J. Piper, W. L. Eaton.....	64
C. W. von Coelln, J. W. McClellan, Mrs. M. T. Hatch, J. H. Morris	65
C. W. von Coelln, L. Dowling.....	66
L. Hunt	67
C. W. von Coelln, D. A. W. Perkins	70
C. W. von Coelln.....	71
S. N. Fellows, E. L. Parks, J. O. Stevenson, C. W. Blodgett.....	72
C. O. Casady, C. P. Dorland.....	73
C. W. von Coelln	74
E. Baker.....	75
E. L. Parks, Mary Allen West.....	76
C. W. von Coelln, S. N. Fellows.....	77
J. M. Sturtevant, D. Murphy, A. L. Shattuck, T. C. McFarland, J. B. Grinnell.....	78
S. N. Fellows.....	79
C. W. von Coelln.....	80
J. M. Gregory.....	81
W. W. DeArmond.....	82
C. W. von Coelln, J. D. Hornby, J. J. Van Zanten.....	83
J. A. Ward.....	84
H. O. Pratt, D. Livingston, S. P. Leland, J. C. Armentrout	85
J. Atkinson, F. M. Kirkham, G. W. Robey, C. L. Nye, R. A. McKinley, L. M. Walters.....	86
J. B. Welty, — Klinefelter	87
C. W. von Coelln, D. L. Clouse, J. Welch, J. W. Wright, B. Lea	88
J. W. Hammond.....	89
— Findly, O. H. Baker.....	90
S. P. Leland, A. L. Friable, C. N. Ellinwood.....	91
C. W. von Coelln, M. Cooper, A. H. Chase, J. E. Anderson	92
C. W. von Coelln, L. T. Weld.....	93
E. Baker, S. A. Foster, O. D. Eno, C. Sether	94
E. R. Eldridge.....	95

ABSTRACT [F]
REPORTS FOR 1881.
GRADED SCHOOLS.

COUNTY.	DISTRICT.	MONTHS' SESSION.	Number teachers employed and salary, not including superintendent or principal.				SUPERINTENDENT OR PRINCIPAL.	FOREIGN LANGUAGES TAUGHT.	
			Males.		Females.				
			Number.	Average salary per month.	Number.	Average salary per month.			
Adair	Adair	9	1	\$	1	\$	J. H. McCormick	\$ 360	
Adair	Fontanelle	9	1		2		A. C. Worthen	540	
Adair	Greenfield	9	1	60	4		M. W. Haver	630	
Adams	Brooks	9	1	30			F. F. Jones	360	
Adams	Corning	9			7		R. G. Gilson	900	Latin
Adams	East Nodaway	9			2		L. D. Worley	450	
Adams	Prescott	9			1		W. S. Hefling	400	
Adams	Quincy	9			1		L. W. Rogers	360	
Allamakee	Lansing	9	1	60	7		E. K. Maryatt	900	Latin and German
Allamakee	Lycurgus	9			1		J. Dougherty	260	
Allamakee	New Albin	10			1		L. E-lls	450	
Allamakee	Postville	9			4		B. W. Brintnall	700	
Allamakee	Village Creek	8			1		J. D. Brennan	280	
Allamakee	Waukon	9			5		R. A. Harper	900	
Appanoose	Centerville	8	2	40	5		F. E. Stephens	900	German
Appanoose	Cincinnati	8 1/2			2		G. W. Bryan	426	
Appanoose	Moulton	8	1	35	3		J. R. Kirk	800	
Appanoose	Unionville	9			1		J. B. Cullison	880	
Audubon	Audubon	8 1/2			3		G. I. Miller	800	Latin
Audubon	Exira	8	1	35	2		O. F. Willcutt	800	Latin
Benton	Belle Plaine	9	2	45	7		H. A. Brown	765	
Benton	Blairtown	9			3		J. H. Helm	600	
Benton	Garrison	8	1	45	2				
Benton	Luzerne	8	1	40	1				
Benton	Marysville	8	1	35	1				
Benton	Shellsburg	9			2		D. R. Fox	540	
Benton	Vinton	9			11		H. M. Hoon	1,000	

Black Hawk	Cedar Falls	9	45	1,200	Latin
Black Hawk	East Waterloo	9	40	1,200	Latin and German
Black Hawk	La Porte	9 1/2	40	675	"
Black Hawk	Waterloo	9 1/2	40	1,270	Latin and German
Boone	Boone	9	16	1,200	"
Boone	Booneboro	7	50	600	"
Boone	Madrid	7	1	245	"
Boone	Malingona	9	3	730	"
Boone	Ogden	8	2	640	"
Bremer	Janesville	6	1	320	"
Bremer	Plainfield	9	1	360	"
Bremer	Shannon	9	1	315	"
Bremer	Waverly	9 1/2	45	1,200	Latin and German
Buchanan	Independence	9 1/2	12	"	"
Buchanan	Jepp	9	3	450	"
Buchanan	Quasqueton	9	3	450	"
Buchanan	Winthrop	9	1	600	"
Buena Vista	Alta	10	1	450	"
Buena Vista	Nowell	10	1	450	"
Buena Vista	Sioux Rapids	10	1	360	"
Buena Vista	St Ann Lake	10	6	700	"
Butler	Aplington	9	1	360	"
Butler	Blair Center	9	1	360	"
Butler	Clarkville	9	3	450	"
Butler	Greene	9	2	600	Latin
Butler	New Hartford	9	1	400	"
Butler	Parkersburg	9	3	540	"
Butler	Shell Rock (E st)	9	1	400	"
Butler	Shell Rock (Wes)	9	1	400	Latin and Greek
Calhoun	Mason	10	2	450	"
Carroll	Arondle	9	2	750	"
Carroll	Carroll City	10	40	600	"
Carroll	Glidden	10	40	1,100	"
Cass	Aults	10	2	540	"
Cass	Atlantic	10	50	700	Latin
Cass	Lewis	9	40	600	Latin and German
Cedar	Clarence	9	4	"	"
Cedar	Durant	9	2	600	"
Cedar	Linden	9	2	1,000	Latin and German
Cedar	Mechanicville	9	8	1,000	Latin and German
Cedar	Springdale	9	8	640	Latin
Cedar	Tipton	9	8	575	"
Cedar	West Branch	8	6	325	"
Cerro Gordo	Clear Lake	9	10	1,000	Latin
Cerro Gordo	Mason City	9	1	300	"
Cerro Gordo	Plymouth	9	1	600	"
Cerro Gordo	Rock Falls	9	1	1,000	"
Cerro Gordo	Rockwell	9 1/2	4	540	German
Charokee	New Charokee	9	"	"	"
Chickasaw	Bradford	9	"	"	"

ABSTRACT [F]—CONTINUED.

NUMBER TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARY, NOT INCLUDING SUPERINTENDENT OR PRINCIPAL.					SUPERINTENDENT OR PRINCIPAL.		FOREIGN LANGUAGES TAUGHT.
Males.		Females.		NAME.	SALARY PER ANNUM.		
Average salary per month.	Number.	Average salary per month.	Number.				
\$.		\$.			\$		
Chickasaw	6	25	1	P. G. Miller	250		
Chickasaw	7	30	2	A. Martin			
Chickasaw	9	35	2	O. A. McFarland	630		
Chickasaw	9	75	5	H. Felker	1,000		
Chickasaw	9	70	4	H. A. Simons	1,000		
Clarke	9		1	O. W. Foxworthy	315		
Clarke	9		3	O. P. Robe	540		
Clarke	9		9	O. A. Shotts	800		
Clarke	9		1	J. A. Ross	320		
Clay	8½		9	T. J. Lamar	675		
Clayton	9		1	G. R. Richardson	875		
Clayton	9		60	J. E. Webb	855 German		
Clayton	9		1	A. G. Savage	500		
Clayton	9		1	L. Bermer	380 German		
Clayton	10		1	J. H. Smart	550		
Clayton	10		10	G. S. Baker	1,500 Latin and German		
Clayton	9		40	J. F. Smith	600		
Clayton	9		50	C. W. Bean	750		
Clayton	9		1	A. E. Dean	675		
Clayton	8½		1	H. Emery	300		
Clinton	9		3	N. Harrison	400		
Clinton	9½		50	H. Sabin	2,800 Latin and German		
Clinton	9		7	C. Robinson	1,000		
Clinton	10		14	E. E. Robins	1,000 Latin and German		
Clinton	9		3	J. H. Orenti	300 German		
Crawford	10		5	M. Booth	1,000 Latin		
Crawford	9		2	C. H. Brake	540		
Crawford	9		2	E. M. Almsworth	720		
Crawford	9		1	T. C. Branson	675		
Dallas	9		40	M. E. Phillips	1,200		
Dallas	9		40	J. F. Curran	765		
Dallas	9		8	C. M. Pinkerton	720		

Dallas	Dexter	9	4	675	Latin and Greek	675
Dallas	Ferry	8	3	675	Latin and Greek	675
Dallas	Redfield	6	3	900	Latin and German	900
Dallas	Van Meter	9	1	360	Latin and German	360
Dallas	Wauke	8	1	460	Latin and German	460
Davis	Bloomfield	8	6	900	Latin and German	900
Decatur	Davis City	8	1	360	Latin and German	360
Decatur	Decatur City	6	1	150	Latin and Greek	150
Decatur	Garden Grove	8	3	900	Latin and German	900
Decatur	Leon	10	4	720	Latin and German	720
Delaware	Delaware	9	1	360	Latin and German	360
Delaware	Delhi	9	3	630	Latin and German	630
Delaware	Earville	9 1/2	2	570	Latin and German	570
Delaware	Hopkinton	9	2	500	Latin and German	500
Delaware	Manchester	9	2	900	Latin and German	900
Des Moines	Burlington	10	8	1,800	Latin and German	1,800
Des Moines	High School	10	3	1,400	Latin and German	1,400
Des Moines	Germania	10	3	1,000	German	1,000
Des Moines	Hibernia	10	3	1,000	German	1,000
Des Moines	North Hill	10	7	1,000	German	1,000
Des Moines	North Oak	10	7	1,000	German	1,000
Des Moines	South Hill	10	9	1,000	German	1,000
Des Moines	South Boundary	10	7	1,000	German	1,000
Des Moines	West Hill	10	7	1,000	German	1,000
Des Moines	West Madison	10	7	1,000	German	1,000
Des Moines	Prospect Hill	10	3	800	German	800
Des Moines	Central Primary	10	1	900	German	900
Des Moines	West Avenue	10	1	450	German	450
Des Moines	Danville	9	1	360	German	360
Des Moines	Mediapolis	8	1	320	German	320
Dubuque	Dubuque High School	10	3	1,800	Latin and Greek	1,800
Dubuque	First Ward	12	11	1,500	German	1,500
Dubuque	Third Ward	10	16	1,500	German	1,500
Dubuque	Fourth Ward	10	9	1,500	German	1,500
Dubuque	Fifth Ward	10	13	1,500	German	1,500
Dubuque	Couler Avenue	10	4	600	German	600
Dubuque	Dodge Street	10	1	600	German	600
Dubuque	South Dodge Street	10	1	700	German	700
Dubuque	Dyersville	10	60	450	German	450
Dubuque	Epworth	9	1	450	German	450
Dubuque	Farley	10	2	540	German	540
Dubuque	West Cascade	9	2	450	German	450
Dubuque	Easterville	9	1	450	German	450
Dubuque	Auburn	9	1	360	German	360
Dubuque	Brush Creek	8 1/2	1	475	German	475
Dubuque	Clermont	9	2	593	German	593
Dubuque	Elgin	8	3	498	German	498
Dubuque	Fayette	9	3	720	German	720
Dubuque	Fayette	9	1	260	German	260
Dubuque	Fayette	9	1	300	German	300
Dubuque	Fayette	7	1			
Dubuque	Wanona	7	1			

ABSTRACT [F]—CONTINUED.

Floyd	Charles City	9	19	36	J. C. Yocum	1,200	Latin
Floyd	Floyd	9	1	45	R. M. Briggs	586	
Floyd	Marble Rock	9	80	30	H. H. Davidson	630	
Floyd	Nora Springs	9	2	26	A. J. Stevens	450	
Floyd	Rockford	9	45	25			
Floyd	Rudd	9	1	30	A. M. Fluent	418	
Franklin	Genora	8	1	30	A. Holt	380	
Franklin	Hampton	9	6	38	O. H. Brainard	1,000	Latin and German
Franklin	Sheffield	9	1	30	M. H. Kling	400	
Fremont	Fremont City	9	2	35	C. W. Durette	450	
Fremont	Hamburg	10	8	40	E. J. H. Beard	1,000	Latin and Greek
Fremont	Elverton	9	2	38	L. S. Smith	498	
Fremont	Sidney	9	4	35	S. O. Bond	675	
Fremont	Tabor	9	2	35	L. B. Avery	480	
Greene	Grand Junction	9	45	35	L. Derby	675	Latin and German
Greene	Jefferson	9	1	35	H. E. Hammond	810	
Greene	Horanston	9	5	30	Miss M. Amaden	400	
Grundy	Grundy Center	9	3	35	W. M. Martin	630	
Grundy	Reinbeck	9	2	35	W. R. Riley	550	
Guthrie	Osage	6	2	40	F. W. Morse	450	
Guthrie	Guthrie Center	9	3	40	J. D. Brown	450	
Guthrie	Menlo	9	2	40	A. E. Goss	586	
Guthrie	Panora	9	4	35	H. A. Field	675	
Guthrie	Stuart	9	1	40	F. C. Wilden	900	Latin
Hamilton	Webster City	10	50	44	Miss A. E. Hillock	350	Latin and German
Hardin	Ackley	10	6	40	G. S. Trowbridge	300	
Hardin	Alden	9	3	37	W. I. Benham	900	
Hardin	Eldora	6	6	41	G. A. Guard	700	Latin
Hardin	Iowa Falls	9 1/2	60	40	A. A. Weaver	1,000	Latin and German
Hardin	Steamboat Rock	9	1	35	W. A. Doron	750	
Hardin	Union	9	30	35	D. W. Walker	900	

Harrison	Truier	10	9	50	4	1,000 Latin
Harrison	Laura	10	1	60	4	1,000
Harrison	Missouri Valley	10	1	60	4	800
Harrison	Little Sioux	8	1	60	3	500
Harrison	Woodbine	9	1	40	16	1,200
Henry	Mt. Pleasant	10	1	20	2	400
Henry	New London	9	1	20	2	800
Henry	Salem	9	1	20	2	1,200
Howard	Oregon	9	1	20	6	600
Howard	Lime Springs	9	1	20	3	450
Humboldt	Humboldt	9	1	20	3	750
Ida	Ida Grove	10	1	30	2	1,000 German
Iowa	Waverly	10	1	20	2	400
Iowa	Millerburg	9	1	20	2	750
Iowa	Victor	9	1	20	1	825
Jackson	Andrew	9	1	20	1	400
Jackson	Baldwin	9	1	20	1	900 German
Jackson	Bellevue	10	1	50	6	1,100 Latin and German
Jackson	Maquoketa	9	3	50	1	400
Jackson	Miles	9	1	20	1	450
Jackson	Monmouth	9	1	20	1	750 Latin and German
Jackson	Preston	9	1	20	3	750
Jackson	Sabula	10	1	20	3	450
Jasper	Udifax	9	1	20	1	300
Jasper	Greencastle	9	1	20	1	600
Jasper	Kellogg	9	1	20	3	450
Jasper	Lynnville	9	2	45	3	600 Latin
Jasper	Monroe	8	2	12	3	1,100 Latin
Jasper	Newton	9	1	40	2	820
Jefferson	Prairie City	9	1	50	2	1,000 Latin
Jefferson	Beauregard	9	1	50	2	300
Jefferson	Fairfield	9	1	60	2	1,500
Johnson	Carrollville	9	1	60	2	800
Johnson	Lowa City	9	1	60	2	450
Johnson	Oxford	9	1	60	2	1,000 Latin, German, and French
Johnson	Solon	9	1	60	2	300
Jones	Anamosa	9	1	60	6	900
Jones	Monticello	9	1	60	6	400
Jones	Olin	9	1	60	2	450 Latin
Jones	Strawberry Hill	9	1	75	2	1,000 Latin
Jones	Wyoming	9	1	30	1	400
Keokuk	Delta	8	1	30	1	400
Keokuk	Keokuk	8	1	30	1	450
Keokuk	Richland	7	1	30	1	600
Keokuk	Sigourney	8	1	30	1	450
Keokuk	What Cheer	8	1	30	1	650 Latin
Kossuth	Algona	10	1	30	1	450 German
Lee	Franklin	9	1	30	1	750 Latin and German
Lee	Ft. Madison	9	1	30	1	750 Latin and German

ABSTRACT [F]—CONTINUED.

COUNTY.	DISTRICT.	MONTHS' SESSION.	Number teachers employed and salary, not including superintendent or principal.				SUPERINTENDENT OR PRINCIPAL.		FOREIGN LANGUAGES TAUGHT.	
			Males		Females.		NAME.	Salary per month.		
			Number.	Average salary per month.	Number.	Average salary per month.				
Lee	Keokuk	9	2	\$.	70	3	\$.	W. W. Jamieson.	1,350	Latin and German
	High School	9				6		N. O. Campbell	1,200	
	Carey School	9				4		Miss C. H. Pittman	900	
	Concert School	9				7		Miss M. M. Jewell.	630	
	First Ward	9				1		Miss M. S. Madden	900	
	Reid's Addition	9				1		Miss E. Batty	450	
	Thirteenth Street	9				6		M. A. Gilbreth	450	
	Torrence School	9				8		N. Messer	1,000	
	Wells School.	9				4		A. H. Owen	1,000	
	Montrose	6				2		J. P. Rice	525	Latin
Lee	Primrose	9				2		J. I. Thompson	800	
	West Point	8				2		G. C. Lewis	300	
	Cedar Rapids	9				37		W. M. Friesner	1,500	Latin
	Adams School.	9				10		Miss L. E. Chambers	680	
	Jefferson School.	9				5		M. McUlenahan	540	
	Madison School.	9				11		Miss S. Thompson	630	
	Monroe School	9				5		Miss A. Smith	540	
	Washington School	9				6		Miss M. Robinson	900	
	Center Point.	9	2	30	2	3		W. S. Lewis.	675	
	Lisbon	9				10		W. F. Miller	500	
Linn	Marion	9				2		D. N. Mason	1,100	Latin
	Mt. Vernon	9	2	50	2	2		J. O. Dobson.	585	
	Columbus City	9				3		B. E. Canavan	650	
	Columbus Junction.	9				3		J. A. Smith	630	
	Leitaville	8				1		I. W. Bain	320	
	Morning Sun	9				5		H. O. Hollingsworth	900	
	Toolsboro	8				1		J. Parsons	270	
	Wapello	8				4		O. I. Jamison	650	
	Charlton	8				11		E. M. Cotton	900	
	Lucas	8	2	30	2	2		G. G. Beside	575	
Lucas	Russell	8				1		E. D. Vorhes	480	
	Rock Rapids	9				2		H. L. Green	600	

ABSTRACT [F]—CONTINUED.

COUNTY.	DISTRICT.	MONTHS' SESSION.	Number teachers employed and salary, not including superintendent or principal.			NAME.	Salary per annum.	FOREIGN LANGUAGE TAUGHT.	
			Number.	Average salary per month.	Males.				Females.
Page.....	Essex.....	9	1	1	31	G. H. Lowery.....	\$ 540		
Page.....	Hawleyville.....	9	1	1	24	F. Lindsey.....	480		
Page.....	Shenandoah.....	9 1/2	7	7	42	O. H. Gurney.....	1,000		
Palo Alto.....	Emmettsburg.....	9	2	2	52	C. S. Casbeer.....	500		
Plymouth.....	Lemars.....	10	7	7	40	A. N. Fellows.....	1,000	Latin and German.	
Polk.....	Altoona.....	9	1	35	20	Miss H. Underwood.....	315		
Polk.....	Des Moines, East Side.....	9	1	1	60	T. H. Smith.....	1,500		
	High School.....	9	1	1	60	J. W. Wolfe.....	810	Latin and German	
	Benton School.....	9	10	10	45	I. T. Harvey.....	400		
	Bryant School.....	9	8	8	55	W. H. Dixon.....	630		
	Curtis School.....	9	8	8	55	Mrs. A. T. Headley.....	630		
	Lucas School.....	9	8	8	45	Miss J. Steele.....	630		
	Swedish Mission.....	9	3	3	45	Miss M. Tibbits.....	400		
	Webster School.....	9	3	3	47	Mrs. L. E. Siegler.....	630		
Polk.....	Des Moines, West Side.....	9 1/2	2	2	74	L. B. Cary.....	1,800	Latin and German.	
	High School.....	9 1/2	3	3	60	J. W. King.....	1,100		
	Crocker School.....	9 1/2	5	5	60	D. G. Perkins.....	715		
	Hawthorne School.....	9 1/2	18	18	60	Mrs. L. M. Wilson.....	1,100		
	Irving School.....	9 1/2	10	10	60	C. M. Higby.....	600		
Polk.....	Polk City.....	9	2	59	35	J. H. Coeague.....	600		
Polk.....	Avoca.....	8	2	2	35	D. A. Kent.....	400		
Pottawattamie.....	Council Bluffs.....	10	4	4	41	J. S. Brown.....	675		
Pottawattamie.....	High School.....	10	2	2	55	Miss L. Webster.....	2,300	Latin and German.	
	Grammar School.....	10	6	6	55	Miss E. Flickinger.....	1,200		
	Center Street.....	10	3	3	42	Miss B. Fairman.....	550		
	Clark Street.....	10	1	1	50	G. L. Jacobs.....	550		
	Court Street.....	10	1	1	50	Miss M. Baker.....	550		
	Curtis Street.....	10	2	2	50	Miss A. Foreyth.....	550		
	Kindergarten School.....	10	10	10	50	Miss S. Eddy.....	600		

Pottawattamie	Pion Street	186				45	Miss V. Reynolds	550	.....
Poweshiek	Stateman Street	10				3	Miss C. Fleming	550	.....
Poweshiek	Washington Street	10				3	Miss E. Mangum	550	.....
Poweshiek	Willow Street	10				3	Miss F. Wright	550	.....
Poweshiek	Woodbury Street	10				3	Miss V. Coffin	550	.....
Poweshiek	Walnut	9				3	W. A. Hubbard	575	.....
Ringgold	Brooklyn	9				45	Miss E. J. Shreder	700	Latin
Ringgold	Grinnell	9				11		1,000	Latin and Greek
Ringgold	Malcom	9				3		570	Latin
Ringgold	Montezuma	9				4		575	Latin
Ringgold	Searsboro	9				1		400	.....
Ringgold	Mt. Airy	9				6		300	.....
Ringgold	Odebolt	9				3		450	.....
Ringgold	Seo City	9				3		715	.....
Ringgold	Buffalo	9				1		800	.....
Ringgold	Davenport	10				1		1,600	.....
Ringgold	High School	10				100		1,500	Latin, German, and Greek
Ringgold	School No. 1	10				9		1,100	German
Ringgold	School No. 2	10				9		1,100	German
Ringgold	School No. 3	10				9		1,100	German
Ringgold	School No. 4	10				10		1,100	German
Ringgold	School No. 5	10				13		1,150	German
Ringgold	School No. 6	10				4		700	German
Ringgold	School No. 7	10				1		600	German
Ringgold	School No. 8	10				9		1,000	German
Ringgold	School No. 9	10				1		1,050	German
Ringgold	School No. 10	10				5		700	German
Ringgold	Le Claire	9				30		650	.....
Ringgold	Princeton	9				1		625	German
Ringgold	Walcott	10				55		765	.....
Ringgold	Harlan	9				2		760	.....
Ringgold	Shelby	9				3		875	.....
Ringgold	Ames	9				1		.....	.....
Ringgold	Cambridge	7				1		.....	.....
Ringgold	Udo	8				1		.....	.....
Ringgold	Iowa Center	9				1		.....	.....
Ringgold	Nevada	9				1		.....	.....
Ringgold	Story City	8				3		.....	.....
Ringgold	Buchingham	7 1/2				3		.....	.....
Ringgold	Dysart	9 1/2				3		540	.....
Ringgold	Montour	9				3		595	.....
Ringgold	Tama City	9 1/2				6		760	.....
Ringgold	Toledo	9 1/2				4		1,000	.....
Ringgold	Traer	9 1/2				4		760	.....
Ringgold	Bedford	9				1		800	Latin
Ringgold	Lenox	9				1		675	.....
Ringgold	Afton	9 1/2				1		1,000	Latin
Ringgold	Creston	10				3		1,200	Latin
Ringgold	Hemetsport	9				2		600	.....
Ringgold	Birmingham	8				3		440	.....

ABSTRACT [F]—CONTINUED.

COUNTY.	DISTRICT.	MONTHS' SESSION.	Number teachers employed and salary, not including superintendent or principal.				SUPERINTENDENT OR PRINCIPAL.		FOREIGN LANGUAGES TAUGHT.
			Males.		Females.		NAME.	Salary per month.	
			Number.	Average salary per month.	Number.	Average salary per month.			
Van Buren	Bonaparte	9	1	40	2	45	Wies A. E. Packer.	\$ 675	
Van Buren	Parmington	7	1	4	4	30	E. G. Glenn.	825	
Van Buren	Keosauqua	6	1	4	4	37	J. H. Landes.	500	
Van Buren	Milton	8	1	4	2	31	I. Board.	300	
Van Buren	Vernon	8½	1	4	2	46	Mrs A. Grundy.	300	
Van Buren	Winchester	9	1	40	1	25	C. B. Craig.	815	
Wapello	Agency City	9	2	36	4	25	Mrs L. M. Johnson.	1,000	German
Wapello	Blakesburg	8½	1	1	1	23	H. Snow.	200	
Wapello	Chillicothe	8	1	1	1	28	J. I. Thompson.	360	
Wapello	Dablonaga	8	1	1	1	28	G. Phillips.	360	
Wapello	Eldon	8½	1	1	1	31	D. L. Newkirk.	480	
Wapello	Eddyville	8	1	1	1	43	W. C. Fleck.	520	
Wapello	Kirkville	8	1	26	1	29	H. J. Bell.	400	
Wapello	Ottumwa	9½	1	1	1	1	I. Stuart.	1,500	German
Warren	Carlisle	8	1	40	1	1	L. Neff.	480	
Warren	Indianola	8	1	10	1	1	E. S. Cooke.	600	Latin
Warren	Spring Hill	8	1	2	1	1	L. Bellville.	400	
Washington	Ainsworth	8	1	25	2	1	Houston.	540	
Washington	Brighton	7	1	40	2	1	E. Bishop.	280	
Washington	Crawfordsville.	7	1	1	1	1	Jeviness.	210	
Washington	Daytonville	7	1	2	2	1	Malin.	400	
Washington	Riverside	8	1	13	1	1	I. Lewis.	900	
Washington	Washington	8½	1	40	4	1	Warner.	800	Latin
Wayne	Allerton	8	1	40	3	1	I. Samson.	800	Latin and German.
Wayne	Corydon	9	1	40	1	1	Miller.	800	Latin
Wayne	Lineville	9	1	45	1	1	Ware.	800	Latin
Wayne	Seymour.	9	1	45	1	1	V. Wright.	360	
Webster	Dayton	8	1	40	1	1	Dix.	480	
Webster	Gowrie	9	1	14	1	1	Arey.	1,350	Latin and Greek.
Webster	Ft. Dodge.	9	1	2	1	1	Brantjes.	315	
Webster	Lehigh	9	1	8	1	1	Saunders.	600	
Winneshago	Forest City	8	1	8	1	1			

ABSTRACT [F]—CONTINUED.

Winnebiek	Burr Oak.....	8	1	40	1	30	Miss M. Mahody.....	320	.....
Winnebick	Osmar	10	..	..	1	33	O. H. Boies.....	550	.....
Winnebick	Decorah	10	8	76	6	33	H. L. Coffeen.....	1,000	Latin, German, and French
Winnebick	Freepor	7	..	..	1	30	F. Voyer.....	325	.....
Winnebick ..	Fort Atkinson.....	9	..	..	1	39	U. Hess.....	450	.....
Winnebick ..	Hesper	8	..	..	1	30	D. B. Willis.....	400	.....
Winnebick ..	Ossian.....	10	..	..	1	30	J. C. Murphey	600	.....
Winnebick ..	West Decorah.....	10	..	..	1	33	D. Shea	500	.....
Woodbury	Correctionville.....	10	..	..	1	40	J. H. Vierth	700	.....
Woodbury	Liston	10	..	..	4	30	J. S. Shoup.....	1,000	Latin and Greek
Woodbury	Margeant Bluffs.....	10	..	..	1	40	A. Westfall.....	750	.....
Woodbury	Sioux City.....	10	8	66	29	40	A. Armstrong.....	1,350	Latin
Woodbury	Smithland.....	10	..	..	1	40	J. S. McSparron.....	750	Latin
Worth	Northwood	10	..	..	8	27	H. T. Toye.....	750	.....

ABSTRACT [G]

REPORTS FOR 1881.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF LEARNING, UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

COUNTY.	LOCATION.	TITLE.	PRESIDENT OR PRINCIPAL.	Number of teachers.	Number of students.
Johnson	ty	Iowa State University	J. L. Pickard	35	606
Story		Iowa State Agricultural College	A. S. Welch	22	870
Benton		Iowa State College for the Blind	R. Carothers	14	80
Pottawattamie	Bluffs	Iowa State Institution for Deaf and Dumb	A. Rogers	15	228
Hardin		Iowa State Reform School	B. J. Miles	4	205
Polk	ville	Iowa State Reform School for Girls	Mrs. L. D. Lewelling	3	63
Scott	ort	is' Home	S. W. Pierce	8	189
Black Hawk	alls	de-Minded Children	J. C. Gilchrist	7	344
Mills	Glenwood		O. W. Archibald	4	208
Des Moines	Burlington		E. F. Stearns	5	63
Dubuque	Dubuque		Rev. P. McGrath	6	80
Fayette	Fayette		Rev. J. W. Bissell	11	350
Fremont	Tabor		W. J	6	109
Henry	Mt. Pleasant		W. J	5	160
Henry	Salem		J. W. Coltrane	4	105
Humboldt	Humboldt		A. Earthman	...	...
Jefferson	Fairfield		—Ewing	...	...
Jones	Olin		C. L. Porter	...	...
Linn	Mt. Vernon		W. F. King	20	400
Linn	Cedar Rapids		S. Phelps	10	100
Mahaska	Oskaloosa		G. H. Laughlin	6	190
Mahaska	Oskaloosa		B. Trueblood	6	175
Marion	Pella		—Gardner	6	190

Page	College Springs	Amity College.....	S. C. Marshall	6	225
Polk	Des Moines.....	Callanan College.....	C. R. Pomeroy.....	14	188
Polk	Des Moines.....	University of Des Moines	D. F. Call.....	5	80
Polk	Des Moines.....	Drake University	G. T. Carpenter	28	125
Poweshiek	Grinnell	Iowa College	G. F. Magoun	14	359
Scott.....	Davenport.....	Griswold College	W. S. Perry	7	80
Tama	Toledo	Western College.....	W. M. Beardshear	10	90
Warren	Indianola	Simpson Centenary College.....	E. L. Parks.....	9	150
Winneshie.....	Decorah	Luther College	L. Larson	10	165

STATEMENT [H]**REPORTS FOR 1881.****ACADEMIES AND OTHER PRIVATE SCHOOLS.**

Des Moines	Burlington	German Evangelical Zion School	F. G. Klein	2	140
Des Moines	Burlington	Gordon School	W. G. Gordon	3	34
Des Moines	Burlington	Immaculate Conception	Sister M. Purification	6	180
Des Moines	Burlington	Orchard City Business College	G. W. Elliott	4	120
Des Moines	Burlington	St. John's	N. Greisch	6	250
Des Moines	Burlington	St. Joseph's	Father Modestus	2	75
Des Moines	Burlington	Kossuth Normal Academy	G. T. Eldridge	2	43
Dubuque	Dubuque	Academy of Visitation	Sister M. X. Conlin	7	100
Dubuque	Dubuque	Baylies' Commercial College	C. Baylies	5	300
Dubuque	Dubuque	Convent of Presentation	Sister Patricia Reade	5	120
Dubuque	Epworth	Epworth Seminary	J. B. Albrook	8	150
Dubuque	Cascade	St. Martin's	Sisters of Charity	2	90
Dubuque	New Vienna	St. Boniface	Father Schulte	3	120
Dubuque	Sherrill's Mount	St. Peter's and Paul's	Father Rattler	3	125
Dubuque	Dubuque	St. Joseph's Academy	Sister Josephine	7	120
Dubuque	Dubuque	St.	Sister M. Domitilla	7	300
Dubuque	Dubuque	St.	Christian Brothers	5	240
Dubuque	Dubuque	St.	Sisters of Charity	4	200
Dubuque	Dubuque	St. Mary's (German)	C. Johannes	9	550
Dubuque	Dubuque		Sister J. Howley	2	80
Dubuque	Dubuque	school	H. Lug	1	85
Dubuque	Dubuque		Sister M. Maurice	4	75
Dubuque	Dubuque		N. J. Loes	3	150
Dubuque	Dubuque		Mrs. M. Smith	2	20
Dubuque	Dyersville		Father Kortenkamp	3	100
Fayette	Oelwein		Mrs. A. McMillan	1	40
Fayette	West Union		S. S. Ainsworth	1	50
Floyd	Charles City		Mrs. Miner	1	52
Greene	Jefferson		J. S. Dunning	3	137
Guthrie	Panora	School	R. D. Jones	3	75
Hardin	Ackley		Sister M. Joannes	2	90
Hardin	Eldora		Susan B. Collins	3	40
Hardin	New Providence	emy	J. R. Hunt	1	28
Henry	Mt. Pleasant		S. C. Howe	2	168
Humboldt	Humboldt		J. McLeod	1	25
Iowa	Iowa township		J. W. Hild	1	70
Jackson	Miles		Mrs. A. R. Darling	1	40
Jasper	Newton		D. Thomas	1	85

ABSTRACT [H]—CONTINUED

COUNTY.	LOCATION.	TITLE.	PRINCIPAL.	Number of Teachers.	Number of Students.
Jasper	Lynnville	Lynnville Academy	R. H. Beard	1	65
Jefferson	Pleasant Plain	Pleasant Plain Academy	J. W. Rich	9	260
Johnson	Iowa City	Hiatt Academy	A. & H. H. Hiatt	4	107
Johnson	Iowa City	Hull's Preparatory and Normal School	A. Hull	5	150
Johnson	Iowa City	St. Joseph's Institute	Wm. Emmons	1	40
Jones	Anamosa	Anamosa Academy	Mrs. S. F. Springer	1	50
Keokuk	Coal Creek	Friends' School	J. Edgerton	2	50
Keokuk	Baden	Catholic School	Sisters of Charity	1	40
Keokuk	Clear Creek township	Catholic School	Sisters of Charity	7	150
Lee	Denmark	Denmark Academy	G. W. Bingham	8	100
Lee	Ft. Madison	Johnson's English Commercial	N. Johnson	2	80
Louisa	Columbus Junction	Eastern Iowa Normal School	E. R. Eldridge	1	30
Louisa	Morning Sun	Morning Sun Academy	W. B. Moffett	1	60
Lucas	Chariton	Select School	Mrs. R. A. Stewart	2	25
Lyon	Beloit	Christiana Academy	M. D. Miller	1	64
Marion	Knoxville	McKee's Academy	W. A. McKee	3	85
Marshall	Albion	Albion Seminary	Friends' Academy	2	40
Marshall	Le Grand	Western Normal and Business Institute	Cedar Valley Seminary	5	47
Mills	Malvern	Osage	St. Matthias School	4	75
Mitchell	Muscatine	Muscatine	Wilton Academy	5	120
Muscatine	Muscatine	Wilton Academy	Catholic Parochial School	3	90
Plymouth	Lemars	Bowen's Business College	Iowa Bt	2	210
Polk	Des Moines	Des Moines	St. Mary's School	3	200
Polk	Des Moines	Des Moines	St. Mary's School	9	450
Polk	Des Moines	Des Moines	Commercial College	2	50
Scott	Davenport	German Free School	per		

Scott.....	Davenport	St. Anthony's.....	Sisters of Charity.....	4	169
Scott.....	Davenport	St. Cunigundl.....	Sisters of Charity.....	5	175
Scott.....	Davenport	Academy of Immaculate Conception.....	Sister Superior.....	7	200
Scott.....	Davenport	St. Margaret.....	Sisters of Charity.....	7	250
Scott.....	Davenport	il.....	Sisters of Mercy.....	5	175
Scott.....	Davenport .....	.....	.....	6	38
Tama.....	Traer.....	.....	J. L. Bull.....	1	...
Van Buren	Birmingham.....	.....	J. W. Wolf.....	3	40
Wapello.....	Ottumwa.....	.....	Strong & Wakeman.....	2	69
Wapello.....	Ottumwa.....	.....	.....	2	105
Wapello.....	Ottumwa.....	.....	.....	2	53
Warren.....	Ottumwa.....	St. Mary's Convent.....	.....	12	109
Washington.....	Ackworth.....	Ackworth Academy.....	.....	2	75
Washington.....	Washington.....	St. James.....	.....	3	85
Winneshek.....	Washington.....	Washington Academy.....	.....	3	90
Winneshek.....	Calmar.....	Parochial School.....	.....	1	65
Winneshek.....	Decorah.....	Decorah Business College.....	.....	3	76
Winneshek.....	Decorah.....	Decorah Institute.....	.....	5	329
Winneshek.....	Festina.....	Sisters' School.....	.....	4	150
Winneshek.....	Ossian.....	German Catholic.....	.....	2	73
Winneshek.....	Spillville.....	Catholic Parochial School.....	J. J. Kovarik.....	1	115

ABSTRACT [I]

REPORTS FOR 1881.

TEXT-BOOKS USED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Orthography—American, Analytical, Childs, DeWolf, Eclectic, Edwards, Henderson, Halford, Harrington's, Henkle's Test Speller, Leach, McGuffey, National, Osborne, Osgood, Sanders, Sargent, Sherwood, Smith, Swinton, Town, Union, United States, Warren, Watson, Webb, Webster, Worcester, Wright.

Reading—American, Analytical, American Educational, Appletons' School Readers, Butler, Eclectic, Edwards, Franklin, Harvey, Hillard, Independent, Lippincott, McGuffey, Model Series, Monroe, National, New American, New Graded, Osgood, Parker, Sanders, Sargent, Sheldon, Town, Union, United States, Watson, Webb.

Writing—American, Babbittonian, Bryant and Stratton, Eastman, Eclectic, National, Payson Dunton and Scribner, Pierce, Pratt, Southworth, Spenserian, Thompson.

Arithmetic—Brooks, Davis, Dean, Eaton, Emerson, Felter, Fish, French, Goff, Greenleaf, Hagar, Olney, Ray, Robinson, Sanford, Stoddard, Thompson, Walton, White.

Geography—Appleton, Camp, Coles & Fitch, Colton, Cornell, Dewell, Eclectic, Excelsior, Guyot, Harper, McNally, Mills, Mitchell, Monteith, National, Normal, Olney, Steinwehr & Brinton, Swinton, Warren, White.

English Grammar—Brown, Bullion, Burt, Clark, Covel, Greene, Hadley, Harvey, Holbrook, Howe, Kerl, Mitchell, Pinneo, Quackenbos, Reed & Kellogg, Sill, Smith, Swinton, Wells, Welch.

Physiology—Anderson, Brown, Cutter, Dalton, Draper, Hitchcock, Hooker, Hutchinson, Huxley, Jarvis, Loomis, Martindale, Peck, Steele, Quackenbos, Wells, Youmans.

History of United States—Anderson, Barnes, Bennett, Berard, Butler, Campbell, Carver, Goodrich, Harper, Lossing, Monteith, Quackenbos, Ridpath, Scott, Seavey, Swinton, Taylor, Venable, Willard, Wilson.

Civil Government—Andrews, Martin, Townsend, Young.

Algebra—Davies, Ficklin, Loomis, Olney, Ray, Robinson, Schuyler.

Geometry—Davies, Evans, Loomis, Olney, Ray, Robinson, Wentworth.

Natural Philosophy—Anderson, Cooley, Ganot, Gillet, Hooker, Jarvis, Norton, Parker, Peck, Quackenbos, Rolfe, Schuyler, Steele, Wells.

Botany—Gray, Wells, Wood, Yeomans.

Book-keeping—Bryant & Stratton, Drew, Hanaford & Payson, Palmer.

German—Ahn, Campbell, Comfort, Ollendorf, Otto, Schmidt, Schultze, Woodbury, Worman.

Latin—Andrews & Stoddard, Arnold, Bartholomew, Bullion, Crooks, Harkness, McClintock.

Greek—Bullion, Hadley.

Rhetoric—Hart, Haven, Hayden, Hepburn, Hill, Kerl, Quackenbos.

Chemistry—Cooley, Gillet, Rolfe, Steele, Youmans.

Astronomy—Kiddle, Lockyer, Ray, Steele.

Mental Philosophy—Haven, Upham.

English Composition—Hart, Parker, Quackenbos, Swinton.

Drawing—Bartholomew, Krusi, Smith.

Physical Geography—Cornell, Guyot, Houston, Mitchell, Warren.

Geology—Dana.

Natural History—Tenney.

English Literature—Cleveland, Royse, Shaw, Taine.

STATEMENT

Of the bonded indebtedness of independent districts.

COUNTY.	AMOUNT.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
Adair	\$ 3,595	Johnson	\$ 4,200
Adams	982	Jones	10,200
Allamakee	600	Keokuk	15,340
Appanoose .....	.....	Kossuth	300
Audubon	7,500	Lee	1,200
Benton	22,350	Linn	58,200
Black Hawk	25,065	Louisa	11,017
Boone	22,644	Lucas	13,975
Bremer	6,700	Lyon	118,000
Buchanan	3,500	Madison	5,000
Buena Vista	20,500	Mahaska	30,800
Butler	5,527	Marion	42,769
Calhoun .....	.....	Marshall	31,090
Carroll	20,500	Mills	7,520
Cass	15,500	Mitchell	4,261
Cedar	24,100	Monona	11,200
Cerro Gordo	10,333	Monroe	10,150
Cherokee .....	.....	Montgomery	12,400
Chickasaw	3,775	Muscatine	13,300
Clarke	2,950	O'Brien	9,000
Clay	3,500	Osceola	2,000
Clayton	31,000	Page	31,923
Clinton	41,550	Palo Alto	1,000
Crawford .....	.....	Plymouth	10,000
Dallas	2,525	Pocahontas .....	.....
Davis	500	Polk	101,721
Decatur	2,119	Pottawattamie	2,000
Delaware	2,100	Poweshiek	10,500
Des Moines	3,050	Ringgold	9,600
Dickinson	1,200	Sac	3,230
Dubuque	7,000	Scott	2,705
Emmet	2,500	Shelby	3,000
Fayette	9,385	Sioux .....	.....
Floyd	1,000	Story	15,000
Franklin	12,500	Tama	30,100
Fremont	26,000	Taylor	13,675
Greene	14,150	Union	41,000
Grundy	215	Van Buren	4,610
Guthrie	15,500	Wapello	15,300
Hamilton	20,350	Warren	17,650
Hancock .....	.....	Washington	8,199
Hardin	9,165	Wayne	20,207
Harrison	17,000	Webster	23,000
Henry	450	Winnebago	5,000
Howard	5,000	Winneshiek	600
Humboldt .....	.....	Woodbury	14,900
Ida	9,450	Worth	5,000
Iowa	2,100	Wright	1,200
Jackson	8,764		
Jasper	26,900	Total	\$ 1,272,937
Jefferson	801		

LIST OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS

FOR THE YEAR 1881.

COUNTY.	SUPERINTENDENT.	POST-OFFICE.
Adair.....	J. W. Boyer.....	Greenfield.
Adams.....	H. M. Towner.....	Corning.
Allamakee.....	A. Row.....	Waukon.
Appanoose.....	C. J. Brower.....	Centerville.
Audubon.....	R. M. Carpenter.....	Audubon.
Benton.....	Miss S. Blackburn.....	Vinton.
Black Hawk.....	W. M. Smith.....	Waterloo.
Boone.....	J. H. Chambers.....	Boonsboro.
Bremer.....	D. C. Chamberlin.....	Waverly.
Buchanan.....	W. E. Parker.....	Independence.
Buena Vista.....	J. R. Peach.....	Storm Lake.
Butler.....	J. W. Stewart.....	Shell Rock.
Calhoun.....	A. Calhoun.....	Pomeroy.
Carroll.....	G. W. Wattles.....	Carroll.
Cass.....	R. H. Frost.....	Atlantic.
Cedar.....	Miss E. E. Frink.....	Tipton.
Cerro Gordo.....	L. L. Klinefelter.....	Mason City.
Cherokee.....	H. B. Strever.....	Cherokee.
Chickasaw.....	H. A. Simons.....	New Hampton.
Clarke.....	S. F. Higley.....	Osceola.
Clay.....	S. Gillespie.....	Spencer.
Clayton.....	P. W. McClelland.....	Elkader.
Clinton.....	M. J. Wilcox.....	Lyons.
Crawford.....	N. F. Smith.....	Denison.
Dallas.....	A. Dilley.....	Adel.
Davis.....	J. C. Dooley.....	Bloomfield.
Decatur.....	Miss L. V. Dye.....	Leon.
Delaware.....	R. M. Ewart.....	Manchester.
Des Moines.....	J. Paisley.....	Burlington.
Dickinson.....	R. A. Smith.....	Spirit Lake.
Dubuque.....	N. W. Boyes.....	Dubuque.
Emmet.....	J. W. Plummer.....	Estherville.
Fayette.....	G. W. Fitch.....	West Union.
Floyd.....	G. H. Nichols.....	Charles City.
Franklin.....	J. E. Evans.....	Hampton.
Fremont.....	Mrs. A. W. Woodlands.....	Sidney.
Greene.....	H. A. Turrill.....	Jefferson.
Grundy.....	G. T. Cowgill.....	Grundy Center.
Guthrie.....	G. C. Miller.....	Guthrie Center.
Hamilton.....	H. H. Johnson.....	Webster City.
Hancock.....	A. C. Ripley.....	Garner.
Hardin.....	L. S. McCoy.....	Eldora.
Harrison.....	J. D. Hornby.....	Logan.
Henry.....	A. M. Linn.....	Mt. Pleasant.
Howard.....	F. C. C.....	Cresco.
Humboldt.....	J. A. J.....	Humboldt.
Ida.....	T. S. S.....	Ida Grove.
Iowa.....	D. Hu.....	Marengo.
Jackson.....	C. A. J.....	Maquoketa.
Jasper.....	R. A. J.....	Newton.
Jefferson.....	J. Grinstead.....	Fairfield.

LIST OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS—CONTINUED.

FOR THE YEAR 1881.

COUNTY.	SUPERINTENDENT.	POST-OFFICE.
Johnson	W. Blaine.....	Iowa City.
Jones	O. E. Aldrich	Wyoming.
Keokuk.....	J. S. Bland.....	Sigourney.
Kossuth.....	A. A. Crose.....	Algona.
Lee	J. S. Stewart.....	Donnellson.
Linn.....	E. Johnston	Marion.
Louisa	M. D. Nicol.....	Wapello.
Lucas.....	J. M. Hanlin.....	Russell.
Lyon	A. H. Davidson.....	Rock Rapids.
Madison	H. Thompson.....	Winterset.
Mahaska.....	P. L. Kindig	Oskaloosa.
Marion.....	Z. T. Honnold.....	Knoxville.
Marshall	W. W. Speer.....	Marshalltown.
Mills.....	J. S. Frazee.....	Glenwood.
Mitchell.	E. M. Rands	Osage.
Monona.....	J. G. Iddings.....	Mapleton.
Monroe.....	W. E. Elder.....	Albia.
Montgomery	J. A. McLean.....	Red Oak.
Muscatine	R. W. Leverich	Muscatine.
O'Brien.....	H. Day	Sanborn.
Osceola	W. R. Lawrence.....	Sibley.
Page.....	S. E. Wilson	Clarinda.
Palo Alto.....	H. A. Pike	Emmetsburg.
Plymouth.....	J. Wernli	Lemars.
Pocahontas.....	O. I. Strong	Pocahontas Center.
Polk.....	J. H. Koons.....	East Des Moines.
Pottawattamie.....	J. K. Cooper.....	Council Bluffs.
Poweshiek.....	A. L. Shattuck.....	Malcom.
Ringgold.....	T. E. Dubois.....	Mt. Ayr.
Sac.....	J. Darling.....	Sac City.
Scott.....	P. S. Morton	Davenport.
Shelby.....	W. W. Girton.....	Harlan.
Sioux	S. Kuyper.....	Orange City.
Story	L. B. Baughman	Nevada.
Tama.....	A. H. Sterrett.....	Toledo.
Taylor.....	W. P. Jeffrey	Bedford.
Union.....	J. D. Thomas	Afton.
Van Buren	W. Hastings	Winchester.
Wapello	T. J. Sloan	Ottumwa.
Warren.....	A. A. McCoy	Indianola.
Washington.	Miss N. J. Springer	Washington.
Wayne.....	J. H. Ware.....	Corydon.
Webster.....	D. S. Youker.....	Gowrie.
Winnebago	A. N. Brones	Forest City.
Winneshiek.....	N. Kessey.....	Decorah.
Woodbury.....	N. E. Palmer	Oto.
Worth	B. J. Booth	Northwood.
Wright	C. F. Peterson	Clarion.

LIST OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS

WHOSE TERMS COMMENCE JANUARY 2, 1882.

COUNTY.	SUPERINTENDENT.	POST-OFFICE.
Adair*	J. W. Boyer	Greenfield.
Adams	H. H. Russell	Corning.
Allamakee†	L. Eells	Waukon.
Appanoose*	C. J. Brower	Centerville.
Audubon*	R. M. Carpenter	Audubon.
Benton*	Miss S. Blackburn	Vinton.
Black Hawk	L. E. Churchill	Waterloo.
Boone*	J. H. Chambers	Boonsboro.
Bremer*	D. C. Chamberlin	Waverly.
Buchanan*	W. E. Parker	Independence.
Buena Vista	I. C. Harlan	Alta.
Butler	J. D. Anderson	Butler Center.
Calhoun†	Mrs. C. E. O'Donoghue	Pomeroy.
Carroll	C. C. Colclo	Carroll.
Cass*	R. H. Frost	Atlantic.
Cedar	Miss V. M. Robbins	Tipton.
Cerro Gordo*	L. L. Klinefelter	Mason City.
Cherokee	Miss E. M. Slater	Cherokee.
Chickasaw	J. A. Lapham	New Hampton.
Clarke	Miss M. A. Osmond	Osceola.
Clay	M. M. Gilchrist	Spencer.
Clayton	O. D. Oathout	Elkader.
Clinton*	M. J. Wilcox	Lyons.
Crawford	E. M. Ainsworth	Vail.
Dallas	Mrs. J. Whinery	Adel.
Davis	J. C. Dooley	Bloomfield.
Decatur	Miss E. A. Manney	Garden Grove.
Delaware	H. G. Millen	Greeley.
Des Moines	R. L. Alspach	Burlington.
Dickinson*	R. A. Smith	Spirit Lake.
Dubuque*	N. W. Boyes	Dubuque.
Emmet*	J. W. Plummer	Estherville.
Fayette*	G. W. Fitch	West Union.
Floyd	H. H. Davidson	Marble Rock.
Franklin*	J. E. Evans	Hampton.
Fremont	T. J. R. Perry	Riverton.
Greene*	H. A. Turrill	Jefferson.
Grundy	J. D. Haile	Grundy Center.
Guthrie	T. J. Mahoney	Guthrie Center.
Hamilton	G. F. Richardson	Webster City.
Hancock	S. Sturgeon	Ellington.
Hardin	H. G. Fuller	Eldora.
Harrison	A. J. Miller	Logan.
Henry	J. B. Traxler	Mt. Pleasant.
Howard*	F. C. Clark	Cresco.
Humboldt	J. McLeod	Humboldt.
Ida	Mrs. A. H. Smith	Ida Grove.
Iowa	J. Jones, Jr.	Marengo.
Jackson*	C. A. Miller	Maquoketa.

*Re-elected.

†Former superintendents.

LIST OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS—CONTINUED.

WHOSE TERMS COMMENCE JANUARY 2, 1882.

COUNTY.	SUPERINTENDENT.	POST-OFFICE.
Jasper*	R. A. Mathews.	Newton.
Jefferson.	N. Rosenberger.	Fairfield.
Johnson*.	W. Blaine.	Iowa City.
Jones.	J. B. L. Caldwell.	Monticello.
Keokuk.	C. H. McGrew.	Sigourney.
Kossuth.	J. J. Wilkinson.	Algona.
Lee*.	J. S. Stewart.	Donnellson.
Linn . . .	J. S. Willard.	Palo.
Louisa*.	M. D. Nicol.	Wapello.
Lucas* . . .	J. M. Hanlin.	Russell.
Lyon*.	A. H. Davidson.	Rock Rapids.
Madison . . .	J. W. Mann.	Winterset.
Mahaska*.	P. L. Kindig.	Oskaloosa.
Marion†.	A. Yetter . . .	Knoxville.
Marshall*.	W. W. Speer.	Marshalltown.
Mills.	J. S. Frazee.	Glenwood.
Mitchell*.	E. M. Rands.	Osage.
Monona* . . .	J. G. Iddings.	Mapleton.
Monroe*.	W. E. Elder.	Albia.
Montgomery*.	J. A. McLean.	Red Oak.
Muscatine*.	R. W. Leverich.	Muscatine.
O'Brien.	D. Algyer.	Primghar.
Osceola . . .	J. R. Elliott.	Sibley.
Page*	S. E. Wilson.	Clarinda.
Palo Alto.	H. A. Pike.	Emmetsburg.
Plymouth.	J. Wernli.	Lemars.
Pocahontas.	J. P. Robinson.	Fonda.
Polk.	D. A. Kent.	Des Moines.
Pottawattamie*.	J. K. Cooper.	Council Bluffs.
Poweshiek*.	A. L. Shattuck.	Malcom.
Ringgold. . . .	T. E. Dubois.	Mt. Ayr.
Sac.	H. T. Martin.	Odebolt.
Scott*	P. S. Morton.	Davenport.
Shelby*	W. W. Girton.	Harlan.
Sioux.	J. Koolvord.	Orange City.
Story.	O. O. Roe.	Nevada.
Tama.	J. P. Hendricks.	Toledo.
Taylor†.	J. B. Owens.	Bedford.
Union.	W. C. Yard.	Creston.
Van Buren*.	W. Hastings.	Winchester.
Wapello†	W. A. McIntire.	Ottumwa.
Warren.	D. Craig.	Palmyra.
Washington . . .	Miss N. Rousseau.	Washington.
Wayne.	J. D. Johnston.	Corydon.
Webster.	J. B. Butler.	Ft. Dodge.
Winnebago*.	A. N. Brones.	Forest City.
Winneshiek . . .	J. A. Klein.	Decorah.
Woodbury* . . .	N. E. Palmer.	Oto.
Worth*	B. J. Booth.	Northwood.
Wright.	D. D. Paine.	Eagle Grove.

* Re-elected.

† Former superintendents.

REPORT

OF THE

STATE UNIVERSITY

OF IOWA.

OCTOBER 1, 1881.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES:
F. M. MILLS, STATE PRINTER.
1881.

BOARD OF REGENTS.

His Excellency, JOHN H. GEAR, Governor of the State,

MEMBER AND PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD EX OFFICIO.

C. W. SLAGLE, Fairfield, T. S. PARR, Indianola, D. N. RICHARDSON, Davenport.	}	-	-	-	<i>Term expires, 1882.</i>
H. C. BULIS, Decorah, A. T. REEVE, Hampton, J. F. DUNCOMBE, Fort Dodge.	}	-	-	-	<i>Term expires, 1884.</i>
J. N. W. RUMPLE, Marengo, W. O. CROSBY, Centerville, H. EVERETT, Council Bluffs.	}	-	-	-	<i>Term expires, 1886.</i>
C. W. VON COELLN, Supt. Public Instruction, J. L. PICKARD, President of the University.	}	-			<i>Members ex officio.</i>
J. N. COLDREN, Iowa City,	-	-	-	-	<i>Treasurer.</i>
W. J. HADDOCK, Iowa City,	-	-	-	-	<i>Secretary.</i>
J. L. PICKARD, L. W. ROSS, L. ROBINSON,	{ { {	-	-	-	<i>Executive Committee.</i>

IOWA CITY, IOWA, }
October 1, 1881. }

HON. C. W. VON COELN. *Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Iowa:*

SIR—Attached, we herewith transmit to you the Biennial Report of the Board of Regents of the State University of Iowa, including the report of the President to the Governor, *ex officio* President of the Board of Regents, as required by law.

This Report covers the period commencing October 1, 1879, and ending October 1, 1881.

By order of the Board of Regents.

Respectfully,

WM. J. HADDOCK, *Secretary.*

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS.

AT a meeting of the Board of Regents of the State University of Iowa, held at Iowa City in June, 1881, Messrs. A. T. Reeve, C. W. von Coelln, J. F. Duncombe, H. C. Bulis and C. W. Slagle were appointed a committee to prepare the Biennial Report of the Board for the two years commencing October 1, 1879, and ending on September 30, 1881.

JOHN H. GEAR, *President of Board.*

Attest:

W. J. HADDOCK, *Secretary.*

To the HON. C. W. VON COELN, Superintendent Public Instruction:

SIR—The Regents of the State University of Iowa submit their Biennial Report for the two years ending September 30, 1881.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

I. INCOME.

	1879-80	1880-81	*1881-82
State appropriation.....	\$25,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Tuition, Law Department.....	6,015.00	5,900.00	6,500.00
Tuition, Medical Department.....	5,865.00	5,830.00	6,000.00
Tuition, Collegiate Department.....	3,512.64	3,023.54	3,500.00
Graduation fees.....	1,485.00	2,162.12	2,300.00
Interest on loans.....	19,620.63	16,662.94	.....
Incidental items.....	.....	47.70	.....
Total.....	\$61,498.27	\$53,626.30	

II. EXPENDITURES.

	1879-80	1880-81
Secretary's warrants.....	\$54,281.22	\$58,494.65
Incidental bills.....	121.00	433.67
Rebate and interest advanced.....	603.48	222.61
Exchange on appropriations.....	.....	2.50
Total.....	\$55,005.70	\$59,153.43

III. ASSETS.

	October 15, 1881.
Interest bearing notes.....	\$197,951.45
Contract notes on lands sold.....	2,838.02
Cash on hand.....	16,710.79
	\$217,500.26
Lands unsold, estimated value.....	15,600.00
Total assets.....	\$233,100.26

IV. SALARIES.

The following schedule exhibits the names and salaries of the several professors, instructors and other officers of the University for the year 1881-82:

*Necessarily estimated from present enrollment.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

JOSIAH L. PICKARD, LL. D., President.....	\$ 2,800.00
NATHAN R. LEONARD, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy, and Dean of the Collegiate Faculty.....	1,615.00
GUSTAVUS HINRICHS, A. M., M. D., Professor of Physical Science, and Director of the Labor- atory.....	1,615.00
CHARLES A. EGGERT, A. M., PH. D., Professor of Modern Languages and Literature....	1,615.00
AMOS N. CURRIER, A. M., Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.....	1,615.00
STEPHEN N. FELLOWS, D. D., Professor of Mental and Moral Science and Didactics.....	1,615.00
LEONARD F. PARKER, A. M., Professor of the Greek Language and Literature, History, and Comparative Philology.....	1,615.00
PHILETUS H. PHILBRICK, M. S., C. E., Professor of Civil Engineering.....	1,615.00
SAMUEL CALVIN, A. M., Professor of Natural Science, and Curator of the University Cabinet.....	1,615.00
GEORGE A. THURSTON, <i>First Lieutenant Third U. S. Artillery</i> , Professor of Military Science and Tactics. (Detailed by U. S. Government.)	
SUSAN F. SMITH, Professor of English Literature.....	1,615.00
WILLIAM C. PRESTON, A. M., Assistant Professor of Physical Science.....	1,200.00
THOMAS H. MCBRIDE, A. M., Assistant Professor of Natural Science.....	1,200.00
PERBE SCOFIELD, Assistant Professor of Mathematics.....	900.00
JOHN F. POLLY, C. E., Instructor in Drawing.....	900.00
C. M. DES ISLETS, A. M., PH. D., Instructor in Latin, Greek and Elocution.....	1,000.00
Total salaries.....	\$22,535.00

LAW DEPARTMENT.

LEWIS W. ROSS, A. M., Chancellor.....	\$2,300.00
JAMES M. LOVE, LL. D. (<i>U. S. District Judge for Iowa</i>), Professor of Commercial Law, and the Law of Persons and Personal Rights.....	1,000.00

EMLIN MCCLAIN, A. M., LL. B.,	
Resident Professor of Law.....	1,615.00
AUSTIN ADAMS, A. M. (<i>Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Iowa</i>),	
Lecturer on the Law of Corporations and Insurance.....	300.00
JOHN F. DUNCOMBE, Esq.,	
Lecturer on Law of Railroads.....	
JOHN N. ROGERS, Esq.,	
Lecturer on Constitutional Law.....	200.00
GEORGE G. WRIGHT, LL. D.,	
Lecturer on Methods of Study.....	100.00
Total salaries.....	<u>\$5,515.00</u>

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

W. F. PECK, A. M., M. D.,	
Professor of Surgery and Clinical Surgery, and Dean of the Medical Faculty.....	\$ 902.50
P. J. FARNSWORTH, A. M., M. D.,	
Professor of Materia Medica, and Diseases of Children....	902.50
W. S. ROBERTSON, A. M., M. D.,	
Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine, and Clinical Medicine.....	902.50
W. D. MIDDLETON, M. D.,	
Professor of Physiology and Microscopic Anatomy....	902.50
JOHN C. SHRADER, A. M., M. D.,	
Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women.....	902.50
ELMER F. CLAPP, M. D.,	
Professor of Anatomy.....	902.50
GUSTAVUS HINRICHS, A. M., M. D.,	
Professor of Chemistry....	450.00
JAMES M. LOVE, LL. D.,	
Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.....	100.00
MARK RANNEY, M. D. (<i>Superintendent of the Iowa Hospital for the Insane at Mt. Pleasant</i>),	
Lecturer on Insanity.....	150.00
C. M. HOBBY, M. D.,	
Lecturer on Ophthalmology and Otology, Demonstrator of Anatomy, and Curator of the Medical Museum.....	700.00
O. T. GILLET, M. D.,	
Assistant to Chair of Surgery and Secretary of Medical Fac- ulty.....	200.00
I. P. WILSON, D. D. S.,	
Lecturer on Dental Surgery.....	
Total salaries.....	<u>\$7,015.00</u>

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

A. C. COWPERTHWAIT, M. D., PH. D.,	
Professor of Materia Medica in Homeopathic Medical Department, Lecturer on Diseases of Women and Children, and Dean of the Faculty.....	\$1,330.00
W. H. DICKINSON, M. D.,	
Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine in Homeopathic Medical Department.....	902.50
W. D. STILLMAN, M. D.,	
Lecturer on Therapeutics of Obstetrical Diseases in Homeopathic Medical Department.....	
T. G. ROBERTS, M. D.,	
Assistant to Chair of Materia Medica in Homeopathic Medical Department.....	
CHARLES W. EATON, M. D.,	
Assistant to Chair of Theory and Practice in Homeopathic Medical Department.....	
<hr/>	
Lecturer on Therapeutics.....	
Total salaries....	<hr/> \$2,232.00

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

MRS. ADA NORTH,	
Librarian.....	\$ 900.00
JOHN N. COLDREN,	
Treasurer.....	700.00
WILLIAM J. HADDOCK,	
Secretary.....	750.00
GEORGE TOMLIN,	
Janitor.....	420.00
WILLIAM GREEN,	
Medical janitor.....	250.00
JAMES BARRY,	
Fireman.....	234.00
Assistance to janitors.....	246.00
Total salaries.....	<hr/> \$3,500.00
Total salaries for 1881-82.....	\$40,797.00

V. APPROPRIATIONS.

	1880-81.	1881-82.
Salaries.....	\$42,055.69	\$40,797.00
Executive committee.....	50.00	.....
Incidentals and repairs.....	1,128.52	1,000.00
Fuel and wood cutting.....	1,128.82	1,000.00
Commencement expenses.....	600.00	450.00
Advertising and printing.....	600.00	600.00
Catalogues and postage.....	600.00	600.00
Material for medical departments.....	1,040.00	1,040.00
Gas bills.....	360.00	310.00
Care of grounds.....	200.00	100.00
Outstanding bills.....	750.00	400.00
Rent of opera house.....	100.00	100.00
Rent of law lecture room.....	350.00	.....
Traveling expenses of President.....	100.00	100.00
Hospital fund and clinics.....	340.00	340.00
Medical apparatus.....	725.00	350.00
Medical libraries.....	350.00	250.00
General library.....	500.00	500.00
Catalogue of library.....	150.00	.....
Scientific apparatus.....	500.00	450.00
Maps and charts.....	100.00	100.00
Law library.....	500.00	400.00
Assistant teaching elocution.....	350.00	.....
Enlargement of clinical room and repairs of hospital..	1,400.00	.....
Steam heating.....	1,800.00	.....
Stone walk.....	628.78	.....
Miscellaneous orders covering past deficiencies.....	865.19	190.00
Land matter expenses.....	28.00	50.00
Total appropriations.....	\$57,300.00	\$49,127.00

The reduction of \$8,173 in the appropriation is due largely to the necessity of meeting a reduced income. The reduction of two per cent in the rate of interest upon loans of University funds has become a necessity. The Board of Regents, at its last session, was under the disagreeable necessity of reducing salaries, after cutting down as low as possible all other expenditures. It is but poor compensation for faithful service of hard-working professors, and we should have the means at hand to meet their reasonable expectations of a prompt restoration of salaries thus diminished.

We need, too, the means for a fuller and better equipment of our libraries and laboratories.

These are pressing needs that will recur with greater force as the University each year attracts a larger attendance. With our present income we can make no advance. As the prosperity of the State is everywhere apparent we have reason to expect increasing demands upon our resources.

We ask at your hands an increase of our annual endowment by the addition thereto of ten thousand dollars.

In our last biennial report we stated: "We shall soon need more room, and should we be found in the future asking for a supply of that need, the citizens of Iowa will find abundant ground for such a request in the acceptance of advantages furnished her young men and women through the liberal endowment already made."

The need is upon us sooner than we had thought. The University has prospered beyond our most sanguine expectations. We are in absolute need of at least two more buildings, and at the very lowest estimate they will cost fifty thousand dollars.

Our needs are so urgent that in support of our request for an appropriation of liberal character we present the following facts:

Four years ago the legislature was appealed to for a permanent appropriation. A liberal response was made coupled with the condition that after two years no further preparatory work should be done in the University. The Regents accepted the condition and immediately cut off the lower of the two classes of the subfreshmen. One year thereafter the entire preparatory work was discontinued. These classes had numbered two hundred students. It was thought that so large a reduction in numbers would leave us abundant room in the buildings already erected. What was feared by some as a serious injury to the institution, has really proved of great benefit. The University is now recognized throughout the State as a part of the public school system, no longer interfering with high school or academy work, but encouraging such work in all parts of the State. We have the loyal support of all friends of public education. Taking an advanced stand, and limiting ourselves strictly to collegiate work in the literary and scientific departments, we have also secured the confidence of intelligent parents who have heretofore sent their sons and daughters eastward for college study. The results are manifest in the following enrollment of the Collegiate Department:

For 1877-78, including subfreshmen.....	379
For 1877-78, excluding subfreshmen.....	179
For 1878-79, including subfreshmen..	312
For 1878-79, excluding subfreshmen....	221
For 1879-80, no subfreshman class.....	246
For 1880-81, no subfreshman class.....	218
For 1881-82, no subfreshman class, October 1....	226
For 1881-82, estimated entire year.	250

Increase in strictly collegiate work in four years seventy-one, or very nearly forty per cent.

Collegiate work is but a part of the work laid upon us. Other departments have felt the increase of interest in the University, and our total enrollment appears as follows, deducting in each of the first two years the number of subfreshmen:

For 1877-78.....	412
For 1878-79.....	470
For 1879-80.....	557
For 1880-81.....	560
For 1881-82, estimated.....	600

The estimate is based upon the present enrollment (October 21), 554, with the average increase for two years past added.

It will appear from this showing that since the legislative act of 1878 there has been a steady increase in the enrollment of students, marking nearly fifty per cent in four years.

The increasing popularity of the institution is shown further in the fact that the two academies located in Iowa City, and largely preparatory to University courses, have an enrollment of more than 300 students drawn from different parts of the State, and who are preparing for University work. Without expense to the State the work of preparation is carried on, and the number of those in preparation in Iowa City is largely increased, while throughout the State high schools and academies are coming into close connection with the University, in many instances passing their students directly into the freshman class without examination.

In sympathy with the popular sentiment, we have endeavored to enlarge our facilities for broader culture in all departments, and for more practical work in the school of science. Our libraries have been enlarged somewhat, and made more available by lengthened hours of opening, and by the furnishing a convenient and commodious reading-room.

So far as means at our command would warrant, we have in part supplied the great lack of the University in apparatus for illustrating the principles of science.

And now, as these increased facilities have become known, and have begun to attract students hither, we find ourselves without room to accommodate those who come.

The classes are necessarily divided because the recitation rooms are

not sufficient, and much instruction is duplicated that might be given profitably to larger numbers.

Our classes in physical science, in natural science, and in drawing, each requiring tables and apparatus for students' use, are already more than double the number that can be accommodated in the rooms that can be used for these purposes. Many of the classes in the school of letters are also too large for the rooms set apart for their use. Students are in many instances crowded into uncomfortable quarters, and we have reached the limit of enlargement, for no spare room can be found. Classes that should have rooms for recitation are compelled to share them with others, at inconvenient hours.

In short, it has become necessary to limit our numbers to present enrollment, and to say that we have reached the end for which the institution was established and are now ready to go to decay, or to appeal to the State, whose we are, for the means for further growth. Unless we have more room, the institution will be crippled and come to a stand still, and the State will lose the benefit of the increasing prosperity of the institution.

This vigorous young State can certainly ill afford to allow her University to halt at this stage, while the young men and the young women are coming under her leadership and urging a forward movement.

We are but servants of the State, and make our appeal for her interest. Whether the University shall continue in her onward march or not concerns us not more than it does every other citizen of the State.

Seventy of the ninety-nine counties of the State have representatives in the Collegiate Department. This fact shows that the University has not simply a local patronage, but that it reaches in its influence throughout the entire State. The number of students drawn hither from other States is yearly increasing.

As your servants we present the condition of your institution, and ask that you take steps to ascertain for yourselves the urgency of her needs. We refer you, gentlemen of the legislature, for detailed information, to the accompanying reports of the President, Secretary, and Treasurer of the University. A word in regard to the professional departments.

The Law Department has been, for several years, sustaining itself from its tuitions. This year will form no exception, but will probably

yield tuitions ten per cent in advance of salaries paid in the department.

The Medical, and Homeopathic Medical, departments are rapidly approaching the period of self-support. If to the receipts from tuitions the value of gratuitous service in clinics be added, the State is already reaping full return for salaries paid the professors.

One hundred and seventy-seven cases have received treatment in surgical clinics, and one hundred and sixty-five cases in eye and ear clinics during the two years past. Nor are these local. All sections of the State have been represented.

Many medical clinics have, from their very nature, been more local in character, but even these are attended by some from a distance.

In the several faculties only three changes have occurred. Chancellor Hammond found better pecuniary reward and a more congenial climate for impaired health in another State. Iowa cannot afford to risk a repetition of the change, and it is earnestly hoped that the services of Chancellor Ross, who is filling so well the place of Chancellor Hammond, may long be retained. The law class is largely exceeding in numbers any previous class.

Judge Howe resigned the professorship of law June, 1880. Professor Ross was elected to fill the vacancy, and upon Professor Ross's election to the chancellorship, Professor Emlin McClain, an alumnus of both Collegiate and Law departments, was chosen as Resident Professor of Law.

Miss Phebe W. Sudlow resigned the professorship of English Literature June, 1881, on account of needed rest from severe labor. The vacancy was filled by the election of Professor Susan F. Smith, for several years professor in Pritchell Collegiate Institute of Glasgow, Missouri.

We ask your careful scrutiny of the matters thus presented, and we are, gentlemen of the legislature, your servants in the trust committed to our hands.

In behalf of the Board of Regents of the State University of Iowa.

ARTHUR T. REEVE,
JOHN F. DUNCOMBE,
C. W. VON COELLN,
H. C. BULIS,
C. W. SLAGLE,

Committee of Board.

TREASURER AND SECRETARY'S REPORT.

THE report of committee to audit Treasurer's account is as follows:

Your Committee on Finance beg leave to report that we have examined the accounts of the Treasurer and find no errors nor discrepancies therein.

The expenditures during the fiscal year just past have been strictly in conformity with the appropriations made by your honorable body, and no expenditures have been made in anticipation of money not already in the hands of the Treasurer.

(Signed)

**ARTHUR T. REEVE,
D. N. RICHARDSON,
J. F. DUNCOMBE,
C. W. VON COELLN,
*Committee on Finance.***

June 22, 1881.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

EXHIBIT,

Showing the income of the University from June 15, 1879, to June 20, 1881.

I. EXHIBIT JUNE 15, 1879, TO JUNE 20, 1880.

Received tuition, law.....	\$ 6,015.00
Received tuition, academical.....	8,512.64
Received tuition, medical.....	5,865.00
Received graduation fees.....	1,465.00
State appropriations.....	25,000.00
Interest on loans.....	19,620.63

II. EXHIBIT JUNE 20, 1880, TO JUNE 15, 1881.

Received tuition, academical.....	\$ 3,023.54	
Received tuition, medical.....	5,830.00	
Received tuition, law.....	5,900.00	
Received graduation fees.....	2,162.12	
Received State appropriations.....	20,000.00	
Received interest on loans.....	16,662.94	
Received rents, etc.....	47.70	
		\$115,124.57
Balance on hand June 15, 1879.....		3,614.78
		<u>\$118,739.35</u>
Paid Secretary's warrants, year ending June, 1880.....	\$54,281.22	
Paid Secretary's warrants, year ending June, 1881.....	58,494.65	
Incidental bills, year 1880.	\$121.00	
Incidental bills, year 1881.....	433.67—	554.67
Rebate and Int. advanced, mortgage No. 85 }	\$603.48	
	222.61—	826.09
Exchange on appropriation		2.50
		<u>\$114,159.13</u>
Balance on hand June 15, 1881.....		4,580.22
Total.....		<u>\$118,739.35</u>

RECAPITULATION.

Total income for two years.....	\$115,124.57
Total disbursement for two years.....	114,159.13
Excess of income over disbursement.....	\$ 965.44
Amount on hand June 15, 1879.....	3,614.78
Balance on hand June 15, 1881.....	<u>\$ 4,580.22</u>

ASSETS OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY, JUNE 20, 1880.

Interest bearing mortgage notes.....	\$199,681.40
Contract notes on lands sold.....	4,297.17
Saline fund	4,106.85
Cash on hand.....	10,914.84
<hr/>	
Total working capital.....	\$219,000.26
Lands unsold—estimated at.....	15,600.00
<hr/>	
Total assets.....	\$234,600.26

ASSETS JUNE 15, 1881.

Interest bearing mortgage notes.....	\$204,668.52
Contract notes on lands sold.....	2,838.02
Cash on hand.....	9,993.72
<hr/>	
Total working capital.....	\$217,500.26
Lands unsold—estimated at.....	15,600.00
<hr/>	
Total assets.....	\$233,100.26

ASSETS OCTOBER 15, 1881.

Interest bearing mortgage notes.....	\$197,951.45
Contract notes on lands sold.....	2,838.02
Cash on hand.....	18,710.79
<hr/>	
Total working capital.....	\$217,500.26
Lands unsold—estimated at.....	15,600.00
<hr/>	
Total assets.....	\$233,100.26

The working capital was increased since last report as per statement June 20, 1880, \$153 by sale of three acres of land in Crousetown, and was reduced as per report for October 15, 1881, \$1,500 by purchase on foreclosure of mortgage No. 41, G. W. Clark, being lot six, block fifty-six, Iowa City.

The unsold lands of the University remain the same as per report of June 15, 1879, none having been sold during the last biennial period, and are as follows:

Dallas county.....	110.00 acres.
Davis county.....	1,037.36 acres.
Decatur county.....	280.00 acres.
Lucas county.....	232.84 acres.
Union county.....	40.00 acres.
Wapello county.....	280.00 acres.
Warren county	80.00 acres.

SALINE LANDS.

Appanoose county.....	1,895.00 acres.
Davis county.....	40.00 acres.
Decatur county.....	160.00 acres.
Lucas county.....	600.00 acres.
Monroe county.....	160.00 acres.
Wayne county.....	811.32 acres.
Donated lands.....	560.00 acres.

Respectfully submitted,

J. N. COLDREN, *Treasurer.*

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

EXPENDITURES.

The following shows the expenditures of the income fund of the University from October 1, 1879, to October 1, 1881, being a list of the warrants drawn on the Treasurer of the institution for that period. It shows, also, for what general purpose the money was expended:

DATE.	Number of warrant.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	APPROPRIATIONS.	AMOUNT.
1879.				\$
Oct.	1	Prof. N. R. Leonard.....	Salary on account.....	145 00
Oct.	1	Prof. Samuel Calvin.....	Salary on account.....	145 00
Oct.	1	Prof. T. H. McBride.....	Salary on account.....	100 00
Oct.	1	Prof. S. N. Fellows.....	Salary on account.....	145 00
Oct.	2	Prof. E. M. Booth.....	Pay as teacher of elocution.....	161 00
Oct.	3	Wm. Green.....	Pay as medical janitor, one-half month.....	20 00
Oct.	4	President J. L. Pickard.....	Salary on account.....	100 00
Oct.	4	Mrs. Cynthia Scherar.....	Sweeping, janitor work.....	6 00
Oct.	4	Judge O. C. Howe.....	Salary on account.....	145 00
Oct.	4	Wm. N. Chalfant.....	Railroad house, incidental.....	59 87
Oct.	4	Smith & Mullin.....	.....	14 80
Oct.	4	Haxtun Steam Heater Co.....	.....	25 00
Oct.	4	Boarts & Swain.....	.....	40 00
Oct.	4	J. N. Seydell.....	tin roof.....	25 00
Oct.	6	Dr. E. F. Clapp.....	.....	40 00
Oct.	9	Haxtun Steam Heater Co.....	.....	720 30
Oct.	9	Dr. A. C. Cowperthwaite.....	Department.....	55 00
Oct.	9	Miss M. E. Aphthorp.....	.....	37 50
Oct.	9	Iowa City Republican.....	.....	30 75

EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Number of warrant.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	APPROPRIATIONS.	AMOUNT.
1879.				
Oct. 10	1715	W. C. Preston.	Salary on account.	100 00
Oct. 11	1716	John P. Irish	Printing.	12 25
Oct. 11			Sweeping, janitor work.	8 00
Oct. 11			Window blinds Homeopathic hospital.	29 35
Oct. 11			Salary on account.	145 00
Oct. 13			Boiler house appropriation.	49 25
Oct. 13			Paper, etc., incidental.	57 50
Oct. 13			Medical hospital material.	67 11
Oct. 16			Salary as librarian.	75 00
Oct. 17			Salary on account.	145 00
Oct. 18			Law adv., law library.	22 21
Oct. 18			Boiler house appropriation, glass and incidentals.	71 00
Oct. 18			Sweeping, janitor work.	6 00
Oct. 18			One month's pay as janitor	85 00
Oct. 18			One month's pay as janitor	4 00
Oct. 18			Boiler house appropriation.	20 57
Oct. 18			Grounds appropriation.	11 25
Oct. 22			Apparatus.	165 20
Oct. 22			Salary on account.	145 00
Oct. 22			Outstanding bills, spittoons, etc	8 50
Oct. 23			An apparatus medical.	69 00
Oct. 24			Printer work.	18 75
Oct. 24			Printer work.	6 00
Oct. 24			Dental.	49 06
Oct. 28			Dental teacher.	100 00
Oct. 28			Dissecting material.	400 00
Oct. 31			Salary on account.	125 00
Nov. 1	1742	Prof. T. H. McBride.	Salary on account.	100 00

Nov.	1742	Cynthia Scherar.....	0 00
Nov.	1744	William Green.....	50 00
Nov.	1745	President J. L. Pickard.....	100 00
Nov.	1746	Journal Printing Co.....	16 00
Nov.	1747	R. J. Seydell.....	66 08
Nov.	1748	Chancellor Hammond.....	400 00
Nov.	1749	Prof. N. R. Leonard.....	140 00
Nov.	1750	Prof. C. A. Eggert.....	140 00
Nov.	1751	Prof. S. N. Fellows.....	140 00
Nov.	1752	Prof. L. F. Parker.....	185 00
Nov.	1753	Miss M. E. Apthorp.....	87 50
Nov.	1754	John P. Irish.....	6 76
Nov.	1755	Dr. E. F. Clapp.....	128 00
Nov.	1756	Prof. Samuel Calvin.....	140 00
Nov.	1757	William Marshall.....	2 95
Nov.	1758	John Wiley & Sons.....	7 26
Nov.	1759	Prather & Clinton.....	4 50
Nov.	1760	A. K. Campbell.....	7 00
Nov.	1761	Inter Ocean Publishing Co.....	10 10
Nov.	1762	Carl Schoenhof.....	15 90
Nov.	1763	Western Electric Co.....	12 98
Nov.	1764	Cynthia Scherar.....	6 00
Nov.	1765	James Barry.....	18 00
Nov.	1766	William Marshall.....	77 84
Nov.	1767	William N. Chalfant.....	28 31
Nov.	1768	Prof. John C. Shrader.....	150 00
Nov.	1769	Dennis Murphy.....	46 00
Nov.	1770	Judge D. D. Chase.....	10 00
Nov.	1771	William J. Haddock.....	100 00
Nov.	1772	Thomas N. Banbury.....	10 00
Nov.	1773	H. W. Boerner & Son.....	10 64
Nov.	1774	President J. L. Pickard.....	200 00
Nov.	1775	A. H. Roffe & Co.....	142 00
Nov.	1776	Cynthia Scherar.....	12 00
Nov.	1777	James Barry.....	18 00
Nov.	1778	William N. Chalfant.....	44 32
Nov.	1779	James W. Queen & Co.....	94 61
Nov.	1780	William Wood & Co.....	64 00

EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Number of warrant.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	APPROPRIATIONS.	AMOUNT.
1879.				\$
Nov. 24	1781	Dr. C. M. Hobby.....	Dissecting material.....	117 00
Nov. 24	1782	Prof. P. H. Philbrick.....	Salary on account.....	200 00
Nov. 25	1783	George Tomlin.....	November 16, 1879.....	87 70
Nov. 25	1784	Mrs. Ada North.....	.....	75 00
Nov. 25	1785	Judge O. C. Howe.....	.....	155 00
Nov. 26	1786	George A. Riley.....	wood-sawing.....	5 89
Nov. 26	1787	Decosta H. Dodson.....	r.....	4 00
Nov. 28	1788	Prof. N. R. Leonard.....	.....	140 00
Nov. 28	1789	S. C. Dilley.....	Commencement expenses appropriation.....	1 40
Nov. 29	1790	Cynthia Scherar.....	Sweeping, janitor work.....	6 00
Nov. 29	1791	William Vanderburg.....	Material, Medical Department.....	4 00
Nov. 29	1792	Jansen, McClurg & Co.....	Books, library appropriation.....	79 30
Nov. 29	1793	Legal News and Northwestern Reporter.....	Advertising Law Department.....	84 70
Nov. 29	1794	Prof. G. Hinrichs.....	Salary on account.....	425 00
Nov. 29	1795	U. S. Express Co.....	Dissecting material, school of science, incidentals.....	33 65
Nov. 29	1796	William Marshall.....	.....	83 94
Nov. 29	1797	Wm. N. Chalfant.....	penter.....	23 18
Nov. 29	1798	James Barry.....	.....	7 00
Dec. 1	1799	F. H. Head.....	.....	85 00
Dec. 1	1800	Prof. T. H. McBride.....	Salary on account.....	100 00
Dec. 1	1801	Prof. L. F. Parker.....	Salary on account.....	140 00
Dec. 1	1802	Miss M. E. Apthorp.....	Salary on account.....	37 50
Dec. 1	1803	Ginn & Heath.....	Books and maps, school of letters.....	4 10
Dec. 1	1804	Prof. P. H. Philbrick.....	Salary on account.....	80 00
Dec. 1	1805	Prof. C. A. Eggert.....	Salary on account.....	140 00
Dec. 1	1806	Prof. W. C. Preston.....	Salary on account.....	200 00
Dec. 3	1807	John W. Porter.....	Boiler house, lumber, incidentals.....	218 72
Dec. 3	1808	Prof. Samuel Calvin.....	Salary on account.....	140 00

12 11	.....	.....
60 26	.....	.....
8 16	.....	.....
18 50	.....	.....
5 00	.....	.....
24 12	.....	.....
150 00	.....	.....
225 00	.....	.....
30 00	.....	.....
7 00	.....	.....
25 03	.....	.....
11 74	.....	.....
26 80	.....	.....
5 00	.....	.....
475 00	.....	.....
140 00	.....	.....
160 00	.....	.....
475 00	.....	.....
6 00	.....	.....
50 42	.....	.....
14 05	.....	.....
1 70	.....	.....
7 00	.....	.....
310 85	.....	.....
28 50	.....	.....
9 00	.....	.....
425 00	.....	.....
280 00	.....	.....
475 00	.....	.....
475 00	.....	.....
700 00	.....	.....
150 00	.....	.....
8 45	.....	.....
245 70	.....	.....
8 50	.....	.....
100 00	.....	.....
600 00	.....	.....
475 00	.....	.....

Dec.	41	1800	F. V. Moffet .....	.....
Dec.	4	1810	A. C. Cowperthwaite.....	.....
Dec.	6	1811	Cynthia Scherar .....	.....
Dec.	6	1812	D. Van Nostrand .....	.....
Dec.	6	1813	Central School Journal.....	.....
Dec.	6	1814	Dennis Murphy.....	.....
Dec.	6	1815	Wm. J. Haddock.....	.....
Dec.	6	1816	Win. G. Hammond.....	.....
Dec.	6	1817	Zetagraphian and Hesperian societies.....	.....
Dec.	6	1818	James Barry.....	.....
Dec.	6	1819	Wm. N. Chalfant.....	.....
Dec.	6	1820	M. Rlan & Son.....	.....
Dec.	6	1821	Lulluss & Co .....	.....
Dec.	8	1822	W. H. Boerner & Son.....	.....
Dec.	9	1823	Prof. W. F. Peck.....	.....
Dec.	9	1824	Prof. S. N. Fellows.....	.....
Dec.	10	1825	Prof. C. M. Hobby.....	.....
Dec.	12	1826	Prof. E. F. Clapp.....	.....
Dec.	13	1827	Cynthia Scherar.....	.....
Dec.	13	1828	Western Electric Manufacturing Co....	.....
Dec.	13	1829	Glun & Heath.....	.....
Dec.	13	1830	Nixon & Doe.....	.....
Dec.	13	1831	James Barry .....	.....
Dec.	13	1832	Roarts & Swain.....	.....
Dec.	13	1833	Wm. N. Chalfant.....	.....
Dec.	13	1834	John P. Irish .....	.....
Dec.	13	1835	Prof. A. N. Currier.....	.....
Dec.	13	1836	Prof. Phebe W. Sudlow.....	.....
Dec.	15	1837	Prof. W. D. Middleton.....	.....
Dec.	15	1838	Prof. W. S. Robertson .....	.....
Dec.	15	1839	Prof. A. C. Cowperthwaite .....	.....
Dec.	15	1840	Prof. A. E. Rocky.....	.....
Dec.	15	1841	U S Fynress Co.....	.....
Dec.	15	1842	.....	.....
Dec.	15	1843	.....	.....
Dec.	16	1844	.....	.....
Dec.	17	1845	.....	.....
Dec.	18	1846	.....	.....

Apparatus.....

ks, etc.....

ropriation.....

d.....

Co.....

(Homeo. Prof.)...

EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Number of Warrant.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	APPROPRIATIONS.	AMOUNT.
1879.				
Dec. 18	1847	Decosta H. Dodson.....		4 00
Dec. 19	1848	J. C. Cochran & Bros		8 00
Dec. 19	1849	George Tomlin.....		35 00
Dec. 20	1850	Cynthia Scherar.....		6 00
Dec. 20	1851	Jansen McClurg & Co.....		32 75
Dec. 20	1852	Frank Bond		6 00
Dec. 20	1853	Prather & Clinton.....		35 00
Dec. 20	1854	Prof. Gustavus Hinrichs.....		50 00
Dec. 20	1855	James Barry		7 00
Dec. 20		.....		75 00
Dec. 20		.....		5 72
Dec. 20		.....		18 24
Dec. 22		.....		00 00
Dec. 22		ical Co.....		91 79
Dec. 22		.....		5 75
Dec. 22		.....		00 00
Dec. 22		.....		1 50
Dec. 22		.....		15 49
Dec. 22		.....		18 45
Dec. 23		.....		80 00
Dec. 23		.....		40 00
Dec. 23		.....		17 25
Dec. 23		.....		60 00
Dec. 24		.....		2 24
Dec. 24		.....		45 00
Dec. 24		th.....		75 00
Dec. 26		.....		00 00
Dec. 26		.....		40 00

EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Number of warrant.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	APPROPRIATIONS.	AMOUNT.
1890.				\$
Jan. 17	1912	James Barry.....	Fireman, janitor work.....	7 00
Jan. 17	1913	Decosta H. Dodson.....	Observatory janitor.....	4 00
Jan. 17	1914	Wm. N. Chalfant.....	Carpenter work, school of science.....	12 87
Jan. 22	1915	George Hammer.....	Oil and brooms, incidental.....	3 40
Jan. 24	1916	Cynthia Scherar.....	Sweeping, janitor work.....	6 00
Jan. 24	1917	Wm. N. Chalfant.....	Carpenter work, incidental.....	4 14
Jan. 24		W. Queen & Co.....	Telescope fixtures, school of science.....	16 40
Jan. 24		V. R. Leonard.....	Salary on account.....	140 00
Jan. 24		O. C. Howe.....	Salary on account.....	140 00
Jan. 24	1921	James Barry.....	Fireman, janitor work.....	7 00
Jan. 24	1922	Marsh & Holubar.....	Tin work, incidental.....	11 68
Jan. 27		Vhetstone.....	Hospital and clinical medicines, etc.....	53 80
Jan. 29		North.....	Salary on account.....	76 00
Jan. 29		Stillman.....	Homeopathic lecture appropriation.....	60 00
Jan. 30		stin Adams.....	Salary on account.....	200 00
Jan. 30		Prof. W. C. Preston.....	Salary on account.....	200 00
Jan. 30	1928	Readers and Writers Economy Co.....	Books, library appropriation.....	7 10
Jan. 31	1929	Prof. S. N. Fellows.....	Salary on account.....	125 00
Jan. 31	1930	Cynthia Scherar.....	Sweeping, janitor appropriation.....	6 46
Jan. 31	1931	James Barry and boys.....	Fireman, janitor and cleaning guns.....	18 83
Jan. 31	1932	Prof. L. F. Parker.....	Salary on account.....	140 00
Jan. 31	1933	Miss M. E. Aphorop.....	Salary on account.....	87 50
Jan. 31	1934	Prof. Samuel Calvyn.....	Salary on account.....	140 00
Jan. 31	1935	Prof. T. H. McBride.....	Salary on account.....	100 00
Jan. 31	1936	Prof. C. A. Eggert.....	Salary on account.....	140 00
Feb. 2	1937	William Green.....	Medical janitor.....	40 00
Feb. 2	1938	W. H. Roerner & Son.....	Material for dissection.....	7 75
Feb. 2	1939	Prof. P. H. Philbrick.....	Salary on account.....	140 00

EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED.

March	2	2000	W. F. Peck.....	.....	84 50
March	8	2001	Prof. W. H. Dickinson.....	.....	475 00
March	3	2002	A. E. Rocky, M. D.....	.....	150 00
March	3	2003	Dr. W. F. Peck.....	.....	103 77
March	8	2004	University Reporter.....	.....	30 00
March	4	2005	Prof. P. J. Farnsworth.....	.....	475 00

March 4	1906	Prof. C. M. Hobby.....	325 00
March 5	2077	George Hammer.....	2 96
March 6	2008	Cynthia Scheraf.....	7 96
March 6	2009	American Express Company.....	1 35
March 6	2010	James Barry.....	8 00
March 6	2011	E. E. Brainard.....	20 00
March 6	2012	Prof. P. H. Philbrick.....	140 00
March 6	2013	William N. Chalfant.....	4 00
March 6	2014	John P. Irish.....	7 25
March 6	2015	N. H. Tulloss & Co.....	25 00
March 6	2016	A. C. Cowperthwaite.....	50 70
March 6	2017	Dr. O. T. Gillett.....	100 00
March 8	2018	John H. Whetstone.....	20 20
March 9	2019	President J. L. Pickard.....	100 00
March 9	2020	Prof. A. N. Currier.....	425 00
March 15	2021	James Barry.....	8 00
March 15	2022	Cynthia Scherar.....	6 00
March 15	2023	William Green.....	20 00
March 16	2024	Frank Bond.....	8 00
March 17	2025	L. F. Parker.....	3 10
March 17	2026	Thomas Bicknell.....	9 10
March 18	2027	Charles N. Hunt.....	2 02
March 18	2028	Decosta H. Dodson.....	4 67
March 20	2029	John Allyn.....	88 94
March 20	2030	D. Van Nostrand.....	1 29
March 20	2031	Jansen, McClurg & Co.....	16 54
March 20	2032	Journal Printing Co.....	10 50
March 20	2033	Cynthia Scherar.....	6 00
March 20	2034	James Barry and boy.....	14 91
March 20	2035	William Marshall.....	92 50
March 20	2036	William N. Chalfant.....	8 57
March 20	2037	George Tomlin.....	35 00
March 20	2038	Sisters of Mercy Hospital.....	28 00
March 22	2039	Judge O. C. Howe.....	140 00
March 24	2040	Mills & Co.....	22 50
March 24	2041	Mrs. Ada North.....	75 00
March 26	2042	Prof. Phebe W. Sudlow.....	140 00
March 26	2043	Miss Phebe Scofield.....	500 00

.....	325 00
.....	2 96
.....	7 96
.....	1 35
.....	8 00
.....	20 00
.....	140 00
.....	4 00
.....	7 25
.....	25 00
.....	50 70
.....	100 00
.....	20 20
.....	100 00
.....	425 00
.....	8 00
.....	6 00
.....	20 00
.....	8 00
.....	3 10
.....	9 10
.....	2 02
.....	4 67
.....	88 94
.....	1 29
.....	16 54
.....	10 50
.....	6 00
.....	14 91
.....	92 50
.....	8 57
.....	35 00
.....	28 00
.....	140 00
.....	22 50
.....	75 00
.....	140 00
.....	500 00

EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Number of Warrant.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	APPROPRIATIONS.	AMOUNT.
1880.				\$
March 27	2044	Mermod, Jaccard & Co.....	School of science appropriation.....	15 25
March 27	2045	Cynthia Scherar.....	Sweeping, janitor.....	7 10
March 27	2046	Daniel Tomlin.....	Hauling manure, incidental.....	13 75
March 27	2047	James Barry.....	Fireman, janitor.....	8 00
March 27	2048	Mrs. J. G. Fink.....	Chalk, etc., incidental.....	10 02
March 29	2049	Prof. T. H. McBride.....	Salary on account.....	100 00
March 29	2050	S. N. Fellows.	Books, school of letters.....	6 00
March 29	2051	Prof. W. C. Preston.....	Salary on account.....	200 00
March 29	2052	Prof. S. N. Fellows.....	Salary on account.....	145 00
March 30	2053	Prof. Gustavus Hinrichs.....	Salary on account.....	100 00
March 30	2054	Prof. John F. Polly.....	Salary on account.....	200 00
March 30	2055	Prof. N. R. Leonard.....	Salary on account.....	145 00
March 30	2056	Prof. L. F. Parker.....	Salary on account.....	200 00
March 30	2057	Miss M. E. Apthorp.....	Salary on account.....	37 50
March 31	2058	President J. L. Pickard.....	Salary on account.....	200 00
April 1	2059	Prof. C. A. Eggert.....	Salary on account.....	280 00
April 2	2060	Prof. Samuel Calvin.....	Salary on account.....	140 00
April 8	2061	William N. Chalfant.....	Carpenter work, repairs, etc.....	2 00
April 8	2062	William J. Haddock.....	Cash paid for sawing wood, fuel.....	4 55
April 8	2063	James Barry.....	Fireman, janitor.....	8 00
April 8	2064	Cynthia Scherar.....	Sweeping, janitor.....	2 00
April 8	2065	John D. Parsons.....	Law books, law library.....	22 49
April 8	2066	Chancellor Hammond.....	Salary on account.....	200 00
April 5	2067	William Green.....	Grounds appropriation.....	9 00
April 6	2068	James Barry.....	Fireman, janitor.....	12 00
April 8	2069	Jansen, McClurg & Co.....	Books, library appropriation.....	32 96
April 8	2070	S. E. Cassius.....	Drying paper, botanical appropriation.....	3 90
April 9	2071	Andrew Jennings.....	Hauling wood, fuel appropriation.....	1 00

April	10	2072	Ovethia Scherar.	Sweeping, janitor appropriation.	6 00
April	10		N. Chalfant.	Carpenter work, incidental.	11 70
April	10		W. Marquardt.	Drawing stools, engineering apparatus.	44 50
April	10		& Lomb Optical Co.	Apparatus, scientific appropriation.	53 75
April	18		e J. Goldschmidt	School of science, library appropriation.	12 10
April	13		Industrial University.	Desk, for Philbrick.	6 75
April	15		. M. Love	Salary in full.	200 00
April	18		Scherar.	Sweeping, janitor.	6 00
April	16		larry.	Fireman, janitor.	8 00
April	16		skard.	Books, library.	1 17
April	16		Green.	Grounds appropriation, labor.	9 50
April	16		Tomlin.	Hauling, and grounds appropriation.	12 10
April	16		lbertson, M D.	Janitor.	35 00
April	16		N. Chalfant.	Books, medical library.	24 00
April	17		Irish	Desks, for Philbrick.	16 00
April	20		R. Leonard.	Printing, incidental.	8 50
April	20		C. Howe.	Salary on account.	140 00
April	22		Scherar.	Salary on account.	140 00
April	24		larry.	Sweeping, janitor.	6 00
April	24		it J. L. Pickard.	Fireman, janitor.	8 00
April	24		istavus Hinrichs.		100 50
April	24		ee.	ry, incidental, etc.	100 00
April	24		states Express Co.		109 70
April	29		N. Fellows.		2 00
April	29		can Printing Co.	nt expenses.	140 00
April	30		Scherar.		20 75
May	1		skard.		7 40
May	1		eBride.		4 00
May	1		rar	idental.	100 00
May	1		larry.		6 56
May	1		muel Calvin.		8 00
May	1		a North.		140 00
May	1		F. Parker.		75 00
May	1		E. Apthorp.		140 00
May	1		H. Philbrick.		37 50
May	8		McClurg & Co.	ation.	100 00
May	6		Nostrand.	iation.	83 53
May	8				22 90

EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Number of warrant.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	APPROPRIATIONS.	AMOUNT.
1880.				\$
May 8	8	.....	Salary on account	100 00
May 8	8	.....	Sweeping, janitor	6 00
May 8	8	.....	Lawn mowing, grounds appropriation	7 00
May 8	8	.....	Cleaning arms, school of science	7 50
May 8	8	.....	Books, law library appropriation	40 00
May 8	8	.....	Books, law library appropriation	10 00
May 8	8	.....	Printing, etc	6 75
May 8	8	.....	Work, janitor appropriation	8 00
May 8	8	.....	Law lecture appropriation	100 00
May 10	10	.....	Alcohol, incidental	16 98
May 12	12	.....	Salary on account	100 00
May 15	15	.....	Lawn mowing	7 00
May 15	15	.....	Sweeping, janitor	6 00
May 15	15	.....	Janitor	85 00
May 15	15	.....	Sweeping, janitor	6 00
May 15	15	.....	Brooms, incidental	2 25
May 18	18	.....	Salary on account	50 00
May 18	18	.....	Salary on account	100 00
May 18	18	.....	Salary on account	100 00
May 21	21	.....	Expense as examining land books, etc.	26 00
May 22	22	.....	Salary on account	150 00
May 22	22	.....	Salary on account	100 00
May 22	22	.....	.....	6 00
May 22	22	.....	.....	14 50
May 22	22	.....	.....	7 00
May 22	22	.....	.....	4 67
May 24	24	.....	Salary on account	100 00
May 25	25	.....	School of science, casting	11 80

EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Number of warrant.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	APPROPRIATIONS.	AMOUNT.
1880.				\$
June 15	2176	J. W. Shoup.....	Advertising, books, etc.....	3 00
June 15	2177	Charles Scribner & Sons.....	Books, library.....	15 00
June 15	2178	The Dorflinger Glass Co.....	Jars for Medical Department.....	98 45
June 15	2179	Prof. L. F. Parker.....	Salary on account.....	370 00
June 15	2180	Miss M. E. Apthorp.....	Salary on account.....	150 00
June 15	2181	Prof. A. N. Currier.....	Salary on account.....	850 00
June 15	2182	Iowa City Gas Co.....	Gas bills, etc.....	218 80
June 15	2183	Clark & Hill.....	Opera house rent.....	100 00
June 15	2184	John N. Coldren.....	Salary for year.....	800 00
June 16	2185	Capt. Benj. Owen, P. M.....	Postage stamps.....	127 12
June 16	2186	William Wood & Co.....	Books, medical library.....	33 64
June 17	2187	Prof. T. H. McBride.....	Salary in full.....	300 00
June 17	2188	Prof. Gustavus Hinrichs.....	Salary in full.....	425 00
June 17	2189	Prof. C. A. Eggert.....	Salary in full.....	410 00
June 17	2190	Judge O. C. Howe.....	Salary in full.....	370 00
June 17	2191	John F. Polly.....	Salary in full.....	200 00
June 17	2192	Prof. S. N. Fellows.....	Salary in full.....	425 00
June 17	2193	William J. Haddock.....	Salary in full.....	500 00
June 17	2194	Mrs. Ada North.....	Salary in full.....	225 00
June 17	2195	Prof. P. W. Sudlow.....	Salary in full.....	580 00
June 17	2196	Prof. Phebe Scofield.....	Salary in full.....	400 00
June 17	2197	Prof. P. H. Philbrick.....	Salary in full.....	450 00
June 19	2198	James Barry.....	Work on grounds, and janitor.....	8 00
June 19	2199	William Green.....	Work on grounds.....	15 25
June 19	2200	George Tomlin.....	Janitor.....	35 00
June 21	2201	Lewis W. Ross.....	Law lecturing.....	200 00
June 23	2202	A. K. Campbell.....	Committee on land matters, expenses.....	28 00
June 24	2203	Prof. Samuel Calvin.....	Salary in full.....	425 00

June	24	W. Jack.....	Repast ordered by Board.....	58 48
June	24	A. D. Mayo.....	Commencement orator.....	75 00
June	25	Cynthia Scherar.....	Sweeping, janitor.....	6 50
June	26	J. L. Pickard.....	Bills, labor—ordered by Board.....	189 01
June	26	President J. L. Pickard.....	Balance salary on account.....	900 00
June	26	Chancellor Hammond.....	Balance salary on account.....	625 00
June	26	J. L. High.....	Commencement oration.....	50 00
June	26	John D. Parsons.....	Books, law library.....	14 50
June	26	D. C. Chapman.....	Apparatus and repairs.....	20 10
June	26	Samuel Toulmin.....	Grading.....	10 10
June	26	Phoebe W. Sudlow.....	Books, outstanding bills.....	7 83
June	26	James Barry.....	Labor, janitor appropriation.....	8 00
June	26	Mrs. Ada North.....	Salary, etc.....	49 00
June	26	Charles N. Hunt.....	Filling diplomas.....	13 42
June	26	John P. Irish.....	Printing for commencement.....	27 00
June	26	Col. Wood, St. James Hotel.....	Commencement expenses.....	50 75
June	26	Irving & Erodelphian societies.....	Gas bills.....	30 00
June	26	B. Shrinek.....	Botanical appropriation.....	5 60
June	30	Light Guard Band.....	Music, commencement expenses.....	100 00
June	30	A. C. Cowperthwaite.....	Books, medical, Homeopathic library.....	98 16
June	30	H. W. Boerner & Son.....	Material, outstanding bills.....	3 35
July	2	C. L. Mozier.....	Mattings, outstanding bills.....	30 37
July	3	James Barry.....	Labor, janitor appropriation.....	7 50
July	5	F. W. Junge & Co.....	Hinrich's appropriation, outstanding bills.....	27 87
July	5	John W. Porter.....	Lumber, outstanding bills.....	26 53
July	5	James Lee.....	Binding books.....	50 35
July	6	Will Hohenschup.....	Chair mending.....	7 00
July	6	F. V. Moffitt.....	Dispatches.....	5 18
July	6	Law class examiners.....	Commencement expenses.....	91 85
July	9	Iowa City Gas Company.....	Gas fitting, Mercy Hospital.....	85 90
July	9	Smith & Mullen.....	Books, outstanding bills.....	16 05
July	10	William Green.....	Cutting grass.....	14 00
July	10	James Barry.....	Work, janitor appropriation.....	6 87
July	10	Mareah & Holubar.....	Tin work.....	65 18
July	10	William N. Chalfant.....	Carpenter work.....	25 25
July	15	Andrew Jennings.....	Hauling, incidental.....	3 00
July	15	Bartells & Diederichs.....	Instruments, laboratory.....	241 48
July	17	Little, Brown & Co.....	Law books, etc.....	56 20

EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Number of vouchers.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	APPROPRIATIONS.	AMOUNT.
1890.				
Oct.	1	Prof. T. H. McBride.....	Salary on account.....	100 00
Oct.	1	Prof. Samuel Calvin	Salary on account.....	145 00
Oct.	1	John F. Polly.....	Salary on account.....	75 00
Oct.	1	Prof. L. F. Parker.....	Salary on account.....	140 00
Oct.	1	James Barry.....	Fireman, janitor.....	24 50
Oct.	2	Wm. N. Chalfant.....	Hospital and Homeopathic repairs.....	86 83
Oct.	2	Wm. P. Doty.....	Stone walk.....	25 00
Oct.	2	Sarah Scherar.....	Sweeping, janitor.....	3 00
Oct.	2	Wm. Green.....	Medical janitor.....	15 40
Oct.	2	Mary J. Bolton.....	Sweeping, janitor.....	6 00
Oct.	2	William Marshall.....	Coal, fuel appropriation.....	19 00
Oct.	2	Mahana Bros.....	Hospital repairs, law rental, etc.....	83 65
Oct.	2	Mrs. Ada North.....	Salary on account.....	75 00
Oct.	4	Prof. Lewis W. Ross.....	Salary on account.....	140 00
Oct.	5	Wm. Lewis & Bro.....	Tin and.....	71 56
Oct.	5	B. Westerman & Co.....	Books, li.....	16 04
Oct.	5	D. C. Brinton, M. D.....	Medical.....	50 00
Oct.	5	Little, Brown & Co.....	Books, li.....	7 50
Oct.	5	John Allyn.....	Books, li.....	154 98
Oct.	8	J. L. Pickard.....	Books, li.....	7 75
Oct.	8	Little, Brown & Co.....	Books, law library.....	53 00
Oct.	9	Sarah Scherar.....	Sweeping, janitor.....	3 00
Oct.	9	James Barry.....	Fireman, janitor.....	8 50
Oct.	9	Mahana Bros.....	Frescoing, medical hospital.....	26 60
Oct.	9	Wm. N. Chalfant.....	Hospital and Homeopathic repairs.....	17 00
Oct.	9	George Hunner.....	Supplies, incidental.....	8 00
Oct.	14	Prof. P. W. Sudlow.....	Salary on account.....	140 00
Oct.	14	Prof. Phebe Scofield.....	Salary on account.....	75 00

Oct.	14	2339	William Marshall	.....	tion.....	109 50
Oct.	14	2337	E. F. Clapp	.....	.....	250 00
Oct.	15	2338	E. H. Ealy	.....	.....	7 00
Oct.	16	2339	George Tomlin	.....	tribution.....	40 50
Oct.	16	2340	Sarah Scherer	.....	.....	3 00
Oct.	16	2341	Prof. G. Hinrichs	.....	.....	150 00
Oct.	16	2342	James Barry	.....	.....	8 50
Oct.	16	2343	William Marshall	.....	.....	95 89
Oct.	16	2344	W. A. Sale	.....	.....	36 55
Oct.	16	2345	William N. Chalfant	.....	.....	4 25
Oct.	16	2346	Iowa Lumber Co.	.....	.....	68 39
Oct.	16	2347	Patrick Cain	.....	.....	8 75
Oct.	18	2348	Prof. P. H. Philbrick	.....	.....	150 00
Oct.	21		ward	.....	.....	140 00
Oct.	22			.....	.....	129 75
Oct.	22			.....	.....	9 00
Oct.	22		nal of Education	.....	.....	10 00
Oct.	23			.....	.....	8 50
Oct.	23		r	.....	.....	3 00
Oct.	23		nting Co.	.....	.....	35 00
Oct.	26		Pickard	.....	.....	200 00
Oct.	26			.....	.....	4 00
Oct.	26			.....	.....	2 25
Oct.	26		tone	.....	.....	120 24
Oct.	26		t Co.	.....	.....	25 08
Oct.	27		Optical Co.	.....	.....	85 87
Oct.	27		Optical Co.	.....	ment.....	23 40
Oct.	28		art	.....	.....	300 00
Oct.	28			.....	.....	48 79
Oct.	29		ws	.....	.....	140 00
Oct.	29		bride	.....	.....	100 00
Oct.	29		g & Co	.....	.....	81 18
Oct.	29		ter	.....	.....	145 00
Oct.	30			.....	.....	40 00
Oct.	30			.....	.....	3 00
Oct.	30			.....	.....	8 50
Oct.	30		Express Co.	.....	operations.....	13 35
Oct.	30			.....	.....	12 00

EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Number of Voucher.			\$
1880.				
Oct. 30	2374	Mrs. Ada North.	Salary on account.	75 00
Oct. 30	2375	Mrs. Ada North.	Card, catalogue appropriation.	80 00
Nov. 1	2376	Joseph Watsack.	Labor, hospital repairs.	3 75
Nov. 1	2377	Prof. L. W. Ross.	Salary on account.	140 00
Nov. 2	2378	Prof. Samuel Calvin.	Salary on account.	140 00
Nov. 3	2379	William Marshall.	Incidental, and stone walk appropriation.	39 78
Nov. 5	2380	A. Jennings.	Hauling, incidental.	3 50
Nov. 5	2381	O. C. Safford.	Tuning piano, incidental.	2 00
Nov. 5	2382	T. H. Thomas & Co.	Law books, law library.	33 50
Nov. 5	2383	Chicago Legal News.	Law books, law library.	5 95
Nov. 5	2384	Chancellor Hammond.	Salary on account.	100 00
Nov. 5	2385	Prof. W. C. Preston.	Salary on account.	200 00
Nov. 6	2386	Sarah Scherar.	Sweeping, janitor.	3 00
Nov. 6	2387	James Barry.	Fireman, janitor.	8 50
Nov. 6	2388	John F. Polly.	.....	50 00
Nov. 6	2389	Wm. P. Doty.	.....	77 80
Nov. 6	2390	William Marshall.	.....	45 18
Nov. 6	2391	Sharp & Smith.	.....	75 00
Nov. 6	2392	Sanger & Moody.	.....	284 88
Nov. 8	2393	Capt. C. C. Clark.	Chapel music.	16 67
Nov. 8	2394	Joel Lightner.	Clinical, medical appropriation.	21 75
Nov. 8	2395	Bausch, Lomb & Co.	Medical apparatus.	97 50
Nov. 8	2396	Sharp & Smith.	Medical apparatus and library.	31 10
Nov. 9	2397	President J. L. Pickard.	Salary on account.	100 00
Nov. 9	2398	Wm. Green.	Purchase of dogs.	15 00
Nov. 11	2399	James Lee.	Medical library.	5 10
Nov. 12	2400	Prof. A. N. Currier.	Salary on account.	425 00
Nov. 13	2401	Sarah Scherar.	Sweeping, janitor.	3 00

EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Number of warrant.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	APPROPRIATIONS.	AMOUNT.
1880. Dec.	1	Mrs. Ada North.....	Salary on account.....	\$ 75 00
"	1	Prof. W. D. Middleton.....	Salary on account.....	75 00
"	1	Prof. S. N. Fellows.....	Salary on account.....	140 00
"	1	Wm. J. Haddock.....	Salary on account.....	250 00
"	1	Prof. Samuel Calvin.....	Salary on account.....	140 00
"	2	U. S. Express Co. and State Co.....	School of science appropriation.....	15 85
"	3	Chancellor Hammond.....	Salary on account.....	325 00
"	3	Wm. G. Hammond.....	Law books, law library.....	98 00
"	4	Sarah Scherar.....	Sweeping, janitor.....	6 18
"	4	James Barry.....	Fireman, janitor.....	18 50
"	4	Prof. G. Hinrichs.....	Salary on account.....	275 00
"	4	Wm. Marshall.....	Coal, fuel appropriation.....	101 90
"	4	Joel Lightner.....	Bandages, clinic.....	13 98
"	4	George Stagg.....	Wheeling coal, 1.....	7 50
"	4	John P. Irish.....	Printing.....	6 75
"	6	A. C. Cowperthwaite.....	Homeopathic museum.....	36 90
"	6	Prof. A. C. Cowperthwaite.....	Salary on account.....	600 00
"	6	Prof. P. H. Philbrick.....	Salary on account.....	125 00
"	8	P. L. Johnson.....	Scientific appropriation.....	1 00
"	10	Wm. G. Hammond.....	Postage stamps, incidental.....	6 00
"	10	A. R. Rolfe & Co.....	Books, library appropriation.....	157 28
"	10	Lyon & Healy.....	Instruments,	121 65
"	11	A. Jennings.....	Hauling, fuel	1 50
"	11	Wm. N. Chalfant.....	Carpenter wo	8 50
"	11	Sarah Scherar.....	Sweeping, janitor.....	3 00
"	13	Wm. J. Haddock.....	Wood paid for, fuel.....	38 75
"	17	C. W. Preston.....	Observatory janitor.....	4 00
"	17	Jansen, McClurg & Co.....	Books, library appropriation.....	18 00

Dec.	17	2404	J. L. Pickard.....	Books, library.....	3 45
Dec.	17	2405	President J. L. Pickard.....	Salary on account.....	200 00
Dec.	17	2470	John D. Parsons.....	Books, law library.....	12 00
Dec.	17			Books, law library.....	5 10
Dec.	18			Wood-sawing, fuel.....	9 75
Dec.	18			Fireman, janitor.....	18 00
Dec.	18			Sweeping, janitor.....	3 00
Dec.	18			Janitor.....	26 10
Dec.	18			Salary on account.....	75 00
Dec.	20			Salary on account.....	450 00
Dec.	20			Salary on account.....	875 00
Dec.	20			Salary on account.....	125 00
Dec.	20			Medical, Mercy Hospital.....	9 00
Dec.	20			Tin work, incidental.....	68 05
Dec.	21			Salary on account.....	475 00
Dec.	21			Salary on account.....	140 00
Dec.	21			Salary on account.....	75 00
Dec.	21			Salary in full.....	160 00
Dec.	21			Salary on account.....	50 00
Dec.	21			Wood-cutting, fuel.....	8 68
Dec.	21			School of science.....	1 80
Dec.	21			Salary on account.....	150 00
Dec.	22			Salary on account.....	300 00
Dec.	22			Salary on account.....	475 00
Dec.	22			Salary on account.....	25 00
Dec.	22			Salary on account.....	475 00
Dec.	23			Salary on account.....	100 00
Dec.	23			Salary on account.....	200 00
Dec.	23			Salary on account.....	475 00
Dec.	23			Apparatus, Medical Department.....	30 20
Dec.	23			Apparatus, Homeopathic Medical Department.....	40 50
Dec.	23			Salary on account.....	140 00
Dec.	24			Sweeping, janitor.....	12 00
Dec.	24			Salary on account.....	850 00
Dec.	24			Fireman, janitor.....	9 00
Dec.	24			Mason work, incidental.....	9 05
Dec.	24	2503	Boarts & Swain.....	Salary on account.....	100 00
Dec.	24	2504	President J. L. Pickard.....	Salary on account.....	100 00
Dec.	24	2505	Wm. N. Chalfant.....	Carpenter work, incidental.....	2 00

EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Number of warrant.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	APPROPRIATIONS.	AMOUNT.
1880.				\$
Dec. 29	2506	Prof. C. A. Eggert.....	Salary on account.....	145 00
Dec. 30	2507	American Express Co.....	School of science.....	4 25
Dec. 30	2508	Prof. N. R. Leonard.....	Salary on account.....	145 00
Dec. 30	2509	Prof. P. H. Philbrick.....	Salary on account.....	150 00
Dec. 31	2510	James Barry.....	Fireman, janitor.....	9 00
Dec. 31	2511	Wm. J. Haddock.....	Wood, fuel.....	69 02
Dec. 31	2512	Mareh & Holubar.....	Stoves, etc., incidental....	23 15
Dec. 31	2513	Prof. L. W. Ross.....	Salary on account.....	140 00
Dec. 31	2514	Mills & Company.....	Law books.....	6 25
Dec. 31	2515	Banks & Bro.....	Books, law library.....	68 20
1881.				
Jan. 1	2516	Prof. S. N. Fellows.....	Salary on account.....	200 00
Jan. 3	2517	Sarah Scherar... ..	Sweeping, janitor.....	1 50
Jan. 3	2518	Prof. L. F. Parker.....	Salary on account.....	145 00
Jan. 3	2519	Prof. T. H. McBride.....	Salary on account.....	100 00
Jan. 6	2520	Duncan Bros.....	Apparatus, Homeopathic.....	25 00
Jan. 7	2521	President J. L. Pickard.....	Salary on account.....	100 00
Jan. 8	2522	James Barry.....	Fireman, janitor.....	9 00
Jan. 8	2523	William Marshall.....	Fuel, coal	198 82
Jan. 8	2524	Wm. N. Chalfant....	Blinds, Homeopathic.....	5 50
Jan. 8	2525	Republican Publishing Co.....	Printing.....	13 50
Jan. 10	2526	Prof. Samuel Calvin.....	Salary on account.....	140 00
Jan. 10	2527	C. C. Clark.....	Organ playing.....	8 33
Jan. 11	2528	Allin, Wilson & Co.....	Books, library.....	7 50
Jan. 11	2529	William Green.....	Medical janitor.....	40 00
Jan. 11	2530	U. S. Express Co.....	Dissecting, and incidental....	11 55
Jan. 11	2531	Judge Austin Adams.....	Salary on account.....	100 00
Jan. 11	2532	Miss Harriet J. Parker.....	Language, assistant.....	65 00

EXPENDITURES--CONTINUED.

DATE.	Number of	
	Warrant.	
1881.		
Jan.	81	2571
Feb.	1	2572
Feb.	1	2573
Feb.	2	2574
Feb.	3	2575
Feb.	4	2576
Feb.	3	2577
Feb.	5	
Feb.	5	
Feb.	7	
Feb.	7	
Feb.	8	
Feb.	9	
Feb.	9	
Feb.	10	
Feb.	10	
Feb.	11	
Feb.	11	
Feb.	12	
Feb.	12	
Feb.	12	
Feb.	14	
Feb.	15	
Feb.	17	
Feb.	17	
Feb.	18	
Feb.	18	
Feb.	18	

EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED.

DATE.	
1881.	
March 3	
March 4	
March 4	
March 4	
March 4	
March 4	
March 4	
March 5	
March 5	
March 5	
March 5	
March 5	
March 7	
March 7	
March 8	
March 8	
March 9	
March 10	
March 11	
March 12	
March 12	
March 12	
March 12	
March 12	
March 12	
March 16	
March 17	
March 17	

EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Number of Warrant.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	APPROPRIATIONS.	AMOUNT.
1881.				
April 15				67 50
April 15				8 84
April 15				15 85
April 15				150 00
April 15				8 94
April 15				10 00
April 15				200 00
April 16				9 00
April 16				5 00
April 16				35 00
April 16				3 87
April 16				2 00
April 22				125 00
April 22				7 50
April 23				9 00
April 23				3 00
April 23				9 88
April 26				5 25
April 26				2 50
April 29				75 00
April 29				150 00
April 29				145 00
April 29				75 00
April 30				145 00
April 30				11 00
April 30				3 00
April 30				5 25
April 30				160 00

April	30	Carriage.....	9 00
April	30	Work on grounds.....	8 57
May	3	Safe lock, incidental.....	2 00
May	8	Freight.....	1 70
May	8	Salary on account.....	140 00
May	8	Observatory janitor.....	4 00
May	8	Clinical hospital.....	17 00
May	4	Salary on account.....	140 00
May	6	Salary on account.....	140 00
May	6	Salary on account.....	100 00
May	7	Sweeping, janitor.....	8 00
May	7	Sweeping, janitor.....	8 50
May	7	Fireman, janitor.....	28 00
May	7	Printing.....	13 00
May	7	Pay bands, ground appropriation.....	15 00
May	9	Coal, fuel.....	16 57
May	9	Salary on account.....	100 00
May	10	Work, janitor appropriation.....	14 00
May	11	Salary on account.....	40 00
May	14	Sweeping, janitor.....	3 00
May	14	Lawn mowing.....	7 50
May	16	Law lecturer.....	100 00
May	17	Observatory janitor.....	4 00
May	18	Books, library appropriation.....	22 55
May	20	Medical library, and commencement expenses.....	57 55
May	20	Commencement expenses, medical.....	18 10
May	20	School of science.....	33 48
May	20	Books, law library.....	17 70
May	21	Care of grounds.....	15 00
May	21	Janitor, and grounds.....	41 50
May	21	Sweeping, janitor.....	7 00
May	21	Sweeping, janitor.....	8 00
May	21	Carpenter work, incidental.....	6 10
May	21	Cleaning out-houses.....	4 00
May	21	Commencement expenses.....	40 00
May	21	Salary on account.....	75 00
May	26	Salary on account.....	145 00
May	27	Gas fixtures.....	224 57

EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Number of warrant.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	APPROPRIATIONS.	AMOUNT.
1881.				\$
May 27		nt expenses.....	100 00
May 27		88 00
May 28		8 00
May 28		8 50
May 28		800 00
May 28		10 50
May 31		60 00
May 31		Salary on account.....	140 00
May 31		Salary on account.....	7 25
May 31		School of science.....	126 00
May 31		Salary on account.....	260 00
June 1		Salary on account.....	450 00
June 1		Salary on account.....	170 00
June 1		Salary on account.....	75 00
June 2		Salary on account.....	140 00
June 3		Salary on account.....	350 00
June 3		Salary on account.....	145 00
June 4		Salary on account.....	12 00
June 4		Work on grounds.....	6 90
June 4		Work on grounds.....	1250 00
June 7		Salary on account.....	1 50
June 8		Books, library appropriation.....	800 00
June 8		Salary on account.....	420 00
June 8		Salary on account.....	1 80
June 8		Lime, etc.....	85 00
June 9		Assistant teaching.....	710 00
June 9		Salary on account.....	460 00
June 9		Salary on account.....	285 00
June 9		Salary on account.....	

EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Number of vouchers.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	APPROPRIATIONS.	AMOUNT.
1881.				\$
June 25	3035	Wm. N. Chalfant...	Carpentering.....	1 50
June 27	3036	James Barry.....	Work, incidental.....	4 50
July 5	3037	Zettagathian and Hesperian Societies	Gas.....	30 00
July 5	3038	Republican Publishing Co.....	Catalogues, etc.....	458 00
July 6	3039	Stirling.....	Stone cutting.....	8 00
July 6	3040	Jacob.....	Postage.....	116 56
July 7	3041	C. L. L.....	Ribbons.....	13 50
July 8	3042	Dr. I. P. Wilson.....	Salary for two years.....	100 00
July 8	3043	James Lee.....	Books, law and general library.....	45 65
July 11	3044	R. H. Allin, treasurer Alumni.....	Alumni banquet.....	50 00
July 14	3045	Smith & Mullin.....	Books, law library.....	80 10
July 16	3046	James Barry.....	Lawn mowing.....	25 50
July 16	3047	William Marshall.....	Coal, fuel appropriation.....	206 90
July 19	3048	George Tomlin.....	Janitor.....	35 00
July 23	3049	H. W. Boerner & Son.....	Drugs.....	1 80
July 26	3050	Iowa Alcohol Co.....	Alcohol.....	19 80
July 27	3051	Dr. A. C. Cowperthwaite.....	Advertising and library, Homeopathic.....	75 00
July 30	3052	Wm. N. Chalfant.....	Surveying rod.....	8 20
Aug. 5	3053	Maresh & Holubar.....	Furnace repairs.....	9 80
Aug. 6	3054	James Barry.....	Lawn mowing.....	24 00
Aug. 11	3055	Wm. J. Haddock.....	Law examining committee expenses.....	88 48
Aug. 11	3056	Price & Schell.....	Hardware.....	53 30
Aug. 12	3057	W. C. Wadsworth & Co.....	Hospital clinics.....	18 50
Aug. 12	3058	W. & L. E. Gurly.....	School of science.....	16 55
Aug. 12	3059	Mills & Co.....	Diplomas.....	111 80
Aug. 13	3060	Callanan & Company.....	Law books.....	76 76
Aug. 13	3061	Metric Bureau.....	Apparatus, school of science.....	5 74
Aug. 13	3062	D. Van Nostrand.....	Apparatus, school of science.....	18 56

Aug.	16	3063	James Barry.....	Grubbing.....	12 37
Aug.	19	3064	Tillotson & Son.....	Repairing chairs.....	18 90
Aug.	20	3065	George Tomlin.....	Janitor and hauling.....	30 40
Aug.	20	3066	Daniel Ross.....	Fixing fence.....	6 75
Aug.	27	3067	Dr. A. C. Cowperthwaite.....	Honeopathic.....	43 00
Aug.	27	3068	James Barry.....	Grounds, grass.....	19 87
Aug.	27		Co.....	Law library, and pruning, and catalogues.....	63 10
Aug.	27			Advertising.....	15 00
Aug.	27			Advertising Law Department.....	5 00
Aug.	27			Work on fence.....	6 75
Aug.	27			Blacksmithing.....	4 80
Sept.	1			Postage stamps.....	43 80
Sept.	2			School of science.....	27 00
Sept.	2		Co.....	Freight.....	7 80
Sept.	8			Scrubbing and janitor.....	15 00
Sept.	5			School of science.....	15 00
Sept.	7		ns.....	Mattress.....	4 10
Sept.	10			Work—mowing and scrubbing, etc.....	10 37
Sept.	10			Grubbing, etc.....	7 50
Sept.	10			Lamps, etc.....	6 70
Sept.	10	3062	John A. Pickering.....	Carriage.....	8 20
Sept.	10	3063	American Express Co.....	Freight, law library, etc.....	16 73
Sept.	10	3064	William Marshall.....	Commencement expenses.....	2 50
Sept.	10	3065	E. F. Clapp.....	Printing.....	15 00
Sept.	10	3066	John P. Irish.....	Janitor, sweeping.....	3 00
Sept.	10	3067	George Tomlin.....	Digging vault.....	20 00
Sept.	10	3068	John L. Berry.....	Vault digging.....	66 88
Sept.	14	3069	John L. Berry.....	Janitor's appropriation.....	36 00
Sept.	16	3070	George Tomlin.....	Sweeping, janitor.....	2 00
Sept.	16	3071	Mary J. Bolton.....	Sweeping, janitor.....	2 00
Sept.	16		aneline Jamison.....	Sweeping, janitor.....	5 70
Sept.	17		John L. Berry.....	Grading at out-house.....	205 50
Sept.	22		W. Ross.....	Advertising Law Department.....	4 50
Sept.	22		Chicago Legal News.....	Subscription, law library.....	100 00
Sept.	23		idge George G. Wright.....	Law lecturer.....	18 75
Sept.	24		mes Barry.....	Work on grounds.....	75 00
Sept.	24		rs. Ada North.....	Salary as librarian.....	3 00
Sept.	24		rs. E. Jamison.....	Sweeping, janitor.....	50 50
Sept.	24		William Marshall.....	Freight on coal.....	

EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Number of warrant.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	APPROPRIATIONS.	AMOUNT.
1881. Sept. 24	3101	Peter B. Boarts	Repairs on furnace	\$ 7 50
Sept. 27	3102	Chancellor Ross	Salary on account	200 00
Sept. 27	3103	Prof E. McClain	Salary on account	150 00
		Grand total.....		\$ 112472 69

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

*To His Excellency, JOHN H. GEAR, Governor of Iowa, and ex officio
President of the Board of Regents of the State University:*

I HEREWITH submit to you the Biennial Report of the State University for the period from September 15, 1879, to September 15, 1881.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. PICKARD,

President of the University.

IOWA CITY, September 15, 1881.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

To the Honorable Board of Regents of the State University of Iowa:

GENTLEMEN—It is a pleasure in reviewing the work of the past two years, to note steady progress in all departments of the University. The evidence found in increasing attendance is sufficiently presented in the annual catalogues, which are in the hands of citizens throughout the State, and copies of which have been sent to all the members of the legislature for 1882.

Figures will not tell all the truth. They can give no illustration of the harmony which has prevailed in all branches of administration, of the spirit of honest work in all the courses of instruction, of manly deportment, the earnest study of all students.

I. ENROLLMENT.

Our present enrollment (October 27, 1881), is:

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

Senior class.....	89	
Junior class.....	38	
Sophomore class.....	50	
Freshman class.....	80	
Irregulars and specials.....	19	
	—	226

LAW DEPARTMENT.

One year class.....	138	
	—	138

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Candidates for graduation.....	54	
Other classes.....	93	
	—	147

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Candidates for graduation.....	14	
Other classes.....	29	
	—	43

Total.....		554
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Judging from past years we shall have an enrollment of not less than six hundred students.

II. ACCOMMODATIONS.

A few instances will suffice to indicate our great need of room.

The freshmen of the school of science number thirty-five. We have at the outside limits, accommodations in drawing for less than half the number. An inconvenient division of the class is necessary, and a consequent duplication of instruction. The same condition of things exists in other parts of their laboratory work, and the difficulty can be met only by an alternation of divisions of the class, so that daily instruction is impossible.

The hall for chemical lectures has been seated to its utmost capacity. It will accommodate comfortably less than one hundred students. One hundred and fifty must be crowded into it.

The chemical laboratory is inconvenient, unventilated except into the lecture room, and has stands for less than one-third the number of students required to take this practical work.

Not one of the rooms used by the Professor of Physical Science and his assistant is adequate to present needs. Not one is well adapted to the purpose for which it is used.

The working room of the Professor of Natural Science and his assistant is not at all suited to the work. It was not originally designed for the purpose of its present use.

The cabinet is not susceptible of further enlargement for want of space, and its shelves and cases are more than filled.

Reference has already been made to the insufficiency of room for the drawing classes. Small as is the room, the Professor of Civil Engineering is compelled to share a part of it with his assistant, and no room is found for display of charts, working plans, models, etc., which are essential to the best instruction in civil engineering.

The room set apart for the law class, will accommodate less than one hundred students, but we must find place for nearly one hundred and fifty students. Partitions have been removed, and could the large library have a resting place suited to its use, the lecture hall thus enlarged might be made to serve its purpose for the present.

But if the school be made effective in the highest degree, there must be provision for at least two classes instead of one.

As the class increases in size it will need more room for its club courts, moot courts, and quiz clubs. At present they share rooms with the collegiate class, but to their inconvenience as to hours.

The medical amphitheater is crowded to suffocation, and is neither convenient, nor can it be made, in its present form, healthful.

Better provision must be made for students who are under the instruction and direction of the Demonstrator of Anatomy.

We are much in need of two buildings, each of which shall have a large lecture hall for the accommodation of three hundred students, and recitation rooms for classes of twenty-five to one hundred each, with working laboratories in physical science, biology, drawing, engineering, and architecture.

We cannot much longer continue with our present force of professors and instructors. Provision should be made for a few lecture-ships, whereby the University can secure, as all other institutions of standing are now doing, the services for a limited time, of specialists in science, literature, and art.

Our Military Department is sustained without expense to the State. To make it effective we need very much a drill hall that can be used in stormy and in winter weather.

Will not your honorable body secure from the next legislature the means for meeting these urgent needs?

For the increase of our appliances of instruction we need a larger endowment. Each year of increased prosperity in the State tends to reduce our income from funds loaned. The State should provide for making good the reduction.

Permanent increase of room may be made once for all by a liberal outlay upon buildings needed.

The vital connection of the University with other educational interests of the State is apparent in the large number of high schools and academies made tributary to us upon their own request, and from which we receive pupils to our freshman class without examination. They number twenty-four high schools and twelve academies and seminaries. Our present freshman class comes from thirty-four different preparatory schools. The character of preparation is steadily improving, and the majority of those sent to us from accepted schools are well fitted, showing that the high schools and academies of the State are efficiently conducted. These schools are rapidly increasing in numbers, and as they in future call upon us to receive their graduates, our neglect or inability to do so will react upon the schools to their injury. Whatever is done for the University to its upbuilding and elevation is felt throughout the entire State in quickened interest and in wider diffusion of sound education.

Assuring you, gentlemen, of the purpose of the several faculties of the University to advance the standard of higher education, and asking that we may have the means necessary to the furtherance of such a purpose

I am, sincerely yours,

J. L. PICKARD, *President.*

State University of Iowa, October 28, 1881.

REPORT
OF THE
JOINT COMMITTEE

OF THE
NINETEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE
STATE OF IOWA,
APPOINTED TO VISIT THE
STATE UNIVERSITY,

LOCATED AT
IOWA CITY.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES:
F. M. MILLS, STATE PRINTER.
1882.

REPORT.

To the Members of the Nineteenth General Assembly, State of Iowa:

GENTLEMEN—Your committee selected to visit the State University beg leave to report that immediately upon their appointment they went to Iowa City, and on the following morning were engaged in the discharge of their duties.

We were cordially welcomed by the President and the faculty and every facility was cheerfully extended us in our examination. The management of the State University is in all respects correct and praiseworthy. We were forcibly impressed with the perfect adaptation of President Pickard to the position he occupies as also with the deep heartfelt interest evidenced, not only by him but also by all the associate members of the faculty, in the great work entrusted to them.

We found that the appropriations made by the General Assembly of 1880 had been wisely and economically expended for the objects intended, and that no indebtedness in excess of appropriations had been contracted. Nor has there been any diversion of money from the specific purposes for which it was drawn from the State treasury so far as your committee could ascertain.

Complete system pervades all departments and nothing whatever is purchased without written order bearing President Pickard's signature.

All bills are examined and audited by the executive committee, upon whose order the Secretary issues his draft on the Treasurer, bearing the same number as voucher thus paid.

We found Secretary Haddock's accounts well and plainly kept so that any one can easily learn the exact status of affairs at any time.

Treasurer Coldren's accounts we found in perfect shape and most admirably kept so that at a glance one can tell the exact condition of the cash balance.

We found his system for keeping the hand accounts most excellent for its simplicity, and that he could readily prove every entry and lay his finger upon proper vouchers to cover all entries—both as to cash receipts and disbursements, as also land sales.

The medical department (especially that of clinical surgery) under the management of Dr. W. F. Peck and his able associates, who first organized this most invaluable service challenged our warmest admiration. Dr. Peck is one of the bright lights of his profession and wholly devoted to it—his high scientific attainments find ample field for severe practical test in the numberless surgical operations he is constantly called upon to perform, while his success gives ample and unquestioned evidence of his eminent qualifications.

We attended his class of “clinics” and found a small army of afflicted persons awaiting Dr. Peck’s attention.

These patients required in many instances delicate surgical operations and came from all quarters of the State to be operated upon and nursed “without money and without price.”

We were informed that the afflicted were nearly always present in equal numbers at the clinics, and venture to enumerate the counties represented during our attendance as tending to show the vast area of our State, whose suffering humanity is being drawn to this spot for relief:

One sufferer from Johnson county, one sufferer from Tama county two sufferers from Keokuk county, one sufferer from Cedar county, one sufferer from Scott county, one sufferer from Marshall county, one sufferer from Muscatine county, one sufferer from Black Hawk county, one sufferer from Dubuque county, one sufferer from Pottawattamie county, one sufferer from Clayton county.

We witnessed part of these operations and we feel that it is not too much to say that in the opinion of your committee the great good being accomplished in this department alone is sufficient recompense to the State for the entire appropriation incident to the annual maintenance of the State University. We were also especially pleased to note the good feeling, earnest attention and deep interest manifested by the students in the law department under the instruction of Chancellor Ross, and the same remarks are equally true of the department of civil engineering, guided by Prof. Philbrick, and that of natural science by Prof. Calvin and the materia

medica of the homeopathic department in charge of Dr. Cowperthwaite, and of the department of physical science under charge of Prof. Hinrichs. The collegiate department under the guidance of Prof. Leonard and Drs. Eggert, Currier, Fellows, Parker and Susan F. Smith, is a model of excellence.

Lieut. Thornton, of the U. S. artillery, has charge of the military exercises and we found the armory with its equipment of guns, etc., in first-class condition.

A most excellent band, composed wholly of students, forms one of the admirable features of the University. We concur in the recommendation of our late governor, Hon. John H. Gear, that the State ought to pay Prof. Hinrichs a fair rental for the house erected by him and almost wholly devoted to the interests of his system of weather observations, which occupy high rank in the scientific world. The professor has made no claim, but as a simple act of justice he should be paid a fair rental for the use which the State is making of his property.

Fire escapes are needed on the buildings—none now exist on any of the structures. We have only words of praise to express with reference to the entire general and business management of the University, but were painfully impressed at the utterly inadequate quarters occupied and the miserable means of ventilation. All the lecture halls are crowded to their utmost capacity.

Necessity has placed the dissecting-room immediately under the medical lecture-room, and the effect is far from being safe or beneficial to the students who literally pack the room. The chemical lecture hall, originally designed for a class of fifty students, has been so extended over the laboratory, in the same room, as to hold, in most uncomfortable position, the present class of nearly two hundred students.

The law lecture-hall is literally packed and your committee found ingress very difficult.

The hall devoted to engineering will accommodate only twenty stands for drawing—hence in order to provide for the fifty students in attendance, a triplication of the lessons is a necessity.

The chemical laboratory ought to be doubled in its capacity to meet the wants of to-day.

The laboratory of natural science has no suitable room, and

hence from sheer necessity the recitation rooms are made to share with this practicable work to the great discomfort of both.

In view of these facts highly creditable to the good name of the University, it is, in the opinion of your committee, absolutely necessary that the State of Iowa furnish this institution with two additional buildings—plain, inexpensive, yet sufficiently large to meet the imperative wants of a large number of students in attendance.

At present one boiler is relied upon to furnish heat; this is not sufficient. Two additional boilers should be added.

We noticed that the stone walk, for which provision was made four years ago, lacks a little of completion as the original appropriation was not quite sufficient. It will require \$425 to finish the walk, and we suggest that provisions be made therefor.

The hospital needs a new floor as also a new roof, and other smaller changes.

The chairs, settees and furniture in all the departments are old and very dilapidated, having been in active service for from ten to twenty years.

The hall now used for a chapel and general exercises, could be made to contain also the general library, which in turn could be filled by the law library, the removal of which from its present position would give to the law lecture hall additional room, which it seems to us is imperatively demanded.

The permanent income of the university fund having been reduced by the reduction of the rate of interest upon the State bonds, but very limited support has been extended to either the library or the general apparatus so necessary to the successful prosecution of the studies in the several departments.

In fact this reduction necessitated a general reduction of the salaries of the professors and officers, already in our opinion too low for the talent employed, and it is but right under the circumstances that this loss be made good to them.

The crowded condition of the State University attests its popularity and its success.

In management and scholastic attainment it stands second to no similar institution in the entire West.

It has kept pace with the general growth and development of the State, whose people may safely point with just pride to this crown-

ing glory of our free school system. It is the stepping stone on the threshold of the active battle of life for those who in later years are destined to occupy important places in the history of Iowa, and hence its every interest should be sacredly guarded and promoted. Instead of crippling her resources and cramping her students, as now, we feel that aid, commensurate with her economical requirements, should be cheerfully and promptly extended, and as a result of our investigation, based also upon the earnest appeal of the president and faculty, your committee recommends an appropriation of forty thousand dollars for the current year, and a like amount for the coming year, to be expended as follows:

Two new buildings heretofore alluded to.....	\$ 50,000
Changes in libraries and extension of heating apparatus...	4,000
Two additional boilers and coal shed.....	2,275
Finishing sidewalk.....	425
Furniture for all rooms.....	2,100
Repairs to hospital etc	1,200
For restoration of salaries and for incidentals, including rent of house to Prof. Heinricks, and fire-escape.....	20,000
<hr/>	
Total appropriation.....	\$ 80,000

We have treated this subject from an entirely impartial standpoint, and, in the opinion of your committee, the amount above named is the smallest sum admissible to meet the imperative necessities of the State University for the period named.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. K. GRAVES,
On part of the Senate.
L. R. BOLTER,
A. J. HOLMES,
On part of the House.

THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

AT

CEDAR FALLS, IOWA.

SCHOOL YEARS, 1879-80 AND 1880-81.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES:
F. M. MILLS, STATE PRINTER.
1881.

CEDAR FALLS, IOWA, October 1, 1881.

HON. C. W. VON COELLN, *Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Iowa*:

SIR—As required by section 9, of Chapter 129, of the laws of the Sixteenth General Assembly, the Board of Directors of the State Normal School at Cedar Falls herewith transmit their report for the biennial period ending June 27, 1881.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD H. THAYER, *President*.

WM. C. BRYANT, *Secretary*.

IOWA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	TERM EXPIRES.
E. H. THAYER, [PRES.....	Clinton.....	Clinton.....	1886.
J. J. TOLERTON.....	Cedar Falls.....	Black Hawk.....	1882.
G. S. ROBINSON.....	Storm Lake.....	Buena Vista.....	1882.
L. D. LEWELLING.....	Mitchellville....	Polk.....	1884.
N. W. BOYES.....	Dubuque.....	Dubuque.....	1884.
C. C. CORY.....	Pella.....	Marion.....	1886.

BOARD OFFICERS.

W. C. BRYANT, Secretary.....	Cedar Falls.
E. TOWNSEND, Treasurer.....	Cedar Falls.
WILLIAM PATTEE, Steward.....	Clarksville.

FACULTY.

PRINCIPAL:

J. C. GILCHRIST, A. M.,

PROFESSOR OF MENTAL PHILOSOPHY, MORAL PHILOSOPHY, AND DIDACTICS

D. S. WRIGHT, A. M.,

PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL SCIENCE.

M. W. BARTLETT, A. M

PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

Miss S. LAURA ENSIGN, A. M.,

TEACHER OF GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY.

W. N. HULL,

PROFESSOR OF ELOCUTION, DRAWING, AND ACCOUNTS.

Miss IDA B. McLAGAN,

PROFESSOR OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

Miss ANNA E. McGOVERN,

ASSISTANT TEACHER.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

SALARIES PAID IN 1879-80.

To Prof. J. C. Gilchrist, Principal.....	\$ 1,500.00
To Prof. M. W. Bartlett.....	1,200.00
To Prof. W. N. Hull.....	950.00
To Prof. D. S. Wright.....	900.00
To Miss S. L. Ensign.....	750.00
To Miss Ida B. McLagan.....	600.00
Total.....	\$ 5,900.00

SALARIES PAID IN 1880-81.

To Prof. J. C. Gilchrist, Principal.....	\$ 1,800.00
To Prof. M. W. Bartlett.....	1,400.00
To Prof. D. S. Wright.....	1,250.00
To Prof. W. N. Hull.....	1,200.00
To Miss S. Laura Ensign.....	850.00
To Miss Ida B. McLagan.....	750.00
To Miss Anna E. McGovern.....	600.00
Total.....	\$ 7,850.00

The salary paid Miss Ida B. McLagan is largely returned to the treasury by music tuition. Vocal music is taught all pupils free, but a fee of \$12 per term is charged for instrumental music. Miss Anna E. McGovern, the last teacher employed, is a graduate of this school, going through its four years' course.

The Principal and his family, and three lady teachers, live in the main building, which has enabled the school to do without a Matron, thus saving the salary of such an employe.

The institution has a boarding department of the capacity of one hundred students, and under the management of Wm. Pattee, Steward. By good and economical management he has been able, besides paying the expenses of his department, to pay into the treasury the sum of \$1,400 in two years. This sum has permitted the Board to employ a much-needed additional teacher, and to a moderate extent advance the

salaries then much too low, and still lower than this class of instructors is paid in like institutions in other States.

The Board has met quarterly for the transaction of business and for the thorough examination of the school.

The value of the school property is annually enhanced by the improvements and purchases made, and the property is in an excellent condition.

Estimates for actual wants for 1881-82-83:

For teachers' salaries.....	\$ 16,500.00
For repairs and improvements.....	2,500.00
For library and apparatus.....	1,500.00
For contingent expenses.....	1,500.00
<hr/>	
Total actual running expenses.....	\$ 22,500.00

The Board cannot see how it can possibly get along with a less amount, except to reduce the number of teachers and pupils. The increased cost of living will prevent the Steward from turning into the treasury any considerable amount of money, so that the full sum asked for will be absolutely essential to keeping up the school, even in the manner it has been the past two years.

The Board calls attention to the report of the Principal, hereto appended, for further details of the means in use and the practical working of the school.

The State Normal School is no longer an experiment. It is a success beyond peradventure. It has been brought thus speedily to its present excellent condition mainly through the indefatigable and untiring efforts of the very efficient faculty, whose whole being has been so wrapped up in the prosperity and success of the institution, that they have been willing to labor for such small compensation as the Board was compelled to allow them, hoping and trusting that a generous State, as soon as it saw the great and noble work being done, would bring it within the power of the Board to increase the salaries to a fair and just compensation for the labor performed.

AN ADDITIONAL BUILDING.

The capacity of the Normal School building, without overcrowding, is one hundred and fifty pupils, but the number now attending is about two hundred and fifty. To properly provide for even one hundred and fifty, the efficiency of the school would be greatly increased by the addition of the following:

Room for library and reading-room.

Room for museum and apparatus.

Room for general assembly.

Room for chapel.

More room for recitations.

More room for dormitories.

The largest room in the building, now used for assembly, seats but one hundred and fifty, while the school now has nearly two hundred and fifty pupils. By the addition of a room for a general gathering, the present largest room could be well used for two additional and much needed recitation-rooms.

The Board has given this subject considerable study and examination of plans and specifications and the cost of construction, and with a view to the strictest economy, they cannot see how they can get along with a less sum than \$30,000, which amount is hereby asked for for an additional building. This sum for this building is necessary even though no more students are provided for than are now in attendance. But the Board is confident that with this appropriation and provision for employing two additional teachers, they can advantageously take care of from three to four hundred pupils. It is an appropriation which will, for normal school purposes, produce the greatest possible result with the least possible money.

The day has passed when argument is necessary to convince a State that the largest returns come from appropriations made to prepare teachers for the public schools. Iowa has not quite come up to her sister States in fostering institutions of this nature. There are now some 23,000 teachers employed in the public schools of this State. There are \$10,000,000 invested in school-houses. For the maintenance of these schools the people of the State submit to an annual tax of nearly \$5,000,000. The average attendance in these schools is not far from 275,000 pupils. The people of the several districts ask to be permitted to pay a tax of \$18 for the instruction of each of these pupils, but when it comes to the State to provide teachers for these schools, it appropriates annually for normal school purposes purely, less than six and one-half cents for each pupil. Is it reasonable to presume that a people which voluntarily pay \$5,000,000 per year for educating their children, are satisfied with the State paying only \$7,500 per year for the education of the teachers who are to instruct these children?

There is not a member of the General Assembly but is as much interested in the work of the Normal School as are the members of this

Board. We have been chosen by the State to look after the management of the school, and see that the appropriations are judiciously and economically expended. Our contact with the school gives us a better idea of its needs and wants than is possessed by the members of the Assembly, and prompted by that interest and governed by that knowledge, we come to the custodians of the people's money, asking these reasonable appropriations, for the noblest of purposes, satisfied that a State whose free school system is the greatest pride and boast of its people, cannot be otherwise than generously disposed towards an institution which is doing so much to elevate and refine that system.

In the name of the people of Iowa, who are so directly interested in the results of this school, this Board, through you, Mr. Superintendent, thanks the State for the appropriations heretofore made in its behalf, and begs the Nineteenth General Assembly to give this report and these recommendations that consideration which a subject of this importance demands.

EDWARD H. THAYER, *President of the Board.*

WM. C. BRYANT, *Secretary.*

CEDAR FALLS, November 9, 1881.

To the Board of Directors of the Iowa State Normal School:

GENTLEMEN—I have the pleasure to present the Third Biennial Report of Iowa State Normal School for the school years of 1879–80, and 1880–81.

Very Respectfully,

J. C. GILCHRIST.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL.

Iowa State Normal School, during the two years for which this report is made, has been very prosperous. . The following table shows the attendance by terms and years.

TABLE I.

TERMS.		1879-80.			1880-81.		
NAME.	Length in weeks.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Fall.....	16	70	140	210	84	149	233
Winter.....	12	73	126	199	77	142	219
Spring.....	12	61	98	159	77	109	188
Year.....	40	129	210	339	138	211	344

The following table shows the organization of the school into classes, and the number of graduates in each class.

TABLE II.

ORGANIZATION OF STUDENTS.		1879-80.			1880-81.		
CLASS NAME.	CHARACTER.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Senior Scientific	Graduates.....	0	2	2	4	1	5
	Irregular.....	0	0	0	0	1	1
Junior Didactic.....	Graduates.....	1	2	3	0	2	2
	Irregular.....	3	2	5	1	1	2
Senior Elementary.....	Graduates.....	4	21	25	12	17	28
	Irregular.....	3	12	15	7	10	17
Junior Elementary	In course.....	118	171	289	109	179	288

The full course of study requires four years of attendance. The first year is called the Junior Elementary; the second, the Senior Elementary; the third, the Junior Didactic; the fourth, the Senior Scientific.

The following table exhibits the work of the school for the five years of its existence in respect to enrollment, average attendance, graduations, and the yearly increase, together with the average age of the students.

TABLE III.

YEARS.	ENROLLMENT.		ATTENDANCE.		GRADUATES.				Average age.
	Total.	Yearly Increase.	Average.	Increase.	Elementary.	Didactic.	Scientific.	Total.	
First year, 1876-77 ...	155		85					4	
Second year, 1877-78..	237	82	130					21	20.0
Third year, 1878-79...	252	15	140					22	21.0
Fourth year, 1879-80.	339	87	180				2	30	21.8
Fifth year, 1880-81...	344	5	213				5	35	21.0
							7	112	

That the increase of the fifth year over the fourth was not greater than it is, is owing to the following reasons:

The attendance of students had exceeded the capacity of the buildings and the teaching force; hence the direction of effort was to prevent an increase of an already serious evil. It was given out at the end of the fourth year, or before it, that the school would be full from the patronage of former students and what they would naturally bring with them. All advertising was stopped, and no direct solicitations on the part of the officers were made. But it is proper to remark the fact that the attendance of the fifth year exceeds that of the third, the last one for which an official report was made, by ninety-two (92).

The total number of graduations as shown in the above tables is one hundred and twelve (112); but the number of persons who are graduates is ninety-six (96). As there are three courses of study from which students may graduate, some have progressed from the lowest to the highest and consequently are counted twice or three times.

The following

ADDITIONAL ITEMS

will prove interesting and useful. The whole number of different students in attendance some portion of the two years of 1879-80 and 1880-81 is five hundred and sixty-nine (569). The number present during all or part of both years is one hundred and fourteen (114). The whole number of different students in attendance some portion of the five years of the school's existence is nine hundred and sixteen (916). The smallness of this number is an index to an excellent fea-

ture; a disposition on the part of the students to prolong their stay. With an average attendance of two hundred and twelve (212) for the past year, and probably of one hundred and seventy (170) for each of the fifteen terms since the opening of the school, it is evident that the average time of each student is three terms or more.

The number of counties of Iowa represented during 1879-80 is fifty-four (54). During 1880-81, sixty-four (64). During both years, eight counties of seven other States have been represented by nine students who propose to teach in Iowa and become residents. The number of students who had taught prior to entering the school is about sixty-six (66) per cent of the whole number. This has been found to be true from term to term. The average number of terms taught for each one having taught, is a little more than four since the school opened, the male students have been almost forty (40) per cent of the total enrollment. This ratio also keeps true from term to term. The average age of the males is nearly one year more than that of the females, and for all it has been nearly constant at twenty and twenty-one.

Students on entering the school sign the following

DECLARATION.

I, whose name is hereunto annexed, do hereby declare that, in becoming a student of Iowa State Normal School, it is my intention to fit myself for the business of teaching, and that it is my intention to engage in teaching in Iowa after leaving this school. I will report to the Principal of the school as often as twice every year, for at least two years, and once each year thereafter, so long as I remain a teacher, and will, when quitting the business, send my reasons therefor.

SPIRIT AND DEPARTMENT OF STUDENTS.

I referred to this subject in my report two years ago; and as the conditions are the same, I can do no better than repeat the statements then made.

I have very favorable statements to make concerning the deportment and character of our students. During the two years for which this report is made, only three serious cases of discipline occurred. Nor were reproof and admonition frequently needed. In this connection it should be remembered that we have a large household of many students of both sexes. The safety and desirability, indeed, of the co-education of the sexes, receive additional proof from the experience

afforded by this school, a school where not only instruction is given in common to young men and women, but also where they take their meals at the same table and mingle in the discharge of daily duties. Careful supervision, of course, is given; but the preponderance of the general sentiment of the school in favor of propriety and decorum arising from the maturity and settled character of our students, has held in check any latent lawlessness, and have been the chief securities against any possible evils.

EXAMINING COMMITTEES.

I desire to express our thanks to the committees that have examined the candidates for graduation. For the class of '80, we had Hon. Carl W. von Coelln, Superintendent of Public Instruction; Prof. R. Saunderson, Superintendent Public Schools of Burlington; Prof. R. W. Ewart, Superintendent of Delaware county; Prof. W. W. Speer Superintendent of Marshall county. The class of '81: Hon. Carl W. von Coelln; Prof. S. Calvin, Professor of Zoölogy, State University, Iowa City; Prof. R. A. Mathews, Superintendent of Jasper county; and Prof. G. H. Nichols, Superintendent of Floyd county.

LIBRARY AND APPARATUS.

The Eighteenth General Assembly appropriated \$1,000 for library and apparatus, which sum has been expended as designed. A small working library has been placed in suitable cases, labeled, numbered, indexed and catalogued. The catalogue is just printed. The library is open several hours each day under the care of a librarian who is paid by the students. It is worthy of mention that the students contributed \$268 to the library fund. A few good pieces were added to the physical and chemical apparatus. An excellent surveyor's compass was purchased. Although what we have in the way of a library and apparatus is very serviceable, yet it is far from being sufficient. We have no museum of any kind. We have been restrained from making collections for the reason that there is not a room available for the exhibition of specimens.

Our students show great zeal in study, and their industry produces good scholarship in the branches taught. It is the conviction of your faculty that they acquire a love of learning and a devotion to the cause of education, as well as a professional ambition. The students of the school have been its warm friends.

At this stage in the history of the school, it seems appropriate to raise the question:

HAS THE SCHOOL SUCCEEDED?

There are two lines of inquiry in making up an answer to this question, the attendance and the educational effects on our public schools.

On the sixth of September, 1876, the school opened with an enrollment of twenty-seven students. Table III shows its growth. A steady increase is seen from year to year until, for the fifth year, three hundred and forty-four students (344) were enrolled and an average attendance reached of two hundred and thirteen (213). Nine hundred and sixteen (916) students coming from nearly every county in the State, have enjoyed, for a longer or shorter time, the advantages here offered, while not a few remained, from year to year, until a long course of study was completed. This is an undoubted evidence of the approval of the school by the people. It also proves that a great public want has been, in a measure, supplied. The students who have resorted to this school are not from the families of wealth, but are the sons and daughters of the laboring classes, the mechanics of the towns and the farmers of the country. Ninety-six have graduated from one or the other of the courses of study. It must be remembered, also, that this attendance has been much less than it would have been had the facilities been adequate to a larger patronage and the ordinary efforts to secure it had been put forth. In point of numbers, breadth of territory represented, scholarship and professional culture, it seems reasonable to say that the school has been a real success. The expectations of its founders have been more than realized in this short time, and it is to be regretted, in view of the much greater attainable results, that more adequate facilities were not secured.

As to the second consideration,

THE EDUCATIONAL EFFECTS

on our public school system, the time since the establishment of the school is too recent to produce, in so large a Commonwealth, any marked impression. A quarter of a century is not too long a period for anything like definite products to be expected; and even then, where so many other influences act in combination over so wide a field, it would require careful and impartial analysis of so delicate and abstract a subject as education to determine the effects of any one institution. That normal schools do possess potential energy for ele-

vating our systems of education is too plain for denial. For more than a hundred years they have been indorsed by the great minds of all enlightened nations—statesmen, philosophers, and educators; so that they are established and maintained by all those nations, and were never more highly appreciated than at the present time. However, it would be foolish to claim that a teacher may not be prepared for his calling at other schools. It would also be foolish to claim that every student from a normal school will, as a matter of course, be a successful teacher. It is a fact that some do fail. And it would be equally foolish to disparage normal schools on account of such failures. The failures are the rare exceptions to the general rule that the great majority of normal school students who have attended any reasonable time meet with marked success. There is another phase of argument against normal training which ought to be reviewed. It is, that “natural aptitude” is the great essential in a teacher: that without it he can do nothing, and with it, he does not need such training. While natural aptitude is a most important prerequisite in every laborer in any department, whether of mind or matter, yet, the world believes that however eminent this natural ability of a laborer may be, he still absolutely needs to be taught the principles of his trade, and to obtain some practice therein, under the direction of an adept, before he can be a skilled workman and entitled to public confidence. All experience teaches that natural aptitude does not supersede the necessity of study and preparation. On the contrary, the practice of the world is to lavish upon *genius* the most elaborate culture—to make living genius the possessor of all the learning and discovery—of all the research and experience of past genius.

It is true that there are many who have attained great success in their calling without the training of a formal apprenticeship. The preparation may not have been in professional schools; but a preparation *has been obtained*, somewhere, sometimes out of sight, unknown to the world, *but*, too often in the region of empiricism, at dreadful cost to the interests of society. In the associations formed by teachers of ripe experience and high reputation, regrets are continually expressed by the members—regrets that they had not the regular training of a normal school previous to entering upon the active duties of their profession. They have succeeded, it is true, but by such earnest views of their duties that the experience of each day was made a school of preparation for subsequent days, and by such perseverance that no obstacle could arrest their progress. Some there are who

enter upon a successful career at once, but they have been surrounded and molded by influences and circumstances peculiarly favorable for the development of those abilities and those traits so essential and serviceable to the teacher—by, in short, an invisible normal school.

THE FACTS

in my possession all go to establish the belief that the majority of the students of this school meet with success, even greater than the average. These facts are numerous. They are from the reports made by the teachers themselves, scattered throughout the State, and from correspondence with county and city superintendents, as well as directors. It is becoming understood that in employing teachers, directors are apt to give preference to normal students after having had them once in their employ. The teachers themselves are conscious of improvement and honest in their statements. They certainly are competent and reliable witnesses, especially when supported by the statements of school officers. I am collecting additional information, and this, when received, together with the several hundred letters now on hand, will be collated and made ready for use, but not in time to be embodied in this report. A few special instances may be given now, which will serve as an indication of the general result.

Of the thirty-three young men who have graduated, fourteen are principals of graded schools. One was chosen to open a didactic department in a prominent university of the State. Two are elected county superintendents, one for his second term by a popular vote of only fifteen against him in the whole county.

Of sixty-three young women who are graduates, thirty (and a considerable number who are not graduates) are teaching in the graded schools of important towns and cities of the State. I have statements from some of the superintendents of these places that our students at once took rank among the most experienced teachers of their corps. This was stated respecting some who had no experience, and who relied wholly on their preparation here.

Several of our students have been employed as instructors in our normal institutes, with gratifying success. In this connection I may refer to the statement of the President of the Board, that one of our graduates is now a member of the faculty. Another lady graduate is the successful principal of the graded schools of a flourishing county seat, and another is a popular and efficient teacher in a leading private normal school.

Of our graduates, not teaching, a respectable proportion are here taking the advanced courses, and a few are students at the more noted colleges and universities of our country. All but two of the ninety-six graduates, not students still, have taught since graduating. Five or six of the sixty-three young women are not teaching at this date for good reasons. Three of the young men are now lawyers, and one or two in business. All the others are teaching at this date, save the few who are students, as previously mentioned; and even these are preparing to be teachers in schools of higher instruction.

Our students, on entering the school, declare it to be their intention to teach, and on this basis free instruction is given. It is pertinent to inquire how well they carry out their intentions. Every student promises to report to us for two years after leaving the school, concerning his work, and nearly all have done so. From these reports it can be shown that ninety-five per cent of all students who ever entered the school, on free tuition, have taught, excepting, of course, those yet pursuing their studies here or elsewhere. Some have taught but one term, some two terms, but the great majority (I should say seventy-five per cent) continue to teach. It is believed that this tendency to remain in the vocation will strengthen in the future under the encouragement of a discriminating public. Undoubtedly, many students, graduates or not, will make teaching a life business. Some ladies continue to teach even after marriage.

WANTS.

While the results of the school must be regarded as reasonably satisfactory, it is my duty to make known that the school suffers serious inconveniences and losses from the want of sufficient room and facilities. I will not enumerate these inconveniences. They are numerous, and are felt every hour. It is only through much patience, on the part of teachers and students, that the work prospers in any degree. The present buildings are insufficient for a boarding-school with an attendance of seventy-five. They might accommodate a school of the present size, provided no part were used for boarding purposes, for which two-thirds is now taken. When these buildings came into your possession it was known that they were inadequate to the requirements of a school corresponding to the cause which it subserves, and the dignity of the State which founded it. With better equipments, your teachers feel that much more satisfactory results would be attained. The present mode of illustrating systems and meth-

ods has been measurably successful, but we are conscious of the greater advantages that would arise from a good model school, which would be a school of observation in which full and detailed processes would be exemplified. This is one of the pressing needs. Another, equally great, is that of suitable laboratories for the teaching of natural science, physics, and chemistry. We still live in hope that the State and the people will soon remove these pressing wants and realize the full benefits of a well furnished normal school.

J. C. GILCHRIST,

Principal.

EXPENDITURES.

The following exhibit shows the expenditures of the Iowa State Normal School from July 9, 1879, to June 27, 1881, being a list of orders by the Secretary on the Treasurer of that institution for that period:

DATE.	Number of warrant.	FOR WHAT PURPOSE ISSUED.	AMOUNT.
1879.			
Sept. 20	239	Salary	\$ 95 00
Sept. 20	240	Repairs	124 83
Sept. 24	241	Improvements	35 00
Sept. 27	242	Salary	75 00
Sept. 27	243	Salary	120 00
Sept. 27	244	Salary	150 00
Sept. 27	245	Salary	50 00
Oct. 11	246	Salary	135 00
Oct. 14	247	Improvements	250 00
Oct. 20	248	Salary	95 00
Oct. 25	249	Salary	50 00
Oct. 25	250	Salary	75 00
Oct. 25	251	Salary	120 00
Oct. 25	252	Salary	150 00
Nov. 1	253	Salary	60 00
Nov. 22	254	Salary	95 00
Nov. 22	255	Salary	120 00
Nov. 22	256	Salary	150 00
Nov. 22	257	Salary	75 00
Nov. 22	258	Salary	50 00
Dec. 19	259	Salary	50 00
Dec. 19	269	Salary	75 00
Dec. 19	270	Salary	150 00
Dec. 19	271	Salary	120 00
Dec. 19	272	Salary	165 00
Dec. 19	273	Salary	95 00
Dec. 23	274	Books and apparatus	108 63
1880.			
Jan. 31	275	Salary	90 00
Jan. 31	276	Salary	95 00
Jan. 31	277	Salary	120 00
Jan. 31	278	Salary	150 00
Jan. 31	279	Salary	75 00
Jan. 31	280	Salary	50 00
Feb. 28	281	Salary	50 00
Feb. 28	282	Salary	75 00
Feb. 28	283	Salary	95 00
Feb. 28	284	Salary	120 00
Feb. 28	285	Salary	150 00
Feb. 28	286	Salary	90 00
Feb. 28	287	Minerals	10 00
March 20	288	Apparatus	36 40
March 20	289	Salary	95 00
March 26	290	Salary	120 00
March 27	291	Salary	150 00
March 27	292	Salary	90 00
March 27	293	Salary	75 00

EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED.

DATE	Number of warrant.	FOR WHAT PURPOSE ISSUED.	AMOUNT.
1880.			
March	27 294	Salary.....	\$ 50 00
April	27 295	Books and stationery.....	9 65
April	27 296	Salary, Secretary.....	69 00
April	30 297	Salary, teacher.....	95 00
May	1 298	Salary, teacher.....	75 00
May	1 299	Salary, teacher.....	50 00
May	1 300	Salary, teacher.....	90 00
May	1 301	Salary, teacher.....	150 00
May	1 302	Salary, teacher.....	120 00
May	11 303	Improvements.....	8 00
May	11 304	Improvements.....	19 18
May	11 305	Improvements.....	12 80
May	11 306	Salary.....	90 00
May	11 307	Salary.....	95 00
May	11 308	Salary.....	50 00
May	11 309	Salary.....	75 00
May	11 310	Salary.....	120 00
May	11 311	Salary.....	150 00
June	8 312	Improvements.....	1 75
June	16 313	Improvements.....	7 10
June	20 314	Salary.....	90 00
June	20 315	Salary.....	95 00
June	20 316	Salary.....	50 00
June	20 317	Salary.....	75 00
June	20 318	Salary.....	120 00
June	20 319	Salary.....	150 00
June	26 320	Diplomas and commencement expenses.....	95 90
June	26 321	Normal Monthly.....	60 00
June	26 322	Printing catalogues.....	159 60
Aug.	26 323	Repairs.....	8 00
Aug.	26 324	Repairs.....	24 00
Aug.	26 325	Repairs.....	11 87
Aug.	26 326	Repairs.....	23 25
Aug.	26 327	Repairs.....	51 25
Aug.	26 328	Repairs.....	22 00
Aug.	26 329	Repairs.....	20 00
Aug.	26 330	Repairs.....	23 45
Aug.	27 331	Repairs.....	28 63
Sept.	11 332	Salary.....	100 00
Sept.	11 333	Salary.....	60 00
Sept.	15 334	Improvements.....	111 45
Sept.	17 335	Repairs.....	107 78
Sept.	23 336	Improvements.....	221 01
Sept.	23 337	Improvements.....	48 03
Sept.	23 338	Salary.....	60 00
Sept.	25 339	Salary.....	70 00
Sept.	25 340	Salary.....	140 00
Sept.	25 341	Salary.....	125 00
Sept.	25 342	Salary.....	75 00
Sept.	25 343	Salary.....	60 00
Sept.	25 344	Salary.....	85 00
Sept.	25 345	Repairs and improvements.....	79 30
Sept.	30 346	Repairs and improvements.....	91 93
Oct.	2 347	Books and apparatus.....	74 00

EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Number of warrant.	FOR WHAT PURPOSE ISSUED.	AMOUNT.
1880.			
Oct.	2 348	Books.....	\$ 30 15
Oct.	2 349	Books.....	41 75
Oct.	7 350	Apparatus.....	50 00
Oct.	16 351	Apparatus.....	75 00
Oct.	18 352	Books.....	30 62
Oct.	23 353	Salary.....	120 00
Oct.	23 354	Salary.....	85 00
Oct.	23 355	Salary.....	75 00
Oct.	23 356	Salary.....	60 00
Oct.	23 357	Salary.....	125 00
Oct.	23 358	Salary.....	140 00
Oct.	23 359	Salary.....	190 00
Oct.	29 360	Apparatus.....	120 00
Oct.	29 361	Repairs.....	89 81
Oct.	29 361½	Repairs.....	47 50
Oct.	30 362	Apparatus.....	4 50
Oct.	30 363	Apparatus.....	8 62
Nov.	2 364	Books.....	354 84
Nov.	6 365	Books.....	33 30
Nov.	6 366	Salary.....	80 00
Nov.	11 367	Repairs.....	128 71
Nov.	20 368	Salary.....	75 00
Nov.	20 369	Salary.....	60 00
Nov.	20 370	Salary.....	140 00
Nov.	20 371	Salary.....	100 00
Nov.	20 372	Salary.....	125 00
Nov.	20 373	Salary.....	85 00
Nov.	20 374	Salary.....	120 00
Nov.	22 375	Apparatus.....	23 02
Nov.	30 376	Books.....	97 20
Dec.	12 377	Salary.....	120 00
Dec.	13 378	Books.....	24 45
Dec.	16 379	Salary.....	180 00
Dec.	16 380	Salary.....	140 00
Dec.	16 381	Salary.....	125 00
Dec.	16 382	Salary.....	85 00
Dec.	16 383	Salary.....	75 00
Dec.	16 384	Salary.....	60 00
Dec.	20 385	Books.....	31 00
1881.			
Jan.	14 386	Printing.....	45 50
Jan.	15 387	Salary.....	100 00
Jan.	22 388	Salary.....	120 00
Jan.	29 389	Salary.....	80 00
Jan.	29 390	Salary.....	85 00
Jan.	29 391	Salary.....	75 00
Jan.	29 392	Salary.....	60 00
Jan.	29 393	Salary.....	140 00
Jan.	29 394	Salary.....	125 00
Feb.	26 395	Salary.....	85 00
Feb.	26 396	Salary.....	75 00
Feb.	26 397	Salary.....	120 00
Feb.	26 398	Salary.....	125 00
Feb.	26 399	Salary.....	60 00

EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Number of warrant.	FOR WHAT PURPOSE ISSUED.	AMOUNT.
1881.			
Feb. 26	400	Salary	\$ 140 00
Feb. 26	401	Salary	180 00
Feb. - 26	402	Office furniture	19 80
March 2	403	School room furniture	126 00
March 19	404	Salary	120 00
March 24	405	Salary	60 00
March 24	406	Salary	85 00
March 24	407	Salary	75 00
March 25	408	Salary	140 00
March 25	409	Salary	180 00
March 25	410	Salary	125 00
March 26	411	Salary	120 00
April 29	412	Salary	125 00
April 29	413	Salary	180 00
April 29	414	Salary	140 00
April 29	415	Salary	75 00
April 29	416	Salary	85 00
April 29	417	Salary	60 00
May 5	418	Book-cases	33 50
May 15	419	Salary Secretary	69 00
May 21	420	Salary teachers.....	180 00
May 27	421	Salary	125 00
May 27	422	Salary	75 00
May 27	423	Salary	60 00
May 27	424	Salary	85 00
May 27	425	Salary	120 00
May 28	426	Salary	140 00
June 18	427	Salary	120 00
June 18	428	Salary	85 00
June 18	429	Salary	75 00
June 18	430	Salary	60 00
June 20	431	Salary	125 00
June 20	432	Salary	140 00
June 20	433	Salary	180 00
June 24	434	Students' paper	17 30
June 25	435	Printing catalogues	138 25
Total.....			\$17,243 61

WM. C. BRYANT,

Secretary.

CEDAR FALLS, IOWA, September 1, 1881.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

*E. TOWNSEND, Treasurer, in account with Iowa State Normal School, bien-
nial period from July 9, 1879, ending June 27, 1881.*

RECEIPTS.

1879.

July	9.	By balance.....	\$ 172.24
July	15.	By State warrant.....	1,687.50
Oct.	4.	By State warrant	1,687.50

1880.

Jan.	6.	By State warrant.....	1,687.50
April	17.	By State warrant.....	1,687.50
July	16.	By Wm. Patten, Steward	700.00
July	17.	By State warrant	1,712.50
July	17.	By State warrant (contingent).....	1,000.00
July	17.	By State warrant (library and apparatus)	1,000.00
July	17.	By State warrant (repairs and improvements).....	1,000.00
Dec.	16.	By State warrant.....	1,712.50

1881.

Jan.	13.	By State warrant.....	1,712.50
April	17.	By State warrant	1,712.50

Total moneys received July 9, 1879 to June 27, 1881.....\$ 17,472.24

DISBURSEMENTS.

Orders paid teachers.....	\$ 14,726.84
Orders paid contingent.....	484.16
Orders paid library and apparatus.....	998.45
Orders paid repairs and improvements	1,034.16
	\$ 17,243.61

1881.

June	27.	To amount on hand	\$ 228.63
			\$ 17,472.24

REPORT
OF THE
JOINT COMMITTEE
OF THE
NINETEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE
STATE OF IOWA,
APPOINTED TO VISIT THE
STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS,
LOCATED AT
CEDAR FALLS.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES:
F. M. MILLS, STATE PRINTER.
1882.

REPORT.

To the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Nineteenth General Assembly:

YOUR joint committee appointed to visit the State Normal School at Cedar Falls have performed that duty and beg leave to report as follows:

We were very cordially received by the Principal, J. C. Gilchrist, and the Steward, Colonel William Pattee, and by them shown over the building and grounds, and accorded free access to the books and accounts, and the departments of the institution.

We made as thorough an examination of both the educational and boarding departments as the time at our command would permit, and found all in gratifying condition.

Your committee find that while the funds have not been applied to the specific purpose for which they were appropriated, as will be seen in a subsequent part of this report, we are of the opinion that they have been wisely and economically expended.

Your committee would report that there was appropriated by the last General Assembly the sum of thirteen thousand seven hundred dollars for the payment of teachers' salaries. That there was paid out for that purpose to June 30, 1881, the sum of fourteen thousand seven hundred and twenty-six dollars and eighty-four cents. That at the end of the biennial period, ending June 30, 1882, there will have been paid for teachers' salaries the sum of fifteen thousand seven hundred dollars, this amount being in excess of the appropriation to the extent of two thousand dollars. Of this additional amount the sum of fourteen hundred dollars is realized from Steward's account. The balance has been diverted from the amounts appropriated for contingent expenses, or repairs and improvements.

Your committee would therefore report that the appropriations made by the last General Assembly have not all been expended for the objects appropriated.

Your committee would commend the Trustees and Steward for their economical management of the finances of the institution, and find that no indebtedness had been contracted, and that the provisions of chapter sixty-seven, of the acts of the Seventeenth General Assembly have been complied with.

Your committee find that there has been the sum of about six hundred dollars diverted from the contingent fund, or the fund for repairs and improvements, to the payment of teachers' salaries.

We herewith append a list of the persons employed in said institution as teachers and at what salaries:

J. G. Gilchrist, Principal.....	\$1,800	per year
M. W. Bartlett, teacher... ..	1,400	per year
D. S. Wright, teacher.....	1,250	per year
W. N. Hull, teacher.....	1,200	per year
Miss S. Laura Ensign, teacher	850	per year
Miss Ida B. McLagan, teacher	750	per year
Miss Anna E. McGovern.....	600	per year

S. C. Gilchrist boards in the institution and pays board for himself and family, but has rooms furnished free.

Miss S. Laura Ensign boards in the institution and pays board but has room free.

Miss Ida McLagan boards in the institution and pays board but has room free.

Miss Anna E. McGovern boards in the institution and pays board but has room free.

M. W. Bartlett, D. S. Wright and W. N. Hull board outside the institution, receiving their dinner when engaged in school room, for which no charge is made.

We give below the names of all other employes of the institution, kind of service performed, and wages per month:

William Pattee, Steward.....	\$50.00	and board
Mrs. Pattee, Matron.....	12.50	and board
A. Mantz, engineer.....	40.00	and board
H. Hart, teamster.....	20.00	and board
William Roderman, porter.....	18.00	and board
Hattie Wright, cook.....	15.00	and board
Mary Callanback, cook.....	12.00	and board
Nettie Brown, cook.....	12.00	and board
Ella Detrick, dining-room girl.....	10.00	and board
Libbie Detrick, dining-room girl.....	10.00	and board

Nevada Harr, dining-room girl	10.00 and board
Kate Harr, dining-room girl	10.00 and board
Mary Vance, dining-room girl	10.00 and board
Libbie Vance, care of halls	12.00 and board
Mary Shove, laundry	12.00 and board
Mary Peterson, laundry	12.00 and board
Julia Rasmunsen, laundry	12.00 and board

We find that none of the employes receive any perquisites on anything except the salaries (except as herein stated).

That these contained in the last above list are paid out of the Steward's fund received from the boarding department, incidental fee, and tuition charged students who do not sign the agreement to follow the profession of teaching when they leave the institution.

The number of students now in attendance is two hundred and twenty-four, the number enrolled during the current year, three hundred and forty. In the opinion of your committee the school has a very capable and careful board of directors and a most efficient faculty and that they have worked together with commendable zeal for the success of the School, and it has been their aim to secure for the State the largest possible results for the appropriations made and placed at their disposal.

The teachers are doing an excellent work—they are preparing teachers in the subject-matter, as well as in the best way of imparting knowledge to others. We must heartily commend the work done, and would recommend the increase of facilities as fast as the revenue of the State will permit.

Your committee have carefully considered the wants of the School for the next biennial period and would recommend that the following appropriations be made:

For teachers' salaries	\$15,700
For repairs and improvements	2,000
For library and apparatus	1,000
For contingent expenses	1,000

These amounts are less than the amounts estimated by the Board of Directors, and while we believe the full amount asked for by them would be judiciously expended, still we are of the opinion that the above amounts will be sufficient to enable the Board of Directors to carry forward the work without crippling the efficiency of the institution.

Your committee would also recommend an appropriation for the purpose of erecting additional buildings. The present facilities are not sufficient to accommodate more than from one hundred and fifty to two hundred students. We would recommend that parties be encouraged to erect buildings upon the grounds belonging to the institution, for the purpose of affording boarding and rooming accommodations for the teachers and students.

Your committee would also recommend, that any teacher having passed the regular examination in the course of study, and received a diploma, that said diploma shall give said teacher all the privileges and advantages of a first-class certificate.

Your committee would also call attention to the present law in regard to the obligations signed by the student upon entering the institution and the advisability of so amending the law as to dispose with the same, and require the payment of tuition. While it might result in a temporary diminution of the attendance, still we believe the attendance would be sufficiently large to fill all present accommodations, and the fund derived would largely assist in the payment of the expenses of the institution and the appropriations might be diminished.

Your committee would also report that in their opinion the present means of escape from fire are insufficient and would recommend that more ample fire escapes be provided without unnecessary delay. All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. M. BROWN

Committee on part of Senate.

R. S. BENSON,

S. S. LAMBERT,

Committee on part of the House.

NINTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

OF THE

IOWA STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

AND FARM,

MADE TO

THE GOVERNOR OF IOWA,

FOR THE YEARS 1880 AND 1881.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES:
F. M. MILLS, STATE PRINTER.
1881.

STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, }
AMES, Iowa, December 1, 1881. }

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, JOHN H. GEAR:

IN accordance with the statute defining the duties of the Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Iowa State Agricultural College and Farm, I have the honor to transmit herewith the Ninth Biennial Report of said Board.

E. W. STANTON, *Secretary.*

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

To the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

IN the law relating to the Iowa Agricultural College, it is provided that a biennial report shall be made by the Board of Trustees to the General Assembly. In accordance therewith, we hereby submit for your consideration a brief statement of the condition and needs of the College.

We are pleased to report the institution in a prosperous condition. The past two years have witnessed a healthy growth in each of its departments. A new course of study, intended for the specialist in agriculture, has been added to the curricula; the other courses have been revised and improved; additions have been made to the library, the museum, and to the apparatus and means of instruction in the different schools; extensive improvements have been made upon the farm, and new lines of experimentation entered upon in the Agricultural and Horticultural departments. In all the lines of its work the institution gives evidence of an honest and successful endeavor to carry out the Congressional law which gave it existence, and we congratulate the State that there is rapidly being built up here a college where the industrial classes may obtain, at a cost within their reach, a liberal and practical education in the pursuits and professions of life.

By a wise management of the land grant received from the national government, and a careful husbanding of its resources, the College is able to meet all its ordinary running expenses, without cost to the people of the State. In the Congressional law bestowing this magnificent endowment, it is provided that the original fund shall never be diminished, and that the income arising therefrom shall be inviolably applied to the support and maintenance of the College. In this same law the use of college funds for the erection or repair of buildings is strictly forbidden. In accepting the grant with this condition attached, the State assumed the responsibility of furnishing and keeping in repair all buildings necessary to the full accomplishment of the purposes for which the grant was made. In order that the law may be complied with, the growth of the institution fostered, and its useful-

ness extended, we are compelled to ask of your honorable body, appropriations for the following purposes:

<i>First</i> —For four houses to be used as residences by professors.....	\$ 10,000.00
<i>Second</i> —For another boarding cottage, and an addition to the present one, to furnish boarding facilities for an increased number of students.....	6,000.00
<i>Third</i> —For a building to be occupied by the schools of Mechanical and Civil Engineering, and the Department of Mathematics	8,000.00
<i>Fourth</i> —For sheep barns for the farm.....	600.00
<i>Fifth</i> —For experimental creamery, with ice-house and cold storage room.....	1,000.00
<i>Sixth</i> —For one cottage for foreman on the farm, one cottage for foreman in horticulture, and one cottage for farm laborer....	2,400.00
<i>Seventh</i> —For experimentation in agriculture and horticulture an annual appropriation of.....	2,000.00
<i>Eighth</i> —For fire and burglar-proof safe and vault.....	1,500.00
<i>Ninth</i> —For salaries of Treasurer and Secretary, and expenses of their offices, an annual appropriation of.....	1,200.00
<i>Tenth</i> —For building to be connected with vault containing the Secretary, Treasurer and President's office.....	1,300.00
<i>Eleventh</i> —For repairs on highway to Ames, running on south side of College Farm.....	500.00

Detailed reasons for all but the last three items are given in the President's report and the reports of the Professors of Agriculture and Horticulture, to which your attention is invited. A brief statement of facts will show the necessity for the other appropriations.

We earnestly urge upon your honorable body the necessity of providing an annual fund for the payment of the salaries and expenses mentioned in the ninth item. The duty of the State in this matter is made evident from the following considerations:

First—In accepting the national grant for the endowment of the College, the State obligated itself to pay these expenses. Upon this point the Congressional law is thus explicit:

"All the expenses of management, superintendence, and taxes from date of selection of said lands previous to their sale, and all the expenses incurred in the management and disbursement of the moneys which may be received therefrom, shall be paid by the State to which they may belong, out of the treasury of said State, so that the entire proceeds of the sales of said lands shall be applied without any diminution whatever to the purposes hereinafter mentioned."

The language of the above law is unmistakable. It plainly declares

that the expenses in question shall be paid by the State. To put the matter, however, beyond all question, the Board, in May, 1879, obtained the opinion of Attorney-General McJunkin. The conclusion arrived at by him is thus concisely expressed: "The State has no right to use interest fund in the payment of commissions, exchange, or salary of Secretary or Treasurer."

Second—The obligation of the General Assembly to provide for these expenses is enforced by a second consideration. The Board of Trustees is appointed to manage and control the affairs of the College. One of its most responsible duties is to manage the lands and funds which constitute the endowment of the College, and to disburse the income received therefrom. The Secretary and Treasurer are officers of the Board, and constitute an essential part of the machinery necessary to such management and disbursement. The Board of Trustees is paid by the State, and the same fund which pays it should pay its officers. At the last session the General Assembly appropriated an annual fund of \$1,000, for the repair of college buildings. Previous to this the Board was compelled to use interest money illegally for that purpose. Thanking your honorable body for release from this responsibility, we earnestly ask that you will further relieve us from the necessity of applying funds, in direct contravention of law, to the payment of the salaries mentioned. Both the statute and the interests of the College demand that we shall employ these officers. Their services cannot be secured without compensation. We cannot, without violation of our official oaths, pay them from the interest fund. We therefore earnestly petition your honorable body for this appropriation.

The tenth item of the appropriations needed, is a building to contain the offices of Secretary and Treasurer, also the business office of the President. It can be built, in connection with the vault, at a moderate expense. At present the institution has no safe place of deposit for its important books and papers. The Secretary is without a convenient office, and the room occupied by the Treasurer, since it is easy of access to the students, is much needed by the Steward. The offices of the Secretary and Treasurer should be in close proximity, and so situated that both can have access to the vault. The building, if erected, would be used by the Board of Trustees in the transaction of its business.

Finally, we are compelled, by the dire necessities of the case, to ask

for a small sum with which to repair the public road leading to Ames. For no small portion of the past year this road has been practically impassable. The interests of the farm, and students' boarding departments, and the general good of the College demand a ready means of communication with town.

Amendments suggested to the State law governing the Agricultural College—For the greater convenience of annual settlements of the financial matters, the Board recommend that the fiscal year be made to close on the fourth Wednesday of November, and the new year to commence on the Thursday following. Because of the impossibility of completing the business of the year within the thirty days prescribed by law, we recommend that the time allowed the Board be increased to thirty-six days per year. It is found that the business connected with an industrial institution is unavoidably more complicated and requires more time than that connected with institutions of ordinary character.

For detailed statement of the work performed and progress made in the different departments, you are respectfully referred to the reports of the President and Professors, which are hereby attached to and made a part of this report.

The reports of the financial officers and the proceedings of the Board of Trustees, give full information regarding the business affairs of the institution and the present condition of the college funds.

Your attention is called to the gratifying condition of health in the College, as shown by the report of the Sanitary Committee.

HENRY G. LITTLE, *Chairman.*

WM. McCLINTOCK.

JNO. N. DIXON.

CHAS. W. TENNEY.

GEO. H. WRIGHT.

REPORTS OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

THE following twelve reports are made by the President and the heads of departments to the Board of Trustees.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

My annual report which is hereby presented in accordance with the law, will embrace a brief sketch (1) of the courses of study as now pursued in the Agricultural College; (2) a list of the teachers employed; (3) a synopsis showing the ratio of attendance from the different counties during the last two years, and (4) a statement of the wants of the institution which its growth has developed and which it is the province of the State under its contract with Congress, to supply.

The organization of the college which meets in all respects the requirements of both the State and the national law, comprises:

1. A general course of studies related to the industries, and
2. Three special schools in which students may prepare themselves for some one of the industrial vocations, as follows:

1. **GENERAL—INCLUDING THE COURSE IN SCIENCES RELATED TO THE INDUSTRIES.**

2. **TECHNICAL—INCLUDING**

1. **THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE,**

Containing (1) The Course in Agriculture.

(2) The Course in Horticulture.

2. **THE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING,**

Containing (1) The Course in Mechanical Engineering.

(2) The Course in Civil Engineering.

3. **THE SCHOOL OF VETERINARY SCIENCE,**

Containing The Course in Veterinary Science

THE SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

The special schools, while supplying the knowledge which is essential to a higher education, are organized for the purpose of preparing

veterinary physicians, finished farmers, and mechanical and civil engineers.

THE VETERINARY SCHOOL.

The Veterinary School, which occupies spacious rooms in the new North Hall, is supplied with abundant facilities for doing its peculiar work thoroughly. Its arrangements for regular clinical instruction are complete, its course of lectures are full and comprehensive, and the faculty is composed of able and accomplished men. We believe that this school, the only one in the West, meets an urgent public necessity, and as soon as the advantages it offers are fully known, its halls will be crowded with students. It has already several graduates.

THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

The School of Agriculture presents a course of instruction in its line which cannot be surpassed either in its practical or its scientific character by any similar school in this country. Its attractive rooms are now in the new North Hall; its apparatus includes the nurseries, vineyards, propagating rooms, all the adjuncts of the vegetable garden; the fine stock, comprising cattle, horses, sheep, swine, and fowls, the experimentations in agriculture and horticulture now systematically conducted on a large scale, and all the numerous operations by which successful farming is now carried on. The special faculty of the School of Agriculture are men of large experience—men who combine scientific knowledge with actual skill, and whose instructions constantly point to practical results.

The urgent demand throughout the country for professors of agriculture and superintendents of large farms, will, it is believed, be supplied hereafter to some extent by the graduates of this school.

THE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.

This school contains two departments, that of Mechanical and that of Civil Engineering, both of which have been in operation for the last twelve years, and sent many graduates out into the State. The course of professional studies in this school is strong and thorough, the professors able and earnest, the practice accurate and extensive, and the equipment comprises all the latest improvements in instruments and machinery.

THE GENERAL COLLEGE COURSE.

The general course is composed of such branches as conduce to liberal culture, and, at the same time, give a broad preparation for the future activities. It furnishes, in symmetrical completeness, such available knowledge as will serve as a basis for the work of the physician, druggist, merchant, teacher, journalist, etc. In short, the general course enables the student to attain the mastery of the principles underlying the enterprises by which the world is actually advancing. It aims to bring men into active sympathy with all human interests, and while gaining a liberal education, to become efficient as workers and influential as citizens. Since the sciences on which many of the industries rest are prominent in this course, it is called the General Course in Sciences related to the Industries.

Subjoined are the professors, teachers and other officers now employed.

A. S. WELCH, PRESIDENT,

Professor of Psychology and Sociology.

GEN. J. L. GEDDES, VICE-PRESIDENT,

Professor of Military Tactics and Engineering.

W. H. WYNN,

Professor of English Literature, and Science of Language.

C. E. BESSEY,

Professor of Botany.

A. THOMSON,

Professor of Mechanical Engineering, and Superintendent of Workshop.

F. E. L. BEAL,

Professor of Civil Engineering, and acting Professor of Zoology.

T. E. POPE,

Professor of Chemistry.

M. STALKER,

Professor of Veterinary Science.

J. L. BUDD,

Professor of Horticulture.

J. K. MACOMBER,

Professor of Physics, and Librarian.

E. W. STANTON,

Professor of Mathematics, and Political Economy.

S. A. KNAPP,

Professor of Practical and Experimental Agriculture.

D. S. FAIRCHILD,

Professor of Pathology, Histology, and Therapeutics.

MRS. MARY B. WELCH,

Lecturer on Domestic Economy.

MARTHA SINCLAIR, PRECEPTRESS,

Instructor in English, French, and German.

C. F. MOUNT,

Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering.

HERBERT OSBORN,

Assistant in Zoology and Entomology.

FREMONT TURNER,

Foreman, and Teacher in the Workshop.

E. D. HARVEY,

Assistant in the Chemical Laboratory.

J. C. HAINER,

Instructor in Mathematics and Book-keeping.

GEO. C. FAVILLE,

Assistant in Veterinary Medicine.

ERMINA ATHEARN,

Teacher of Instrumental and Vocal Music.

H. D. HARLOW,

Proctor.

ATTENDANCE BY COUNTIES FOR 1880-81.

COUNTIES.	YOUNG MEN.	YOUNG WOMEN.	TOTAL.
Adair.....	1	..	1
Adams.....	1	1	2
Andubon.....	1	..	1
Benton.....	4	..	4
Black Hawk.....	8	..	8
Boone.....	10	..	10
Bremer.....	5	1	6
Buchanan.....	2	1	3
Butler.....	1	1	2
Calhoun.....	2	..	2
Carroll.....	2	1	3
Cass.....	2	1	3
Cedar.....	9	6	15
Cerro Gordo.....	1	3	4
Cherokee.....	2	1	3
Chickasaw.....	1	..	1
Clayton.....	3	1	4
Clinton.....	8	..	8
Crawford.....	5	2	7
Dallas.....	4	2	6
Decatur.....	..	2	2
Delaware.....	1	4	5
Des Moines.....	3	..	3
Dubuque.....	2	..	2
Fayette.....	3	..	3
Floyd.....	5	6	11
Franklin.....	1	2	3
Fremont.....	3	..	3
Greene.....	2	1	3
Guthrie.....	3	1	4
Hamilton.....	3	..	3
Hancock.....	..	3	3
Hardin.....	7	1	8
Harrison.....	4	..	4
Henry.....	2	1	3
Humboldt.....	2	..	2
Iowa.....	1	..	1
Jasper.....	7	1	8
Jones.....	15	1	16
Keokuk.....	9	3	12
Kossuth.....	1	..	1
Lynn.....	4	..	4
Lucas.....	..	1	1
Lyon.....	1	..	1
Madison.....	1	1	2
Manaska.....	1	1	2
Marion.....	2	..	2
Marshall.....	5	3	8
Mills.....	2	..	2
Mitchell.....	1	..	1
Monona.....	1	3	4
Montgomery.....	3	1	4
Page.....	1	..	1
Palo Alto.....	..	1	1
Pocahontas.....	1	..	1
Polk.....	27	11	38
Pottawattamie.....	1	..	1
Poweshiek.....	5	1	6

ATTENDANCE BY COUNTIES—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	YOUNG MEN.	YOUNG WOMEN.	TOTAL.
Ringgold.....	1	..	1
Scott.....	13	1	14
Story.....	30	24	54
Shelby.....	3	2	5
Tama.....	1	..	1
Taylor.....	2	..	2
Wapello.....	1	..	1
Warren.....	1	..	1
Washington.....	..	1	1
Wayne.....	1	..	1
Webster.....	2	..	2
Winneshiek.....	2	1	3
Woodbury.....	1	..	1
Worth.....	1	..	1
La Salle, Ill.....	2	2	4
Deer Lodge, Mon.....	1	1	2
Adams, Neb.....	1	..	1
Buffalo, Neb.....	1	..	1
Galena, Ill.....	..	1	1
Scotland, Mo.....	1	..	1
Atchison, Kan.....	1	..	1
Martin, Minn.....	..	1	1
Clinton, Mo.....	1	..	1
Rice, Minn.....	1	..	1
Total.....	265	103	370

The per cent of industrial pursuits represented by parents who have sent their children to the Agricultural College for 1880 and 1881:

Farmers.....	55 per cent.
Mechanics... ..	10 per cent.
All others.....	35 per cent.

WANTS.

CHANGE SUGGESTED IN THE COLLEGE YEAR.

It has been evident for several years that the first of March which is the day on which the college year begins, is unfavorable to the gathering of a freshman class. While the entire college year should continue to occupy the same months as heretofore, leaving the long vacation to occur in winter, the middle of September would be far more convenient for the admission of new students. The summer schools in which students are prepared for our freshman class, very generally close before the first of September, while at the date of our present opening, the winter schools are still in session.

Moreover the college commencement which now occurs during the wet days and bad roads of November, would, under the arrangement

proposed, be held the first week of September, when the weather is more propitious and those who wish to attend the exercises are more at leisure.

In view of these facts the faculty have passed the following resolution, which they respectfully ask you to consider.

RESOLUTION.

Resolved, By the faculty that the board be recommended to make the following changes in the times of college terms: 1st. That the year be divided into three terms; fall, spring and summer. 2d, That the college year begin with the fall term. 3d, The fall term to begin the third Tuesday of September, and continue to the fourth Wednesday of November. Spring term to begin second Tuesday of March and end first Wednesday of June. Summer term to begin the Tuesday following and end the first Wednesday of September. 4th, The commencement day to take place upon the first Wednesday of September.

I need only add that all the above salutary changes can easily be made if the legislature will designate the fourth Wednesday of November for the close of each college financial year, and the Thursday following for the opening of the next year instead of the dates as fixed by present statute. The new division of terms proposed by the faculty would be quite as convenient for the various classes, while the entire academic year would be two weeks longer than the present one.

THE NAME OF THE COLLEGE.

The Board are probably aware that many outside parties have lately entered a public protest against the name which this institution now bears, and which it received some years before it became a national school. Such parties claim that the congressional law in declaring that the "leading object shall be to teach the branches of learning related to agriculture and the mechanic arts," makes its purpose cover two great series of industries, while the name designates but one. They urge that in this way, the public in general get the inevitable idea that the legal province of the college is to teach the branches related to agriculture only, that instruction in the branches related to the various mechanic arts is a misapplication of its endowment and that the graduates in mechanics or civil engineering are proofs that the enterprise is drifting away from its purpose. They hold, moreover, that the name, which gives only a partial conception of its work, operates as a serious hindrance to its popularity with a class of students who desire such a practical education as is within the meaning of the congressional law.

Now whatever force these views may have, it is a fact beyond question that if one of the two departments is to give its name to the entire enterprise, then the term *agricultural* is by far the most appropriate epithet the language can furnish, since it applies to the prevailing industry of the State. But if this name were to give place to another that should express the whole scope of the enterprise, I know of none which would answer the purpose so well as the word *industrial*. For the departments of agriculture, horticulture, veterinary science, mechanics and civil engineering are all branches of industry and the whole organization of the college seeks under the law that established it to promote industrial learning and industrial art.

The officers of the college will willingly accept, in this matter, the intelligent decision of the people of Iowa, and they desire in settling such questions, only that which will best forward the enterprise entrusted to their care.

PROFESSORS' HOUSES.

There are now three professors' houses belonging to the State and situated on the college grounds. One of these, the farm-house, is occupied by the Professor of Agriculture, another by the Secretary of the Board, and a third by the Professor of Mechanics. The lack of dwellings near at hand has compelled four of the professors to find homes for their families in the village of Ames. Now this compulsory residence two miles away, is exceedingly inconvenient to the officers and seriously detrimental to the college. A walk of four miles daily throughout the year in all conditions of highway and weather, is an oppressive addition to the year's work. Besides when the roads are precarious, these officers are absolutely prevented from attending important meetings held at the college in the evening. Thus a residence at a distance acts as a hinderance to the completeness of their professional work. The operations of an industrial school demand that its officers should be present early and late to answer a programme of exercises that fills all the hours of the day and often a portion of the evening.

For these reasons I recommend that the trustees ask the legislature to appropriate the sum of \$10,000, for the building of four professors' dwellings, to be located on the college grounds. Neat, substantial brick cottages, with a plain finish outside and in and having good cellarage, can be completed for \$2,500 each. Plans and specifications can be furnished when needed.

BOARDING COTTAGE.

Under a pressing necessity we are obliged to ask for the means to erect another boarding cottage for the accommodation of students. The Trustees urged the last legislature to grant the sum of \$6,000 to be expended in building cottages which should be occupied by students who desire to board at moderate rates. The sum actually appropriated (\$3,600) not being sufficient to cover the expense of putting up two separate buildings, was used to complete one double cottage capable of supplying rooms and board for thirty young men, and having the same capacity proposed for the two. The experiment thus tried has been successful in a marked degree. The rooms have been filled throughout the year, and good plain board with fuel and lights has been furnished at two dollars a week. More than half of this, and in some instances the whole of it, has been paid in work. Another cottage of the same dimensions could be filled at once, and it will be well if it can be finished so as to go into operation at the opening of the second term of 1882.

Besides the general demand for another cottage, there is a special reason which we ought to urge. The hour most suitable for meals in the other schools is quite inconvenient for farm work and practice in the special school of agriculture. It is, therefore, urgent that the students of that school should occupy a cottage by themselves where the meal time can be adjusted to meet the work assigned to them by the professor of agriculture. (See Prof. Knapp's report.)

The sum adequate to the erection of the proposed cottage is \$5,000.

SAFE FOR TREASURER'S OFFICE.

One of the unavoidable needs which the Trustees petitioned the last legislature to supply in fulfillment of the contract made with Congress, is a vault and safe for the Deputy Treasurer's office. The safe that has hitherto been used as a deposit for college and other funds, is neither fire-proof nor burglar-proof. The Treasurer is, however, compelled to keep in this money-box large sums of money belonging to the institution or to the students. I need not add that with such inadequate means for safety these deposits are kept at the constant hazard of serious loss. Every sound principle of business demands that provision for the security of the funds should be made at once. This is one of the items of expense which the college itself cannot legally meet. The national law expressly declares in section 3d of the act:

"That all the expenses incurred in the management and disbursement of the moneys received from the grant shall be paid by the State to which they belong out of the treasury of said State."

For which reasons we cannot do less than memorialize the General Assembly a second time to take such measures in the matter as business prudence clearly demands.

The value of the vault and safe required is estimated by experts to be \$1,500.

ENGINEERING HALL.

The present arrangements for the School of Engineering are by no means adequate to its necessities. The students in mechanics have their practice in the basement of the physical laboratory, where the room is too damp for the machinery and too small for the class. The Professor of Civil Engineering occupies a limited apartment on the first floor of the same building, and a small room for drafting in the attic, which will not hold the numbers that are to be taught. These important departments of the engineering school have outgrown their stunted accommodations, and justly ask for a building that shall be suitable for departments which have been established in conformity with the conditions of the congressional grant.

A building adequate to the needs of the engineering school can with rigid economy in work and the purchase of materials, be put up and finished for \$8,000. Carefully considered plans and estimates will be forth coming. (See reports of Professors of Mechanics and Civil Engineering.)

SHEEP BARN.

The successful beginning which the Professor of Agriculture has made in the sheep industry, creates another want in the form of a *sheep barn*. It will be impossible to care for and develop the promising flock which the farm now owns unless means are furnished for feeding and sheltering them separately from the other animals. Certainly the experiments proposed in this line of stock-raising will be of high value to the State. I therefore recommend that the General Assembly be asked to grant the sum of \$600 for this purpose.

EXPERIMENTAL CREAMERY, ICE-HOUSE, ETC.

The facilities for industrial education and experiment are expensive, but such collections of apparatus as the college funds can legally supply, are nearly complete. The Agricultural School cannot be instructed in the process of butter and cheese making without a small creamery building which will cost some \$600.

To the creamery must be attached a small ice-house and a room for cold storage costing \$400. These additions will be indispensable to the complete instruction to be given in dairying and its processes.

All of which I heartily join Professor Knapp in asking the legislature to grant.

Finally, both the departments of Agriculture and Horticulture are put to much inconvenience from a lack of house room for the families of their foremen. One cottage for each department would supply a need which has been felt for many years. Such cottages could be built for \$1,000 each.

(See reports of Professors of Agriculture and Horticulture.)

A. S. WELCH,
President.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

In presenting the following report it has been my purpose to make such a statement as would clearly outline the work of this department for the biennial period closing November 9, 1881.

INSTRUCTION IN AGRICULTURE.

The present college course in agriculture seems to meet the wants of such pupils as desire to become proficient in husbandry and have chosen this great department of industry for a vocation. The several studies pursued have been selected with a view to solve, in a practical way, the problems of the farm, from the standpoint of the owner or manager; and with the design of aiding him, as far as practicable, to become a wise observer and successful operator upon the farm. While it is not claimed that perfection has been reached, in a question so difficult of solution, it is thought that this course more comprehensively and successfully outlines the work of the agricultural student and traces the proper mean between simple skill and general theory than any that has hitherto been formulated. The pupil is regarded as the intelligent owner or manager of a farm, and the several problems that arise in farm improvement, drainage, stock-breeding and the dairy, in the soil and application of manures, in the production of the cereals and grasses and their economic uses in husbandry, are carefully discussed from this entirely practical standpoint.

Sufficient manual labor is given under a competent foreman to familiarize the pupil with the methods necessary to the successful application of principles involved and to give him a reasonable amount of skill.

It is not, however, presumed that the student in agriculture, after a course that has taxed his full energies, will be as skillful in ordinary farm industries, as the one who has spent an equal amount of time upon the farm; but the superior knowledge and mental discipline acquired are considered more than a compensation for any temporary lack in skill, and fully vindicate the wisdom of a thorough education for the farmer.

The following classes have been taught this year:

	NO. PUPILS.
1 class in agriculture.....	39
2 classes in dairying.....	28
1 class in stock-breeding.....	25

FARM EXPERIMENTS.

There are valid reasons for farm experimentation in connection with agricultural colleges.

1st. The practical demonstration of the superiority of a machine, a method of cultivation, a variety of fertilizer or product, of thoroughbred stock, etc., is a lesson of inestimable value to the student.

2d. Such experiments, if carefully conducted, are also of value to the entire agricultural portion of the State, and, under a proper plan of publication, would aid in systematizing agriculture in Iowa, and placing it upon well-defined principles.

To place the farm experiments upon a more definite basis, by direction of the Board, it was made a separate department under the Professor of Agriculture.

Forty acres of land were selected for field experiments, and six hundred dollars allowed for expenses, for fiscal year closing November 10, 1880, and eight hundred dollars allowed for year closing November 10, 1881.

All of this has been expended in preparing the soil and making some of the simpler experiments with corn, wheat, oats, potatoes, and green manuring.

For extended report of these I refer to annual report upon experimentation.

FURTHER AID TO EXPERIMENTATION.

I am well aware, the college can not afford, in justice to all, to place any large amount at the disposal of this department; perhaps one thousand dollars is the limit.

The field of investigation is so large, and the methods so expensive, that it will require considerable means to accomplish much. Experiments in drainage and fertilizers in corn, wheat, oats, and the grasses, with the methods of cultivation, in sorghum sugars, in ensilage, in the fodder plants, in the cutting, curing and storing of the grasses, in dairy products, and in improved stock of all kinds, should receive the careful and constant attention of at least one skillful foreman the entire year and of one farm hand—with team and implements—during the summer season.

Then there must be some expenditures for special apparatus and machinery; as for sorghum, ensilage, pulping beets for stock, cutting stalks or straw, creamery etc.: also for storage; as in ensilage pits, tight barns for preserving green clover etc. The law does not permit the use of interest fund for the construction of any building, therefore experimentation must receive some State aid. The least sum, in my judgement, that will meet the annual expenses of an agricultural experimental department, which does careful work, is \$2,000. A proportion of this amount, say one thousand dollars, should be provided by the State appropriation,

1st. Because, the whole amount could not be spared from college funds without detriment to other interests.

2d. Because many things must be done in the course of a year, the expense of which can not be met legally from interest fund.

3d. Such portion of the experimental work as is for the State at large, more especially than for the school, should be met by appropriations.

4th. To complete the work of experimentation in new varieties and ascertain their general value, it is necessary, after testing on the farm, to place them in the hands of practical farmers in different parts of the State and under different conditions in order that the final trial may be conclusive for the whole State. To such farmers as co-operate the samples should be sent free.

FARM.

Upon the assumption of my position as Professor of Agriculture, one of my first duties was to carefully inspect the farm, and ascertain the amount, variety and condition of the lands, and to determine their capacity for and adaptation to the purposes designed.

The following condensed statement presents the result:—

Meadow.....	40 acres.
Land under plow.....	104 acres.
Upland pasture (including yards).....	105 acres.
Bottom land pasture (subject to overflow).....	140 acres.
Wood and Timber lands.....	290 acres.
Total farm.....	679 acres.

The remaining lands are used for lawns and horticulture.

The small amount of meadow-land is explained by the fact that most of the hay for farm uses has hitherto been cut upon the lawns.

With the rapid growth of the trees and the increased number of

buildings, the farm must mainly depend, in future, upon its own resources; hence the immediate establishment of permanent meadows is of pressing importance.

This will tax every available acre of upland to its utmost. I desire, therefore, to emphasize the importance of not allowing any more encroachments upon the farm for buildings or other purposes.

WOODLAND.

So much of the valuable timber has been removed from woodlands, that if they were charged with their just proportion of expenses there would be no balance to their credit; I therefore recommend that the woodland account be incorporated with the general farm account.

To add to the available pasture, about ninety acres of woodland have been thinned and underbrushed, and the work should be continued as rapidly as practicable.

PASTURE.

One hundred and forty acres of the pasture and quite a proportion of the woodlands are subject to deep overflow, which renders them unavailable for stock in wet seasons.

The overflow was, in a measure, due to the tortuous channel of Squaw Creek, which flows through the grounds.

An appropriation was made to straighten this by excavating three canals upon the north and east of the farm. The canals were two rods wide, with a total length of 126 rods. The work was successfully accomplished to the marked advantage of the pasture.

The work of protecting the bottoms should be continued. It has been impossible to use the funds appropriated for this year, on account of high water. I therefore request that the sum of \$300 be appropriated for the ensuing year.

FENCES.

About two hundred and forty acres of the farm had never been entirely inclosed by fence; it was thought advisable to construct this at once, and to place all the fences upon the farm in good repair. Upon examination most of them were so decayed that it was found more economical to replace them with wire fences. In the execution of this plan, over seven miles of barbed wire fence have been constructed, and one mile of board fence thoroughly repaired. The

barn-yard fences—in all about 100 rods—have been replaced in a very substantial manner and painted.

About 100 rods of open ditch have been dug, and the whole farm placed in a general state of repair.

BUILDINGS.

In accordance with the appropriations of the last General Assembly, a convenient cattle-barn, swine-house, corn-cribs and poultry-house have been erected, adding greatly to the necessary conveniences in those departments. Other buildings are much needed to practically carry out the purposes of the farm.

MACHINERY.

At the commencement of my work the total machinery upon the farm scarcely amounted to \$150. Your liberality has enabled the department to purchase a complete assortment for practical work.

FARM STOCK—HORSES.

Among the first measures taken in this department was to dispose of the old horses and replace them with young half Clyde mares of substance and action, and secondly to secure a suitable stallion to commence a systematic course of breeding horses. The result has been highly satisfactory. The following horses are now upon the farm.

- 1 Clydesdale stallion.
- 1 imported Clydesdale filly.
- 8 brood mares (mainly Clyde or Norman).
- 3 fillys.
- 3 geldings.
- 5 colts.

CATTLE.

It was considered of the first importance to establish a well-defined policy in regard to the kind and quality of cattle to be bred.

The Short-Horns had already been selected to represent the beef-producing animals, and the Holsteins and Jerseys to represent dairy stock. This department has aimed to increase the number of thorough-breds and decrease the grades by selection, until no animal but the thorough-bred should be kept.

The following is the summary of stock:

Short-Horns.....	19
Holsteins.....	7
Jerseys.....	1
High grades.....	45
Common.....	45

SHEEP.

On account of insufficient accommodations for sheep, the Merinos have been sold and attention given to increasing and perfecting the flock of South-Downs, of which there are one hundred and four.

For grazing the lawns and utilizing material otherwise waste, this number should be somewhat increased, or another family of the Downs added. For this purpose I would call attention to the Shropshire-Downs as wool and mutton producers.

SWINE.

Every effort has been made to place the department in excellent condition, and I am able to report marked progress. The herd is perfectly healthy. Forty-four hogs and pigs are on hand, all Poland-Chinas. It should be the policy to select, improve and add by purchase other breeds, till model animals of several of the best breeds are kept.

DOES THE FARM PAY?

Some years the ledger may say it does and other years that it does not.

It is doubtful whether any agricultural college farm will pay as a strictly financial investment; and the same is true of every farm for experiment and instruction. The farm should be regarded as a piece of apparatus for instruction in certain lines of work, and for the demonstration of specific problems. Its profit cannot be determined by footings of ledger columns, but must be estimated by the values it adds to practical education.

The college farm should be a great object lesson, where the buildings, grounds and fences, each tree and shrub, the several domestic animals and the various cereals and grasses convey lessons to every student.

In another direction the farm pays. It has furnished labor to hundreds of young men who could not have obtained an education without it.

APPROPRIATIONS.

DAIRY BUILDING.

To provide suitable rooms for class instruction in the manufacture of butter and cheese upon the most improved methods will require a building with several rooms. It should combine all the essential and progressive features of the best dairy houses and be furnished with the most improved apparatus.

Such a building should have separate apartments for the manufacture of cheese, for setting the milk, for churning, and for the engine.

COLD STORAGE AND ICE-HOUSE.

A small building for storing fruit, butter and eggs upon the refrigerator plan would be of great advantage to the school and to the State;

1st. As a model to show upon how simple a plan the perishable products of the farm can be preserved and placed upon the most advantageous market.

2d. For the practical use of the boarding departments and to enable them to purchase and store supplies at the season when the lowest market had been reached.

SHEEP-BARN.

The necessity of keeping sheep separate from other stock is too well known to require discussion.

A building for this purpose is greatly needed. It should contain storage for hay, a wool-room, a floor for shearing, shelter for the sheep and a small root cellar.

COTTAGES FOR LABORERS.

Experience has shown that as a rule men with families are more experienced, faithful and contented on the farm than single men. They are also more permanent and economical. Your attention is invited to the imperative need of at least two cottages. One for the farm foreman and one for the stock hand.

FARM WORK.

The farm operations have been seriously retarded the present year, by the number of rainy-days and the immense rain-fall, which, with the lateness of the spring, has made farm work more difficult and expensive than usual. The farm suffered severely by the July fresh-

ets, in the destruction of pastures, meadow, and fencing. The loss in hay and fence was about \$600, in bridges, \$50, and in labor, \$100 during that month.

CROPS.

Wheat, oats, corn, and potatoes were largely a failure in Story county, owing to the causes above mentioned, and I estimate that, upon the College farm, the product was one-third less than it would have been in an average year. Corn in the field yielded forty-eight bushels per acre. Experimental corn ranged from eighty bushels in white to seventy-nine bushels in yellow, per acre.

Field oats produced forty-one and three-fourths bushels per acre; experimental oats, from twenty to sixty-five bushels.

The seventy-five varieties of potatoes yielded from ten to three hundred bushels per acre, according to variety.

REMARKS.

STUDENT LABOR.

The present system of manual labor—limiting the work in each department to the students pursuing related studies—has worked satisfactorily. If each student were graded upon the character and quantity of his work, basing the wages paid upon this, would go far toward solving the manual labor problem. While student labor is unprofitable from a financial standpoint, there are compensating advantages that vastly outweigh any considerations of profit.

1st. In an industrial school, student labor should be regarded as a part of the education and hence financially stands upon the same basis as any other department of instruction.

2d. It is impossible to acquire a practical knowledge of agriculture without an actual performance of some work.

3d. When the student ceases to labor he is related to the industries only in theory, and a tendency to gain wealth without labor is fostered.

4th. A reasonable amount of labor in connection with study adds to the health and vigor, promotes scholarship, and sends out to the world a broader and more practical man.

Respectfully submitted,

S. A. KNAPP,
Professor of Agriculture.

CONDITION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HORTICULTURE AND FORESTRY, 1881.

INSTRUCTION IN HORTICULTURE.

The recently inaugurated course in agriculture furnishes very good facilities for class instruction in horticulture.

In the freshman year instruction is given to the students in both the agricultural and scientific courses. No text-book is used. The topics are presented in lecture form with object lessons and illustrations. Careful notes are taken by each student, subject to after inspection and review.

Each recitation commences with a review and discussion of the points presented in the previous lesson. To avoid confusion as to the management and propagation of fruits, trees, plants, etc., each topic is completed before another is taken up. For instance, in the lessons in grape-growing the varieties suited to our climate are first taken up and the reasons given why other varieties fail to meet the requirements of our climate; modes of propagation are then considered, verified by object lesson and field inspection. Best modes of setting, training, pruning, laying down, etc., are then taken up in order. From the first to the last lesson, the idea is impressed that the value of all horticultural operations is as the thought put into it. In practice I find that a majority of the freshmen students get a clearer idea of the reasons for modes and methods in tree, shrub and plant-growing than laborers in commercial nurseries or orchards, as here it becomes a study pursued in consecutive order.

In the sophomore and junior years class instruction is only given to the students in the agricultural course. In the sophomore year forestry is first considered separately, the forest and ornamental trees are taken up, identified, and their relative growth, uses, and propagation discussed. This is followed by lessons on climatic modification; identification, management and propagation of shrubs, perennials, bulbs, flowers, etc.

In the junior year the students are prepared by their associate studies in the sciences relating to the industries to comprehend important principles of theoretical horticulture pertaining to vital force, germination, root and stem growth, climatic modification of

leaves, climatic adaptation, etc., intimately associated in our climate with perfect failure or varied degrees of success in all the operations of the propagating-house, the nursery, the orchard, and the garden.

During a large portion of the junior year the class meets from three to five times a week. As the class is relatively small, each topic and principle considered can be verified and impressed by field practice and observation.

As now arranged, the agricultural course furnishes excellent advantages for students desiring to ultimately join the thinly filled ranks of leaders and teachers of scientific agriculture and horticulture.

EXPERIMENTAL HORTICULTURE.

A detailed statement of the operations of the department in its various divisions would occupy considerable time and space. Such a report was given in 1879 and the advances made since that time have been outlined in bulletins, in the *State Horticultural Report*, and in the public journals.

At this time I wish to direct attention to the fact that as an experimental station we are yet in the formative stage. We lack age, we lack facilities, and we lack the requisite money required to make rapid advances in lines of experimentation so much needed by the State.

As to age it should be remembered that the plan for an experimental station was only outlined in my initial report of 1877.

As to facilities we have, with some aid from the legislature for which we are thankful, made some desirable advances in four years. Our serious lack at this time is a

COTTAGE FOR THE FOREMAN.

Not a laborer's cottage has yet been built on the college farm. All laborers required in the various horticultural lines of work, not performed by students, must live two miles from their work.

For four years the foreman of the department has been compelled to live in Ames and walk two miles to and from his daily work. The inconvenience and loss to the department will be obvious to all when the nature of our work is considered. Not only the foreman, but all other needed help, should reside on the ground. At present, however, I will only urge the appropriation of the amount asked for by the Board of Trustees for a house for the foreman. How to manage propagating-house and other lines of our work without help living nearer than two miles I surely do not know.

To our lack of needed money I wish to direct special attention.

DIRECT STATE AID.

In Europe the idea of founding and supporting experimental stations for the promotion of horticulture and forestry is a part of the general policy of all enlightened governments. England to-day supports ten such stations, in Australia and India, at an annual expense which our new Western States would think fabulous.

At home she has supported in a princely mannner for over a century the celebrated Kew Gardens, and the station at Brighton. In France, Germany, and even Russia, such stations have long been maintained and supplied with every needed facility irrespective of cost.

The older States east of us are now beginning to recognize the importance of experimental stations. New York has made an appropriation for this purpose of such magnitude that we would be glad to receive annually its twentieth part to infuse new life in our incipient work.

If such stations are regarded absolutely necessary in countries with equable climates, how much more are they needed in the newly settled prairie States with their fitful and peculiar intercontinental climate. So far, all our attempts to grow fruit, forest and ornamental trees, as well as shrubs and flowers, have been unsystematic experiments.

The first *systematic trial* of the most promising horticultural products of climates similar to ours in the old world, is now inaugurated on the grounds of the college farm. With needed facilities, and reasonably abundant means to defray expenses, results of inestimable advantage to the State might soon be attained.

We are continually met here with the question: "*Are not the college funds ample for the rapid prosecution of such work?*" Ten minutes given to the study of any one of the biennial reports of the college will exhibit the real facts.

After deducting the very moderate salaries of professors and teachers the amount of interest fund available for general expenses of all kind and character is about \$13,000 for each year.

To properly understand these general expenses it must be borne in mind that our so called college is in reality a well developed *industrial university*. From the above limited amount must come all additions to the library and museum, expenses of public rooms, caring for ornamental grounds, and providing for the general expenses and apparatus of a number of scientific and technical departments.

During the past year the board appropriated to the Horticultural Department the relatively large sum of \$1,490 as follows:

For general expenses.....	\$1,000
For tile draining.....	150
For wood specimens and fruit casts.....	340

As before noted, the distribution of this amount shows the department yet in a formative stage. The tile draining permitted by this appropriation is the first move I have been enabled to make in the direction of fitting our very wet land for tree and plant growing."

The appropriation for cabinet specimens has in like manner permitted the first moves toward furnishing a horticultural museum.

The expenditure of the \$1,000 for general purposes also will give evidence of the fact that the department is yet in its swaddling clothes. For the first time in its history, the department *now owns a team, wagon and harness*. For four long years the experimental station of the State of Iowa has *hired a team* as opportunity offered, to save the much needed money to make a start in experimental horticulture.

Aside, however, from such unusual expenditures as for team, school furniture, apparatus, etc., the ordinary expenses of the department for incidentals, salary of foreman, student labor, etc., are more than double the annual appropriation made by the Board. The excess must be met from the sales from the garden, and nurseries. If truly an experimental station *managed by the State, for the benefit of the State*, our surplus trees and plants should not be considered in the light of commercial products. From stations of this character in Europe and the English colonies, trees, scions and plants of great prospective value to the country at large, are entrusted for trial and report to parties of known experience and love for the work. *If advertised and sold* such novelties usually go into the hands of men with more money than horticultural experience and aptitude for the intelligent reporting of results. With this method of distribution, and abundant means at the command of the department as in European stations, rapid results might be reached in the way of trial of trees, shrubs and plants likely to prove of great value to the State. To illustrate: we have been able to propagate and distribute within the past two years, trees of very many of the best varieties of the apple grown in Russia, but we have not yet sent out a single tree of the Russian or north China pears; nor a single tree of the cherries, plums, apricots, peaches, shrubs, etc., of the northern steppes.

With our previous statements as to want of means the reasons will be obvious to practical propagators. From Moscow or other northern sections we can at moderate cost import scions of the apple in condition to grow. Scions of the other fruits, etc., named, fail to reach us in condition for successful propagation after a three or four months' journey. On the other hand small-rooted plants are obtainable in northern China, and at various points across northern Europe and Asia. The lack of needed means has alone prevented such importations except in the way of a few specimen plants which as yet furnish no stock for propagation worth naming.

Taken from any possible standpoint, I can only reach the one view; viz., in addition to the aid derived from the college fund, we need and must have an annual appropriation from the State of

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

if a respectable horticultural station be established in the near future on the college farm.

Respectfully submitted,

J. L. BUDD,
Professor of Horticulture.

REPORT OF THE PROFESSOR OF VETERINARY SCIENCE.

At the beginning of the present year, the department was changed from its old quarters in South Hall to the new rooms provided in North Hall. The department occupies six rooms; viz., one lecture-room, a museum, two offices, and two work-rooms. The room is ample for the present needs of the department, and well adapted to the work. The appropriation made by the Board of Trustees one year ago, for furnishing the rooms, has been expended. The furniture purchased consists of a book-case for each of the offices, one museum case, one secretary, three chairs, and three stoves.

The principal part of the instruction is given in the form of lectures. Three days in the week, two hours each are devoted to classroom work, and three hours daily during the remaining two. One half day is devoted each week to clinical work in which the class assists. This, together with museum work, attendance, when required, on animals belonging to the college farm, and answering a large list of veterinary inquiries occupies the time of the professor in charge. During the year, frequent calls have been made on the department, both by the Governor of the State, and private citizens, to investigate epizootics in various parts of the State. I have so far as possible responded to these calls, when there was satisfactory evidence that the disease was sufficiently serious to justify the trouble of making examinations.

Among the more destructive diseases with which I have met during the investigations, may be mentioned anthrax, splenic fever, glanders, and tuberculosis. I have made detailed reports on some of these outbreaks, one of which I submit herewith. For additional information on the nature of this work, I would call your attention to other reports I have published, and to the forthcoming report of the State Board of Health.

REPORT ON SPLENIC FEVER.

To JOHN H. GEAR, *Governor of Iowa*:

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to make the following report on the results of my investigation into the recent outbreak of disease among cattle in Audubon county.

In compliance with your request, I went to Audubon county on

September 19, and commenced the work of investigation. I was enabled to gather a pretty complete statement of facts concerning the outbreak, and was cordially aided by the owners of stock, and others, in making my examination. The disease proved to be *Splenic, or Texan fever*.

HISTORY.

On July 15th a drove of fifty-four Cherokee cattle was brought from Kansas City and placed in a herd of about two hundred and fifty native cattle. The natives belonged to farmers residing in Audubon, Carroll, Crawford and Shelby counties, and had been gathered up in small lots and put together on the open prairie under the care of a herdsman. The cattle all did well until the 8th of September, when the disease made its appearance among the native stock. Only one or two cases appeared the first day. These were soon followed by others and in twenty-four or thirty-six hours deaths began to occur.

A number of new cases were added each day, and at the expiration of twelve days, fifty-five animals had died. Among these were all ages and classes of cattle, from large steers to small calves. Some others were still sick, with little prospect of recovery, while a considerable number had either recovered from the disease or were convalescent. I was unable to ascertain the exact number that had taken the disease, but the herdsman thought one-half of the entire herd had been affected. Some of these had shown but slight indisposition for a few days, and then returned to apparently good health. Eight animals died during the twenty-four hours preceding my arrival. When I left there were signs of the disease abating its virulence.

NATURE OF THE DISEASE.

Splenic fever is a specific febrile disease, affecting, in the Northern States, cattle only, so far as I am able to learn.

It exists in a latent form in nearly all cattle reared in the low, malarial regions in the extreme southern portions of the United States. Though affecting but slightly, if at all, the growth and general health of these animals, they readily communicate the disease in a highly fatal form to Northern cattle when placed at pasture with them.

CONTAGION.

The reproductive elements of the disease seem to be contained in the bowel and kidney discharges.

Northern cattle can stand in the same car with Cherokee or Texas cattle, without appreciable danger. But when allowed to graze on pastures where these Southern cattle have been feeding or have been driven over, they readily contract the disease. Low temperature readily destroys the germs, so that after one or two hard frosts, infected pastures are rendered safe for the admission of healthy stock. After Southern cattle have remained North during the winter months, they are rendered innoxious. The virus apparently loses its vitality with a single transmission, for Northern animals that have contracted the disease in ever so virulent a form will not in turn transmit it to others.

The period of incubation varies greatly in different cases. In this outbreak, fifty-three days elapsed from the introduction of the Cherokee cattle till the disease made its appearance. It has been known to develop in two weeks, or less, from the time of exposure.

SYMPTOMS.

Marked elevation of temperature, reaching, in one case I examined, 107.5, pulsations from 100 to 135, respiration, 80 to 100, dullness and stupor; the animal isolating himself from the rest of herd, and standing with his back arched as if suffering from cold. In the early stages the surface of the body and horns is cold. This symptom alternates with rushes of fever. Ears pendant, and the nose resting almost on the ground. Slight cough accompanied with some frothy discharge from the nose, difficult locomotion, accompanied in some instances with partial paralysis of the posterior limbs, involuntary twitchings of the muscles over the shoulders and hindquarters, constipation, bowel and kidney dejections, tinged with blood. On the thin portions of the skin, drops of blood exude and become hard and firmly adherent. The hair looks dry and unhealthy, and there is pain on pressure over the region of the heart, and in some cases over the loins.

The eyes are intolerant of light, become milky in color; and in some instances total blindness ensues. In some cases death is preceded by profound coma, or stupor, in others the animal becomes frenzied and rushes frantically about.

In nearly all cases there is depraved appetite, the animal showing strong inclination to eat dirt, small stones and refuse matter. The average duration of the disease is three or four days. In a few instances animals died in an hour or two after they were known to be sick. Others lived six or seven days after the attack. In the cases that recovered, the aggravated symptoms began to disappear in the course of four or five days, and the animal gradually regained health.

POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES.

In a few moments after death the carcass becomes firmly rigid. If the animal be destroyed by cutting the large vessels of the neck, there is a free discharge of watery-like blood from both veins and arteries. The pale, watery condition of the blood is one of the most noticeable pathological conditions. There is usually a little swelling of the tissues in the inter-maxillary space, and occasional little vesicles filled with blood, immediately beneath the skin. With the exception of these slight alterations, the carcass, when the skin is removed, presents the appearance of healthy beef. The spleen is enormously enlarged, the weight varying from five to five and one-half pounds when the normal weight would not exceed two. Its tissues are engorged with dark colored blood, and the whole organ seems to be undergoing decomposition. The liver is about double its normal weight, in one instance weighing twenty-six pounds. Its tissues are reddish in color, with a slight tinge of yellow. The bile sack is enormously distended with a black mass of the consistency of thin mortar, and the bladder contains six or seven pounds of wine-colored liquid. The fourth stomach and the entire intestinal track are the seat of

occasional congested spots, and erosions of the mucous membrane. Considerable quantities of watery infiltration are found in the brain cavity, and the brain substance is congested and much darkened in color.

The surface of the heart, both external and internal, shows dark congested spots, and smaller discolored specks are occasionally seen on the peritoneum and especially that portion investing the uterus.

MICROSCOPIC.

But very imperfect microscopic examination could be made with the time and facilities afforded. I made several examinations of blood with uniform results. The white corpuscles were more numerous than in healthy blood, and were abnormally large. The red corpuscles had sustained loss of coloring matter, and appeared shrunken and crenated on their edges.

No bacteria or other organisms were discoverable with a magnifying power of six hundred and fifty diameters. This part of the investigation will be further pursued in the laboratory.

TREATMENT.

I found the curative measures that had been taken recourse to covered a wide range of the field of therapeutics. Some of these were based on the unique notions of the cause of the disease. One explanation for the outbreak, which had gained a good degree of popularity, was the presence of large numbers of "wood-ticks" on the animals. These had been carried from the Indian Territory by the cattle brought from that district and soon found their way to the other portion of the herd.

There was little satisfactory evidence that medication had been followed by any beneficial results. It is barely possible that in some instances cathartics had proved of advantage.

PRECAUTIONS.

In order to prevent as far as possible the further spread of the disease, I advise the removal of the native cattle to fresh pastures while the Cherokees should be kept on their present grazing grounds till after the appearance of frost. In this way all animals not already infected will escape; otherwise the loss would continue till the disease had extended to the entire herd. This, with the administration of alterative stimulants and febrifuge medicines, will doubtless materially diminish the ravages of the disease.

REMARKS.

In order to thoroughly satisfy the owners as to the nature of the disease and its origin, I had a healthy looking Cherokee steer, three years old, slaughtered and subjected to examination. All parts of the body, with the exception of the spleen, seemed to be in a perfect state of health. This organ showed unmistakable evidence of the disease. It was one-half above its normal weight, and structural changes were occurring in its tissues. This was but a single fact in corroboration of what has been often proven before.

All persons dealing in cattle should be reminded of the fact that the statute of Iowa makes them liable for all damages resulting from the introduction of Texas fever, as well as subjecting the offender to heavy fine and imprisonment.

Unintentional violation of the law sometimes occurs through the mistaken notion that Texas cattle only engender the disease. The facts are that a large area of the country outside of Texas furnishes the condition necessary for the development of the poison.

It is highly probable that other outbreaks will occur in the State if not already developed. Farmers should be on their guard and adopt precautionary measures so soon as the disease makes its appearance.

I am yours very truly,

M. STALKER.

Ames, Iowa, September 30, 1881.

I would call your attention to the advisability of providing accommodations for the clinical work that would obviate the necessity of bringing diseased animals into the same barn with stock belonging to the farm. If suitable buildings could be erected within convenient distance of the veterinary rooms, where animals could receive proper hospital care, it would add a valuable feature of instruction to the veterinary school. I would most earnestly recommend that you ask the State legislature at its next meeting to appropriate the sum of \$2,500 to be expended in the erection of such building. The President, in his report, will call your attention to other and smaller wants of the department. With these additions to our present facilities, we can offer advantages to the student of veterinary medicine superior to those of any other school in America. The increasing demands on the department for advice and personal examination into the causes of diseases among farm animals, indicates a growing interest in the cause of veterinary education, and a wider field of usefulness for the school in the future.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICS.

The number of students who receive instruction in the work-shops now averages about twenty. With this increase of attendance it has become impossible to carry on the work with the present equipment. A shaper and smaller engine lathe would allow a greater range of work and relieve the department for the present. It is very desirable that better accommodations be provided as soon as possible. The room now used for the mechanical laboratory being in the basement of the building occupied by the department of physics and chemistry, is damp, poorly lighted, and unfit for the purpose.

A building planned for the School of Engineering and supplied with all the modern improvements in machinery and tools, would relieve the teachers and add enthusiasm to the work. It is necessary to keep pace with other institutions of the kind which grant the same degree; otherwise our students will seek those colleges which offer better advantages in their accommodations and appliances for teaching.

The School of Engineering has been compelled to fit itself to the circumstances and get on the best way it could, while the States around us have made appropriations to advance this department of instruction. Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Kansas have had large appropriations. Illinois Industrial University received \$25,000 to build and equip a mechanical laboratory and drill hall, Ohio University \$9,500 for work-shops, and President Morton fitted up the shops of the Stephens Institute at an expense of \$9,500, giving this amount to the Institute. These figures show that the above named States have taken a long step in advance, and that we must be provided with the necessary funds or be compelled to fall behind. An appropriation of \$8,000 would, with the present apparatus, put the school in good working condition. I would therefore ask your Honorable Board to urge the legislature to make this appropriation at its coming session.

The plan of instruction in the department of mechanical engineering is theoretical and practical. The work for the student is laid out by drawings, a description of the processes given him, he then proceeds to execute the work under the instruction of the professor in charge and his assistant.

With careful training in this way a boy can make better progress

here in four years, than he could by the old system of apprenticeships, and at the same time receive a thorough drill in mechanical engineering.

The practical skill thus imparted, together with the theoretical training, is calculated to furnish men who can design and invent, who can superintend shops and factories, and not to make mere artisans. Another feature of the school is, that it is open to those who do not wish to pursue the course of mechanical engineering, but who wish to take special studies and the practical training. Several have already availed themselves of this privilege. One young man who spent one and a half years here, is now engaged at mechanical work at \$90 per month. The graduates of this department are all engaged in their profession. T. L. Smith is in Wausau, Wisconsin, at about \$1,000 per year; Willis Whited is engaged at the same place; C. H. Lee is a successful architect in Des Moines; W. G. McCannon is engaged putting up electric lights for Mr. Edison, and Fremont Turner is engaged as foreman in the Iowa Agricultural College work-shops.

A small sum expended in advertising the school would undoubtedly lead to a larger attendance.

The course in mechanical engineering is comprised under the following heads, it being accompanied by a thorough course in mathematics, physics, and other studies; machine drawing, descriptive geometry, principles of mechanism, analytical mechanics, resistance of materials, machine drawing and design, and prime movers. Space will not admit of a detailed statement of the course. Each subject, however, is taken up experimentally and theoretically; for example, under the head of prime movers, the proper curves for the vanes of wind engines, are discussed with examples of actual machines at work, their useful effect being determined. Experiments are made with steam engines having different valves, and steam working with different degrees of expansion. Steam boiler tests are performed, the amount of coal used per horse-power per hour is determined, and many problems which come in the line of the mechanical engineer.

WATER AND GAS WORKS.

Nearly all the water used by the institution is raised by two wind engines, one fourteen and the other sixteen feet in diameter. These engines were invented here, and made by the students in the mechanical department. They are made mostly of iron, are strong

and very efficient machines, and would probably supply water at all times if there were sufficient storage room in the main building.

The gas works are J. D. Patten's system, the gas being made from naphtha; they work well, are easily managed, and make good gas. With the present holder, gas has to be made every day: this makes it more expensive. If the holder were large enough to contain 10,000 feet, including the time it requires to make the gas, it would last about one week; this would reduce the expense of manufacture. I think that considerable could be saved by making gas from coal. The freight between this and Chicago almost doubles the price of naphtha, and a good quality of coal for the manufacture of gas can be bought near here for about four dollars per ton.

Respectfully submitted,

A. THOMSON,

Professor of Mechanical Engineering.

REPORT OF THE PROFESSOR OF BOTANY.

Early in the year the collections and apparatus belonging to the Department of Botany were removed from the building heretofore occupied, to the rooms set apart for them in North Hall, since which time the instruction of classes and the work of the department have been carried on in the last named building. The rooms are very conveniently arranged for the purposes for which they were designed, and enable the work of the department to be satisfactorily done. Room No. 9 has been fitted up with proper cases for the protection and preservation of the herbarium and the other specimens belonging to the botanical cabinet. These specimens have been placed in the cases, and some progress has been made in the work of arranging and labeling. Room No. 10 is occupied by the histological laboratory, and is supplied with tables, chairs, cases, blackboards and charts. The apparatus used in the study of the minute structure of plants is preserved in a case made for the purpose, occupying one side of the room. Room No. 11 is used for lecture and class-room purposes. It can easily accommodate ninety students, and if the need should arise, this number may readily be increased to one hundred or more. Each chair is provided with a broad arm for use in writing notes, or in the dissection and examination of specimens. A large blackboard, extending across one side of the room (forty-one feet), and seven feet in width, has recently been finished. All the rooms are heated by stoves, that in the lecture room being a large, hard-coal stove, while the others are designed for burning wood. Opaque curtains have been hung in all the windows, so that the light may be perfectly controlled.

The work of the year, in addition to the superintendence of the construction of the cases, tables, etc., mentioned above, and the labor of moving the material belonging to the department, consisted for the most part of instruction of various classes in botany. During the first term of the year seventy-four students pursued this branch, requiring an average of a little more than three and one half hours of instruction a day. During the second term there were one hundred and twenty-one students in botany, requiring an average of three hours of instruction each day. In addition to this, instruction was

given three days each week to twenty-three students in landscape gardening, during the last half of the term.

The nature of the work of instruction in botany, it will be seen from the following statement, differs quite considerably from that in most other colleges. The attempt has been made to unite practice with the lecture-room and class-room work, and, so far as possible, to point out at every step in the work, the economic bearings of the scientific principles and laws discussed. The beginner in the study was sent out first to collect and make careful drawings of leaves, buds, stems and flowers. In this way the gross anatomy of many common plants was made familiar to the student. This was followed by a course of carefully prepared lectures, upon the structure and physiology of plants. Beginning with one of the simplest plants, with the aid of specimens and blackboard sketches, its structure, manner of obtaining food, mode of nourishment and reproduction were carefully given. A plant of a little higher organization was taken up next, and so on until the highest plants were reached. In this way the student passed along regularly from the simple structures, with their simple and easily understood physiology, to those of the greatest complexity, thus gaining a good general knowledge of vegetable anatomy and physiology.

The sophomore students, in the first term, were instructed in the analysis and classification of the flowering plants, and each one was required to collect his own specimens from the fields and gardens and thus to acquire a knowledge of the habits and appearances of growing plants. The same students, in the second term of the year, received instruction in the minute anatomy of plants, and the class-room work was supplemented by a course of work in the laboratory in which each student took up the actual examination of the protoplasm, cells, and tissues which make up the substance of the plant. An excellent foundation was thus laid for the subsequent study of the deeper problems in vegetable physiology.

The junior students were first instructed in vegetable physiology, and then taken on to the investigation of the lower plants, especially those which have been found to be injurious to cultivated plants and domestic animals. The regular laboratory practice in which the student examined each plant for himself, enabled him to obtain a much more clear and definite notion of these important organisms than would have been possible in any other way.

The instruction in landscape gardening was confined mainly to the discussion of those general principles of the art which underlie its application in any part of the country. One practical problem, taken for the most part from the college grounds, was given to each student, who prepared a plat, accompanied by estimates and directions for the work.

Some time was given during the year to the investigation of those parasitic organisms which cause the disease known as the rust of grains and other plants. The results I hope to publish soon.

During the year many inquiries upon botanical subjects were received from farmers, gardeners, and others, which were duly answered, generally by letter, sometimes through the public press.

The more important additions to the collections in this department are the following:

(1) Four hundred species of Southern plants, (2) about two hundred species of Iowa plants, (3) one hundred and fifty species of Arizona plants, (4) two hundred species of fungi, (5) one hundred and eighty species of sea-weeds, (6) and in addition, a number of small collections aggregating about one hundred and twenty species from various parts of the West, making, in all, about twelve hundred and fifty species.

Of important apparatus, and other material, may be mentioned, a set of botanical charts and a sciopticon for the lecture-room, a new objective for one of the microscopes to replace an old worn out one, a large lot of paper for mounting the herbarium specimens, and an additional glass case for the cabinet.

The total value of the collections and apparatus under my charge, as per inventory taken November 3d, is \$2,562.75.

Respectfully submitted,

C. E. BESSEY.

November 5, 1881.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY.

The general chemistry of the first term, sophomore year, embraces manipulating chemical apparatus, handling and making gases, studying the properties of different chemical elements and their compounds. Qualitative analysis, commenced about the middle of the first term, is continued through the year. The student receiving chemicals, minerals, etc., to determine the elements of which they are composed. The course is very thorough, and no student can go on to the junior year who is unable to analyze correctly inorganic substances. Analyzing chemical reactions and solving problems form an important part of the class work. Three recitations a week are held in the first term, and two in the second; laboratory work two afternoons a week during the year.

In the junior year the student commences by analyzing quantitatively pure chemicals, and as soon as he has acquired sufficient skill analyzes paints, alloys, minerals, cast-iron, water, etc. The second term's work in the laboratory is a continuation of the first, and includes, also, organic analysis, embracing such substances as hay, milk, uric acid, sugar, etc. The class work in the first term consists principally in working out methods of analysis suitable for compounds whose composition is given. During the second term organic chemistry is studied. Two afternoons a week are required for laboratory work during the first term, and three in the second, but the laboratory is open during the whole day, and as each student has a separate desk he can spend as much extra time in the laboratory as his other studies permit.

In the second term of the year a course of lectures on domestic chemistry is delivered to the young women of the junior class.

In the senior year, first term, lectures are given on agricultural chemistry, embracing such topics as chemistry of soils and plants, manures, forcers, foods for domestic animals, etc.

Those students who desire can take a special course in chemistry by dropping certain specified studies and giving an equivalent amount of extra time to chemistry. This course commences at the beginning of the junior year, and is carried through the senior.

The text-books used in the sophomore year are Barker's College Chemistry and Appleton's Qualitative Analysis. Junior year,

Fresenius' Quantitative Analysis, Bloxam's Chemistry, Organic and Inorganic. Special course in chemistry: Cook's Chemical Philosophy, Sutton's Volumetric Analysis and Schorlemmer's Chemistry of Carbon Compounds. Senior veterinary, Atfield's Chemistry, general and pharmaceutical.

As a sample of student work I give the analyses of drinking waters made by some of the junior class this year. Most of this work was duplicated, and I consider it reliable. I have also thought best to add those made by myself for the State Board of Health:

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSES OF DRINKING WATERS.

Expressed in parts per million—1,000,000.

WHERE TAKEN FROM.	Free ammonia.	Albuminoid ammonia.	Nitrogen as nitrates and nitrites.	Chlorine.	Suspended matter.	Hardness.	Solid matter after evaporation.	Loss on ignition.	Solid matter after ignition.	When collected.	BY WHOM MADE.
Ames, well No. 1.....	.....	.....	10.2	4.55	.....	323	.....	.....	428.0	.....	J. H. Patten and O. C. Peterson.
Ames, well No. 2. . . . .	.....	.....	0.4	0.90	.....	229	498.0	.....	374.0	.....	E. A. McDonald and C. M. Coe.
College, well No. 1.....	.....	.....	9.0	2.50	.....	303	.....	.....	380.0	.....	J. H. Patten and O. C. Peterson.
College, well No. 2 . . . . .	.....	.....	0.2	2.59	.....	286	264.0	.....	246.0	.....	E. A. McDonald and C. M. Coe.
College, well No. 3.....	.....	.....	1.6	3.55	.....	310	.....	.....	300.0	.....	J. H. Patten and O. C. Peterson.
College, well No. 4, from top.....	.....	.....	2.4	0.50	.....	243	.....	.....	261.0	.....	J. H. Patten and O. C. Peterson.
College, well No. 4, from bottom.....	.....	.....	2.4	1.50	.....	280	.....	.....	340.0	.....	J. H. Patten and O. C. Peterson.
Slough, well.....	.....	.....	0.4	0.50	.....	258	446.0	.....	408.0	.....	E. A. McDonald and C. M. Coe.
Mt. Pleasant, well No. 1.....	.....	.....	40.0	105.00	.....	643	1033.0	.....	996.0	.....	E. A. McDonald and C. M. Coe.
Mt. Pleasant, well No. 2.....	.....	.....	14.8	40.90	.....	380	409.0	.....	458.0	.....	E. A. McDonald and C. M. Coe.
Dakota, well No. 1, Wheatland.....	.....	.....	0.4	0.09	.....	729	3594.0	.....	3302.0	.....	E. A. McDonald and C. M. Coe.
Montgomery, creek.....	.....	.....	1.0	0.45	.....	243	324.0	.....	268.0	.....	E. A. McDonald and C. M. Coe.
Pond water.....	.....	.....	0.8	8.50	.....	111	.....	.....	246.0	.....	J. H. Patten and O. C. Peterson.
Muscatine, river water.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	14.5	100	142.0	48.0	99.0	.....	Prof. T. E. Pope.
" river water.....	.....	.....	.....	1.25	46.0	200	200.0	34.0	256.0	.....	Prof. T. E. Pope.
" water.....	.....	.....	.....	1.80	.....	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	Prof. T. E. Pope.
" river water.....	.....	.....	.....	1.70	83.2	157	242.0	32.6	209.4	.....	Prof. T. E. Pope.
" water.....	0.040	0.400	.....	2.75	381.4	79	682.0	04.0	518.0	.....	Prof. T. E. Pope.
Kaccoon, river water, Des Moines	0.026	0.180	.....	1.95	8.5	143	157.0	11.6	146.4	.....	Prof. T. E. Pope.
Burlington, river water.....	0.014	0.310	.....	2.90	153.0	107	361.0	41.8	319.2	.....	Prof. T. E. Pope.
Davenport, river water.....	0.063	0.320	.....	1.35	30.4	129	285.0	81.4	203.6	.....	Prof. T. E. Pope.
Clinton, river water.....	0.027	0.280	.....	4.70	.....	100	268.8	48.0	223.2	.....	Prof. T. E. Pope.
Muscatine, well water.....	.....	.....	.....	178.50	.....	657	927.0	.....	797.0	.....	Prof. T. E. Pope.

To determine whether a water is suitable to drink, chemists look principally at the amount of albuminoid ammonia; when this is less than 0.08 in the million we say the water is good, and when it exceeds 0.15 it is unfit to drink. In the case of river waters the albuminoid ammonia was generally high, but comes from decaying vegetable, and not animal matter. Pond and slough waters were both found to be very bad. A large amount of chlorine is indicative of the presence of animal matter or sewage, but in these cases it comes from common salt, and the large quantity present furnishes a strong argument against those who think our inland State requires it as a manure. The nitrates and nitrites are not in themselves harmful, but indicate that the water may have been previously contaminated with organic matter which has been destroyed by filtration, etc. The nitrogen was determined by the indigo process. A high degree of hardness renders a water unfit for domestic purposes, but is not unhealthy. One degree of hardness corresponds to one part of carbonate of calcium, or its equivalent in other salts in parts per million.

Quite a number of well waters must be condemned from the large amount of albuminoid ammonia, but they are from either shallow wells or else wells where the surface water has easy access.

Ames well water No. 1 was taken from the old town well situated at the corner of the two main streets, and several privy vaults are within fifty feet. The ground slopes toward the well from the street, and surface water can find easy access; this well is deep, and would furnish good water if the surface water were kept out. Ames well water No. 2 was taken from a well seventy feet deep, and is excellent water. College well No. 4 is forty feet deep, with a garden on one side distant three feet; the two samples show the difference between the water drawn by a bucket from the top, which is poor, and that pumped from the bottom, which is fair. College well No. 3 is fifty feet deep, but filled with surface water. College well No. 1 is twenty-five feet deep. The well water from Dakota was the worst analyzed, and contained sulphuretted hydrogen; this well was planked.

T. E. POPE.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS.

The facilities for giving instruction in physical science have improved very much in the past biennial term. In the departments of electricity and magnetism the cabinet is particularly well supplied. The large dynamo-electric machine placed in the mechanical workshop, together with the electric lamp and other apparatus accompanying it, afford superior opportunity for students to attain proficiency in this important branch of science. Last winter I received from Mr. Edison several of his carbon electric lamps for lighting by incandescence. This year I have purchased several of Mr. Crook's tubes for studying what is known as the "fourth state of matter." I also wish to mention the little "Griscom Electric Motor" which has been recently purchased. This little instrument is a marvel in its way for illustrating the facility with which electricity can be turned to practical uses. We have also added a fine large electro-magnet, a lifting coil, several magneto call bells, telephones, and various other pieces of apparatus for illustrating the telephone, telegraph, and other recent electrical inventions. The value of the apparatus in the physical cabinet now amounts to more than five thousand dollars, and every year many valuable pieces are added. The great advances now being made in electrical science render it imperative that we shall if possible keep abreast of the times by supplying our cabinet with new pieces for illustrating these late inventions as soon as possible. Our laboratory is much in need of a good induction coil; no cabinet of philosophical apparatus is complete without one. Such coils can be had now much cheaper than formerly. One which will answer all our purposes can be purchased now for about \$150, while the same would have cost twice as much a few years ago. I also desire to supply the laboratory next year with some of *Faure's* secondary batteries for "*storing*" or "*accumulating*" electricity. These batteries are a recent invention, and promise to be of incalculable value in the future. By their use wind-power, water-power, steam-power or any other source of energy can be "stored" up and set free as electricity when wanted, and made to feed electric lights, drive sewing-machines or do any kind of work. In order to make these and other necessary purchases, and pay the

running expenses of the department, an appropriation of about \$500 is necessary.

The advance course in mathematics and physics now affords a superior opportunity for such students as desire, to get special instruction in these branches. Under the present arrangement, mathematics is studied during the junior year and physics during the senior year. Two afternoons per week are required of laboratory work. Experiments are performed in mechanics, heat, electricity, and magnetism; the greater portion of the time being given to electricity. Lectures and recitations are held three times each week. Most of the matter is given in lectures, though for a portion of the time Jenkins's Electricity is studied as a text book; and the whole is supplemented by references to subjects to be investigated in the library. It is the intention to make the instruction so far practical that the student can soon prepare himself for practical engineering. The lectures comprehend the following subjects:

1. Elements of physical manipulation and methods of research.
2. Method of finding probable error of observation.
3. Problems in mechanics and gravity.
4. Problems on center of gravity.
5. Calculus applied to discussion of gravitation and center of gravity.
6. Gravitation applied to the solar system.
7. Problems in electricity, including telegraphy, telephone, electric motors, dynamo-electric machines, and other topics.

The course in physics preparatory to this occupies two years, during which the students are required to complete Ganot's Physics, in which all the topics are studied usually included in courses in natural philosophy.

I would respectfully request that some member or members of the Board be appointed as committee on physics, with whom the head of the department can feel free to consult on matters of interest to that branch.

Very respectfully submitted,

J. K. MACOMBER,
Professor of Physics.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

Under the changes made by the Board at their last annual session, and with larger rooms and better facilities, the classes in domestic economy have just completed a satisfactory year's work. Sixty-one young ladies have been under my instruction this year, and all have manifested an interest which has made teaching them a constant pleasure.

SPRING TERM'S WORK.

On Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, each week, the freshman girls prepared dinner for one and sometimes two tables in the college dining-room. The bill of fare and the material needed to prepare it were furnished me by the steward. I received exactly the same amount and quality of provisions that were used in the large kitchen for an equal number of persons at other tables. I copy as a sample the programme of meals cooked by my classes the first week: March 22, roast beef, potatoes, tomatoes, apple pie. March 23, roast beef, potatoes, tomatoes, apple dumplings. March 24, boiled beef, potatoes, boiled onions, blackberry pie. I kept a record of the entire term's work, which the Board can examine if it pleases them so to do.

The sophomore class attended a weekly lecture in the Department of Domestic Economy. They were required to write essays on such subjects as "Education Necessary to the Skilled Cook," "Slovenliness a Sin," "Best Methods of Hanging and Grouping Pictures," "Carpets or no Carpets?" etc., etc., which were read and discussed in class. At the close of the term they were given a thorough examination, in writing, on the lectures.

FALL TERM.

The junior class have worked by divisions three afternoons a week in the new rooms prepared for the department in South Hall. These rooms are comfortable and convenient, and the young ladies have enjoyed their work thoroughly. That it has been profitable as well as pleasant is beyond question. We have been able to dispose of a considerable amount of the food cooked, among the students and the professors' families. The class has supplied yeast regularly to all the families on the farm. We have also sold bread and yeast to the

boarding cottage. Cake, pies, salads, bread, and biscuits, have been sold and uniformly approved as first-class.

That the Board may have a clearer idea of the work done, and the method of instruction, I copy a few specimen questions from those given to the juniors for a written examination at the close of the term's work. Of course these questions cover but a fraction of their actual practice:

Meat—Effect on raw meat of cold water.

Effect on raw meat of hot water.

How to make stock, and why.

How to roast meat, and why

How to boil meat, and why.

How to broil meat, and why.

What meats should be cooked rare?

What meats should be well cooked?

Eggs—Composition of eggs. Why is silver discolored by egg. Their comparative value as food, and methods of cooking them.

Bread—What must flour contain to make it fit for bread making? What is meant by vesciculation? Mention some of the most common adulterations of flour and bread, and give the reasons for their use. What is the most common method of vesciculation? Give the conditions necessary to success in bread making. Reasons why bread retains so much moisture.

The Potato—Its history, food value, and methods of cooking.

MARY B. WELCH

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING.

The basis of this course of study is laid by a systematic drill in algebra and geometry during the freshman year. In the sophomore year, first term, plane trigonometry and land surveying are taught in the class-room, and the latter is supplemented by work in the field, where the student becomes acquainted with all the manual portions of the business, and acquires proficiency in the use of the chain, compass, transit, level, and other instruments. Notes are kept of the data taken as in actual work, and from these the areas are calculated and the fields platted. In the second term, descriptive geometry, spherical trigonometry and analytical geometry are begun, and the latter two, finished. In the former two recitations or lectures are given, in addition to which the student prepares twenty plates of drawings (twelve by eighteen inches), each consisting of some special graphical problem which involves one or more of the general problems of descriptive geometry. By this means mechanical drawing is practiced at the same time that its underlying science is studied. Spherical trigonometry occupies three recitations per week during the last eight weeks of the term. During this term, railway surveying is studied in two recitations per week, and two afternoons in the field per week, laying out curves, setting slope stakes, etc.

In the junior year the course becomes more strictly technical. During the first term are taught the principles of the construction of water-works, sewers, retaining walls, and other combined structures. As nearly as possible all the problems investigated in the class-room are taken into the field and staked out upon the ground. In pure mathematics, calculus is taught during the term, there being five recitations per week. Descriptive geometry is continued in much the same manner as before, only dealing with the higher problems of stereotomy, shades and shadows, perspective and isometric. About twenty plates of drawings are prepared.

In the second term analytical mechanics and the strength of materials occupy five recitations per week. During this term also a practice survey of a portion of a railway is undertaken, and the engineering of the work carried as far as is possible without the actual construction. The line is run, the curves put in, the profile taken, the grades determined upon, and it is then cross-sectioned and left ready for the

contractor. The notes of the work are kept exactly as in actual practice, and from them a profile and plan are drawn, including also the more important topographical features of the adjoining lands.

During the senior year the student devotes himself to the higher problems of engineering, such as strength and stability of arches and suspension bridges, the construction of bridge and roof trusses and girders, and the laying of foundations. A portion of this year also is given to the designing of structures and calculations of their strength, with detail drawings of the same; in a word, the office work of a constructing engineer.

A course in astronomy is included in the department in the second term of this year. It is partly descriptive and partly mathematical, extending as far in the latter as the determination of latitudes and longitudes and the laying out of a true north and south line by observing the meridian transit of a star.

During the past year the students in the senior class in civil engineering, accompanied by Prof. Mount, made an excursion, during the summer vacation, to Burlington and St. Louis, to inspect bridges and other engineering works, being furnished with free passes over the lines of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad to Des Moines and return, and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy to Burlington and back, also obtaining reduced rates on the Diamond Joe line of steamers to St. Louis and return. The class have also constructed a Howe Truss bridge upon the college grounds, thirty-two feet in length, calculating the strains, designing the parts and making and putting them together, and the structure is now used for travel.

The department is well furnished with field instruments, consisting of three transits, two levels, one compass, chains, tapes, rods, poles, etc. The text-books used are Gillespie's Land Surveying, Hencks's Field Book for Engineers, Shreve on Bridge and Roof Trusses, Stoney on Strains, Allen on Dock Walls; while many others of a similar character are kept in the library for reference.

The pressing needs of the department are for more commodious rooms. Many of its recitations are now held in rooms used for other classes, and the two that are occupied by it exclusively are too small, and not well adapted to its purposes. A new building for the school of engineering such as is needed by both its departments, would place it upon the same footing in regard to room that it already is in other appliances.

F. E. L. BEAL.

Professor of Civil Engineering.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY.

This course is begun in the second term of the freshman year by the study of descriptive zoology, in which are discussed the external forms, habits and geographical distribution of the various members of the animal kingdom. In the first term of the sophomore year the general subject of comparative zoology is taken up, including the true relations of the different branches of the animal world, their external and internal structure, and their more important physiological functions, the whole term being taken up with the invertebrates. The first half of the second term of this year is devoted to the vertebrates and a study of the laws of development, the origin of species, etc. The second half of the term is occupied with the subject of general and economic entomology; special attention being paid to those insects which have proved injurious to the farmer and gardener. The life-history, as far as known, is examined and the various remedies and checks that have been found efficacious, are suggested. It is thought that by this means much accurate and useful knowledge upon this highly important subject may be diffused throughout the State. Students who leave this college carry with them a knowledge of the habits of many of our most injurious insects, and are prepared to undertake the study of others, and devise remedies for their ravages. In addition to the class-room work of this year, each student is required to collect, prepare and identify a certain number of specimens from some department of the animal kingdom. These specimens are then deposited in the museum. During the last term of the year, the student spends one afternoon, or three hours of each week, in the study and identification of specimens in the laboratory.

During the first term of the junior year, the student spends one afternoon in each week in the laboratory in the dissection and study of typical forms of animal life. In the second term of this year the study of comparative anatomy is taken up in a course of lectures extending through the whole term. The general and special facts of biology and the anatomical structure of various organisms are discussed with as much minuteness of detail as the time will admit, followed by a *resume* of the subject in which the evolution of the different systems of organs is traced from their earliest beginnings to

their most differentiated forms. The whole is supplemented by a short course upon embryology, in which the development of the ovum is traced and compared with those forms already discussed.

The department has an outfit of ten compound microscopes and two simple dissecting microscopes, with which the students are allowed to work, and whose use is fully taught. The library, to which the students have access every day, has a fair supply of books bearing upon zoological topics, among which are the following: Harris's Insects, Carpenter's Comparative Physiology, Owen's Comparative Anatomy, Gegenbaur's Comparative Anatomy, Huxley's Anatomy of the Invertebrata, Darwin's Origin of Species, Descent of Man and Variation of Plants and Animals under Domestication, etc. Jordan's Manual of the Vertebrates of North America is used in identifying specimens.

Ample facilities will be afforded to students who may wish to pursue any special line of zoological or anatomical research. During the past year one young lady student has made a special study of birds, in relation to their food habits, and has ascertained some important facts, and her final thesis upon this subject is a valuable paper.

The museum occupies a large room on the third floor of the south wing of the main building. It includes mounted specimens of a few mammals; several hundred birds representing the avian fauna of the State; a large collection of reptiles in alcohol; a small collection of fishes; the best and largest collection of insects in the State, and a small but typical collection of other invertebrates. A set of the "Ward Models" illustrating the principal larger fossils, and a cabinet of mineralogical specimens are of service in the study of geology. There are, besides, the following collections in process of formation: Sets of the eggs and nests of birds; the brains of vertebrates; skulls of mammals and skeletons of vertebrates.

During the college year the museum-room is used as a laboratory in which students in zoology make a direct study of specimens. Tables and chairs to accommodate twenty students at once are provided, and the room is open three afternoons a week for work. Visitors are admitted to the museum every afternoon from one to five o'clock.

F. E. L. BEAL.

Acting Professor of Zoology.

DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE AND LANGUAGE.

In a college in which the leading object must be to teach the branches of knowledge that are related to the industries, the old classical course cannot prevail. In the absence of this we have built up a literary department in which the aim has been to secure, as far as possible, the same results of refined discipline and culture which were aforetime thought to be the exclusive property of the polished tongues of antiquity. English Literature, pre-eminently, under judicious management, has been found to subserve these ends. We have a literature that has a longer history than that of Greece or Rome; a literature that has passed through as many brilliant epochs, and has furnished as many masterpieces in all branches of the literary art as any language in the world.

In the drama, for example, we should not hesitate to pronounce the great masters of this species of composition of the age of Elizabeth at least equal to the dazzling company of dramatists that made the age of Pericles illustrious in Greece. In epic poetry, Milton and Tennyson may be studied with quite as much profit in the way of culture as Homer or Virgil; and certainly the great galaxy of historians and essayists of our mother tongue, if inferior to those of antiquity in subtlety and breadth of linguistic resource, are vastly superior in the amount of material at their disposal and the philosophical skill with which it is handled.

Nevertheless, these advantages cannot be secured except by some adequate method. To realize this in a scientific curriculum, where of necessity the studies relating to the industries must take the precedence and largely absorb the time and energies of the student, was, at first, a difficult problem. But it soon became apparent that the *direct study* of a masterpiece, under the watchful comment of the teacher, the student furnishing his own summary, was the surest route to the largest results in the briefest time.

Some fruitful epoch is selected, and after sweeping through it in a series of lectures designed to restore as far as possible the under currents of feeling and sentiment determining the social life of the times, one or more of the literary representatives of the era are taken up for direct study, the student being constantly incited to deep and sympa-

thetic communion with the mind of the author. *Mind to mind*—that is the motto. Brooding over the page and giving the imagination time and motive to make its deepest soundings in “the best thoughts of the best minds,” the enthusiasm is not slow in kindling, and not unfrequently marked revolutions in the intellectual life are effected. The refining and elevating influence of such study cannot for a moment be doubted.

Thus, at intervals, the classes yield themselves to the magic spell of the great literary artists from Chaucer to Tennyson, never omitting to recognize Shakespeare’s preempted right as the towering genius of all letters to the uppermost place in their regard. The juniors having made language an instrument to get at the “best thoughts,” are prepared, as seniors, to enter upon the study of language as an end; and, therefore, their last term is devoted to

THE SCIENCE OF LANGUAGE.

In English literature the student discovers that the great literary artists work their wonders through the skill they have over language, and the strange witchery they are able to impart to words. Accordingly language itself becomes now a subject of curious interest to him and he is introduced to the wide and varied field of philological research which the science of language has of late years laid open.

The discoveries and generalizations in this branch of scientific research have equaled in number and brilliancy those of the so-called practical sciences which have so adorned and distinguished our age; and the subject is even fraught with greater interest by as much as the mystery to be solved is dropping familiarly from our tongues, and has a most intimate relation to the thoughts and emotions of the human soul. A word! What is it? How did men in the far off primitive time, just emerging, perhaps, from the brute stage of their existence, come to use articulate language as a means of expressing their ideas? Once originated, what are the laws of change in language, through which from a common center all the countless dialects of this great Babel of ours crept out into all the habitable corners of the globe? What has language to say on race affinities, and the distribution of races over the earth; and on the perplexing question of man’s place in nature, and the religious and philosophical problems that are now dividing the world? These and many other points of thrilling interest are suggested in the course of our discussions, as inseparably wrapped up in the mystery of the simplest word we use. This study

deals with all languages on the face of the earth, and is as much interested in the obscure dialects of remote Islanders and Hill Tribes as in the most polished erudite languages known among men. It is co-ordinate in the ground it covers with Comparative Mythology and Sciology—topics now of absorbing interest, and promising to be of revolutionary import in the civilized world. Hereafter the study will be prosecuted in a course of lectures which will avoid as far as practicable the learned processes of the specialist—which are for the most part beyond the reach of students, and will deal wholly with such results as bear upon the practical necessities of life. At the same time independent researches will be encouraged both in this branch and in English Literature; and a suitable number of departmental books will be accessible in the library upon which the student is expected to do work corresponding to the “laboratory work” elsewhere required of the industrial classes.

In the science of language it is not necessary that the student have a knowledge of any other language than his own, although from the prevailingly analytic habit of the English language it were well for him if he could at least have an accurate elementary knowledge of an inflected literary tongue such as the

LATIN.

Accordingly I have charge of the freshmen in a one year's course in Latin, in which a good foundation is laid, and two books of Cæsar and one of Virgil are read. The Science of Language has quite revolutionized our methods of studying the classic tongues, and in teaching I have endeavored to avail myself of all the new light coming in from this quarter, so that the student at last carrying the results of his drill in Latin up into the Science of Language will find himself fully abreast with the times.

Nor have I omitted to tie up in the same thread of continuous literary labor a brief course in

HISTORY

For the ladies of the sophomore class. Generally, some portion of European history, either leading to, or directly occupied with, the Sixteenth Century, the great era of the Teutonic Renaissance, or the French Revolution as intimately related to the next great period of literary revival in England, is sufficient to exhaust the nine weeks devoted to this study.

Keeping pace with this work of mine are the labors of my efficient and accomplished assistant, Miss Martha Sinclair, in

RHETORIC, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND ENGLISH COMPOSITION,

Running through the freshman, junior and senior years, and aiming in all cases to secure such knowledge and skill in these branches as will serve the student in the practical affairs of life. I take great pleasure in speaking in the highest terms of the valuable services of Miss Sinclair in this department, to which she adds also the onerous duties connected with the supervision of the young ladies of the school.

W. H. WYNN.

REPORT OF LIBRARIAN.

I am able to report our library in a flourishing condition. Every year its efficiency and value increases so that it may be properly looked upon as one of the important forces of the college. During the present year the number of volumes added is two hundred and fifty—of which about two hundred were obtained by purchase. If we add to this the periodicals not yet bound, it will make the total about 330. The total number of books in the library exclusive of pamphlets and duplicates is now 4,500. Counting pamphlets and duplicates which will be available for exchange the number is more than 6,000. It should be noted here in justice to the library, that its actual cost and value are much greater than would appear from the number of volumes, as compared with most libraries. We have few government reports which usually figure by thousands in the enumeration of libraries. There are not more than a dozen books in the whole lot which could be called "trash," and they are sent here gratis. The most valuable works in science, agriculture, mechanics, literature, and history, as well as the standard encyclopedias and books of reference, can be found upon our shelves. It should be noticed here that books on scientific and technical subjects cost much more per volume than works on literary and popular topics. A large portion of our library is made up of works costing from three dollars to twenty-five dollars per volume. As an illustration I might mention Audubon's "Birds and Quadrupeds of North America," eleven volumes at \$20 per volume. The same amount of money would purchase five or ten times as many works on standard literature. "North American Sylva"; "British Birds" by Morris; "Lowe's Fern's," and many more might be mentioned which are finely illustrated with colored plates, and are necessarily very expensive works. Within the past biennial term, thirty volumes of standard works upon political economy have been purchased. We have completed our file of the Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England. We are getting the new British Encyclopedia as fast as published, and have recently exchanged our old American for the latest edition of the American Cyclopedia. As we have the old Encyclopedia Britannica, and also Chambers', our list of reference books is tolerably good.

It is our endeavor to make the library of the greatest value possible to teachers and students. To this end the room is kept open from 2 to 4:45 p. m., and from 7 o'clock to 9:45 p. m., in the evening, except Saturday and Sunday, when the hours are somewhat different. With this arrangement excellent opportunity is given for reading and investigation. The most prominent newspapers are constantly on file. None but the best periodicals are taken, and it is our policy to continue taking the same year after year, so that when bound they furnish permanent and valuable sets.

The following is a complete list of periodicals taken during 1881:

Mind, quarterly.

Westminster Review, quarterly.

Edinburgh Review, quarterly.

London Quarterly.

British Quarterly.

Quarterly Journal Microscopical Science.

Gardener's Monthly, monthly.

American Journal of Microscopy, monthly.

Eclectic, monthly,

Botanical Gazette, monthly.

Journal Franklin Institute, monthly.

Popular Science Monthly, monthly.

American Journal of Science, monthly.

Wallace's Monthly, monthly.

Canadian Entomologist, monthly.

Blackwood's Magazine, monthly.

Philosophical Magazine, monthly.

Science Gossip, monthly.

Veterinarian, monthly.

Live Stock Journal, monthly.

The Dial, monthly.

Papilio, monthly.

State Register, daily.

Michigan Farmer, weekly.

Rural New Yorker, weekly.

Country Gentleman, weekly.

Nation, weekly.

Living Age, weekly.

Scientific American and Supplement, weekly.

Nature, weekly.

Engineering, weekly.

Botanische Zeitung, weekly.

Gardeners' Chronicle, weekly.

London Times, weekly.

Dubuque Herald, weekly.

The following have been donated to the library:

Anamosa Eureka.

Charles City Intelligencer.

Floyd County Advocate.

Oskaloosa Herald.

Nevada Representative.

Ames Intelligencer.

Vinton Eagle.

Christian Register.

The Standard.

Mitchell County News.

Cedar Rapids Republican.

Monticello Express.

Muscatine Journal.

Independent.

Fayette County Union.

Christian Advocate.

Official Gazette of Patent-office.

New England Journal of Education.

Grocers' Criterion.

The Advance.

Story County Herald.

Journal of Speculative Philosophy.

The most of our periodicals are obtained through a subscription agency, by which we save \$25 or \$30 per year.

Early in the year lists of books to be purchased for 1881 were sent to the prominent book-dealers for bids. The offer from Jansen, McClurg & Co., of Chicago, being most favorable it was accepted. These books were selected on recommendation from the heads of departments of the college. The amount of money expended is a little more than one thousand dollars.

The work required in the library of the assistants is of such a nature that it is very important that changes be made as seldom as possible.

An assistant librarian should be able to quickly find any book asked for, and it requires a long term of service to be able to do this. The attendant should be able to guide students in their researches in various subjects. This requires a familiarity with the resources of the library which few can expect to attain. Besides this the labor required in keeping the records, classifying and labeling books, arranging pamphlets, covering books, and various other duties cannot be learned in a short time. I recommend that in every case, when possible, a lady of the junior class be appointed second assistant with the expectation of promotion to first assistant for the senior year. By pursuing this policy the library will always be under a capable corps of assistants. It is desirable that an appropriation of at least \$1,000 be made for the library for 1882.

I respectfully recommend Miss S. E. Smith for first assistant, and Miss M. McDonald for second assistant for 1882.

Respectfully submitted,

J. K. MACOMBER, *Librarian.*

REPORT ON THE SANITARY CONDITION OF THE COLLEGE.

To the Board of Trustees of the Iowa Agricultural College:

The Health Committee beg leave to submit the following report of sickness occurring in the college building during the college year of 1881.

Whole number of cases four, consisting of: Pleurisy, one case; parotiditis, one case; intermittent fever, one case; tonsilitis, one case.

The total number days of sickness twenty-one, distributed through the year as follows: March, two; July, one; August, one.

Of these four cases, one was due to exposure on the way to Ames, leaving, therefore, three cases arising in the college representing eleven days of sickness. The committee recommend an appropriation of one hundred dollars (\$100), for sanitary purposes.

This report is submitted without comment.

Very respectfully,

D. H. FAIRCHILD,

Chairman of Sanitary Committee.

FINANCIAL MATTERS

AND

PROCEEDINGS OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES

APPROPRIATIONS OF EIGHTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

REPORTS of the committee appointed to superintend the expenditure of the several appropriations of the Eighteenth General Assembly for buildings and repairs.

To the Board of Trustees:

Appropriations were made for the following buildings; for agricultural, veterinary and botanical buildings; for two boarding cottages; for feeding barns; for corn-cribs, poultry and swine houses; for repair of domestic economy building.

At as early a date as practicable after the appropriations were made, measures were taken to let the contracts for the erection of the several buildings. It was found that the sum of \$3,500 was not sufficient to erect two separate buildings, and that it would be more economical, both in cost of construction and after management, to combine the two in one building. The use of the boarding cottage for one year has demonstrated the wisdom of this course. As thus arranged, the contract for the construction of the agricultural, veterinary and botanical building, the boarding cottages, the feeding barns and the corn-cribs was let to F. S. Whiting, of Des Moines, within the limits of the amounts appropriated. Most excellent work was done by the contractor and the several buildings are models of plain and substantial structures and represent an economical investment of money.

The improvements on the building for domestic economy and the construction of swine and poultry houses were under the direct supervision of your committee, who gave to it such attention as the work required. The expenditure of the appropriation for current repairs was under the direction of different committees as the work required, but for convenience, is here reported.

The following itemized statement of expenditures, with the vouchers are herewith submitted.

Respectfully,

S. A. KNAPP,

Committee.

EXHIBIT A.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from State Treasurer on account of appropriation for the new agricultural, veterinary and botanical building.....\$6,000 00

EXPENDITURES.

1880.			
Vou. 1.	July 3.	To paid F. S. Whiting for labor and material.....	\$ 500 00
Vou. 2.	July 28.	To paid F. S. Whiting for labor and material.....	500 00
Vou. 3.	Aug. 6.	To paid. F. S. Whiting for labor and material.....	784 60
Vou. 4.	Aug. 17.	To paid Marshalltown Printing Company.....	5 00
Vou. 5.	Sept. 18.	To paid F. S. Whiting for labor and material.....	1,140 75
Vou. 6.	Oct. 9.	To paid John Watts for advertising.....	4 00
Vou. 7.	Oct. 29.	To paid F. S. Whiting for labor and material.....	1,109 00
Vou. 8.	Nov. 10.	To paid G. H. Wright for committee services.....	111 50
Vou. 9.	Nov. 10.	To paid H. G. Little for committee services.....	39 48
Vou. 10.	Nov. 10.	To paid F. S Whiting for labor and material.....	652 50
Vou. 11.	Nov. 11.	To paid W. G. McConnon for labor.....	8 95
Vou. 12.	Nov. 14.	To paid R. R. Merrill for labor.....	3 63
Vou. 13.	Dec. 14.	To paid <i>State Register</i> for advertising.....	12 60
Vou. 14.	Dec. 21.	To paid F. S. Whiting for labor and material.....	451 00
1881.			
Vou. 15.	Jan. 14.	To paid F. S. Whiting for labor and material.....	614 15
Vou. 16.	Jan. 15.	To paid Jno. Dixon for committee services.....	4 75
Vou. 17.	Oct. 10.	To paid Castle & Spaulding for plastering, etc.....	15 00
Vou. 18.	Nov. 9.	To paid college workshop for making seats.....	25 49
Vou. 19.	Nov. 9.	To paid college book department for expenses.....	1 10
Vou. 20.	Nov. 9.	To paid J. B. Sherwood for slating.....	15 00
Vou. 21.	Nov. 9.	To paid W. J. Wicks for labor.....	1 50
			<u>\$6,000 00</u> <u>\$6,000 00</u>

EXHIBIT B.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from State Treasurer on account of appropriation for boarding cottages\$ 3,500 00
By transfer from domestic economy appropriation..... 206 50

EXPENDITURES.

1880.			
Vou. 1.	July 3.	To paid F. S. Whiting for labor and material.....	\$ 500 00
Vou. 2.	July 28.	To paid F. S. Whiting for labor and material.....	375 00
Vou. 3.	Aug. 6.	To paid F. S. Whiting for labor and material.....	917 00
Vou. 4.	Sept. 18.	To paid F. S. Whiting for labor and material.....	297 10
Vou. 5.	Oct. 29.	To paid F. S. Whiting for labor and material.....	187 10
Vou. 6.	Nov. 10.	To paid F. S. Whiting for labor and material.....	342 00
Vou. 7.	Dec. 14.	Te paid F. S. Whiting for labor and material.....	450 00
1881.			
Vou. 8.	Jan. 14.	To paid F. S. Whiting for extras.....	144 00
Vou. 9.	Jan. 14.	To paid F. S. Whiting for labor and material.....	394 30
Vou. 10.	March 1.	To paid F. D. Basket for labor and material.....	70 00
Vou. 11.	March 7.	To p id F. Basket for labor and material.....	11 25
Vou. 12.	March 19.	To paid G. B. Laseur for labor and material.....	4 00
Vou. 13.	May 28.	To paid Bingham & Co. for hardware.....	3 28
Vou. 14.	May 1.	To paid sundry persons for labor.....	2 15
Vou. 15.	Nov. 9.	To paid college workshop for labor.....	9 33
			<u>\$3,706 50</u> <u>\$3 706 50</u>

EXHIBIT C.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from State Treasurer on account of appropriation for domestic economy building\$ 460 32

EXPENDITURES.

1880.					
Vou. 1.	Aug. 18.	To paid Bosworth & Co. for paints and oils	\$ 29 00		
Vou. 2.	Aug. 19.	To paid Nichols & Maxwell for drawing material	70		
Vou. 3.	Aug. 19.	To paid J. Heighon for painting	40 00		
1881.					
Vou. 4.	Jan. 11.	To paid O. P. Stuckslager for labor and material	29 45		
Vou. 5.	Sept. 15.	To paid E. Barstow & Co. for paints and oils	40 57		
Vou. 6.	Sept. 15.	To paid Wright & Ives for hardware	6 30		
Vou. 7.	Sept. 15.	To paid J. F. Eckard for painting roof, etc	16 56		
Vou. 8.	Sept. 16.	To paid sundry persons for labor and material	15 30		
Vou. 9.	Sept. 16.	To paid sundry persons for labor and material	2 80		
Vou. 10.	Sept. 27.	To paid E. Barstow & Co. for paints	6 88		
Vou. 11.	Sept. 27.	To paid E. Barstow & Co. for wire cloth for screens	6 48		
Vou. 12.	Oct. 1.	To paid college workshop for labor and material	59 78		
	Nov. 9.	To amount transferred to boarding cottage	206 50		
			<u>\$ 460 32</u>	<u>\$ 460 32</u>	

EXHIBIT D.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from State Treasurer on account of appropriation for feeding barns... \$ 800 00

EXPENDITURES.

1880.					
Vou. 1.	June 29.	To paid Farm Woodlands for material	\$ 21 00		
Vou. 2.	June 29.	To paid F. S. Whiting for labor and material	424 00		
Vou. 3.	June 29.	To paid G. B. Laseur for painting	18 00		
Vou. 4.	June 29.	To paid Jno A. Basket for labor	8 60		
Vou. 5.	June 29.	To paid F. S. Whiting for labor and material	200 00		
Vou. 6.	Aug. 6.	To paid F. S. Whiting for labor and material	101 00		
Vou. 7.	Aug. 19.	To paid D. S. Bosworth & Co. for paints	12 00		
Vou. 8.	Nov. 10.	To paid F. D. Basket for labor	7 50		
1881.					
Vou. 9.	Jan. 14.	To paid F. S. Whiting for labor and material	7 90		
			<u>\$ 800 00</u>	<u>\$ 800 00</u>	

EXHIBIT E.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from State Treasurer on account of appropriation for corn-cribs, poultry, and swine houses.....	\$ 1200 00
By amount rebate C. & N. W. R. R.....	47 66

EXPENDITURES.

1880.				
Vou. 1.	June 18.	To paid freight on lumber.....	\$ 31 90	
Vou. 2.	June 18.	To paid freight on lumber.....	35 67	
Vou. 3.	June 21.	To paid sundry persons for labor....	187 88	
Vou. 4.	June 23.	To paid Wright & Child for hardware	88 58	
Vou. 5.	June 29.	To paid Farm Woodlands for lumber.....	46 50	
Vou. 6.	July 3.	To paid Lamb & Sons for lumber	370 35	
Vou. 7.	Aug. 6.	To paid F. S. Whiting labor and material	225 00	
Vou. 8.	Nov. 11.	To paid Jno. A. Basket for labor	6 00	
Vou. 9.	Dec. 4.	To paid F. S. Whiting for labor and material.....	50 00	
Vou. 10.	Dec. 4.	To paid Lamb & Sons for lumber	78 85	
1881.				
Vou. 11.	Feb. 10.	To paid freight bills on lumber.....	17 40	
Vou. 12.	Feb. 14.	To paid L. D. Winchell for labor	50 00	
Vou. 13.	March 19.	To paid Wright & Child, hardware.....	2 84	
Vou. 14.	April 11.	To paid Lamb & Sons for lumber	24 90	
Vou. 15.	Nov. 9.	To paid Lamb & Sons for lumber	31 79	
			<u>\$1,247 66</u>	<u>\$1,247 66</u>

EXHIBIT F.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from State Treasurer on account of appropriation for State contingent fund, 1880.....	\$ 1,000 00
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EXPENDITURES.

1880.				
Vou. 1.	May 4.	To paid E. W. Stanton's expenses at Fort Dodge.....	\$ 6 70	
Vou. 2.	June 2.	To paid G. W. Bassett salary to May 13.....	180 75	
Vou. 3.	June 15.	To paid freight bill on paint....	2 94	
Vou. 4.	June 23.	To paid Wright & Child for repairing tower roof.....	16 13	
Vou. 5.	June 27.	To paid sundry persons for labor.....	25 75	
Vou. 6.	June 28.	To paid Nichols & Maxwell's bill....	2 55	
Vou. 7.	June 28.	To paid Lamb & Sons for lumber.....	61 55	
Vou. 8.	June 28.	To paid Bingham & Co's bill.....	3 55	
Vou. 9.	June 28.	To paid Geo. B. Laseur for labor.....	43 11	
Vou. 10.	July 2.	To paid L. D. Winchell for labor.....	9 00	
Vou. 11.	July 27.	To paid Moore & Moore for paints ..	54 75	
Vou. 12.	Aug. 4.	To paid college workshop for labor.....	3 33	
Vou. 13.	Aug. 14.	To paid M. H. Kistler for labor.....	4 00	
Vou. 14.	Aug. 17.	To paid Jno. A. Basket for labor.....	10 00	
Vou. 15.	Aug. 19.	To paid D. S. Bosworth & Co's bill.....	22 50	
Vou. 16.	Aug. 19.	To paid Lamb & Sons' bill.....	9 45	
Vou. 17.	Sept. 21.	To paid Lamb & Sons for repairing farm-house.....	28 00	
Vou. 18.	Sept. 21.	To paid Wright & Child for repairing farm-house.....	3 13	

1880				
Vou. 19.	Nov.	10.	To paid Geo. B. Laseur for painting.....	\$ 47 48
Vou. 20.	Nov.	10.	To paid F. D. Basket for labor....	35 00
Vou. 21.	Nov.	10.	To paid Lamb & Sons for lumber	2 25
Vou. 22.	Nov.	10.	To paid D. S. Bosworth & Co's bill....	12 65
Vou. 23.	Nov.	10.	To paid Lamb & Son for lumber.....	38 65
Vou. 24.	Nov.	10.	To paid Wright & Child's bill	4 00
Vou. 25.	Nov.	14.	To paid E. W. Stanton's expenses.....	8 70
Vou. 26.	Nov.	14.	To paid E. W. Stanton's expenses.....	6 20
1881.				
Vou. 27.	Jan.	13.	To paid G. W. Bassett's bill.....	25 25
Vou. 28.	Jan.	16.	To paid F. S. Whiting for lumber.....	3 52
Vou. 29.	Feb.	23.	To paid W. L. Apgar for calcimining.....	94 00
Vou. 30.	March	1.	To paid sundry persons for labor.....	20 25
Vou. 31.	March	7.	To paid Frank Spalding for labor.....	3 75
Vou. 32.	March	19.	To paid Lamb & Sons for lumber.....	6 80
Vou. 33.	March	19.	To paid Wright & Child's bill.....	1 98
Vou. 34.	May	24.	To paid W. S. Lindsay for labor... ..	3 00
Vou. 35.	May	24.	To paid G. H. Wright for committee expenses.....	3 00
Vou. 36.	May	30.	To paid Lamb & Son's bill.....	18 95
Vou. 37.	June	4.	To paid college book department for expenses.....	70
Vou. 38.	April	23.	To paid Nichols & Maxwell for drayage.....	2 00
Vou. 39.	June	11.	To paid Lamb & Sons for lumber.....	11 68
Vou. 40.	June	14.	To paid Ed. Whalen for labor.....	26 75
Vou. 41.	June	17.	To paid L. D. Winchell for labor.. ..	12 00
Vou. 42.	June	29.	To paid O. P. Stuckslager for labor.....	50 00
Vou. 43.	July	22.	To paid Lamb & Sons for lumber.....	32 00
Vou. 44.	July	22.	To paid permanent improvements.....	14 50
Vou. 45.	Aug.	18.	To paid to L. D. Winchell for labor.....	18 00
Vou. 46.	Nov.	3.	To paid college workshop for labor.....	3 32
Vou. 47.	Nov.	9.	To paid college workshop for labor.....	38 51
Vou. 48.	Nov.	9.	To paid college workshop for labor.....	19 72
Vou. 49.	Nov.	9.	To paid E. Barstow & Co. for material.....	8 20
				<u>\$1,000 00</u> <u>\$1,000 00</u>

EXHIBIT G.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from State Treasurer on account of appropriations for State contin-
gent fund, 1881\$ 1,000 00

EXPENDITURES.

1881.			
Vou. 1.	May	26.	To paid freight bills on oil.....\$ 4 18
Vou. 2.	June	15.	To paid Hawkeye Oil Company for paints and oils..... 151 97
Vou. 3.	June	2.	To paid freight bills on paints... .. 4 17
Vou. 4.	July	26.	To paid Heath & Milligan for paints, etc..... 84 67
Vou. 5.	July	23.	To paid freight bills on paints, etc..... 1 93
Vou. 6.	Sept.	12.	To paid O. P. Stuckelager for labor..... 3 75
Vou. 7.	Aug.	11.	To paid Lamb & Sons for lumber 5 10
Vou. 8.	Aug.	2.	To paid Bingham & Co. for hardware..... 21 22
Vou. 9.	Aug.	11.	To paid Barstow & Co. for paints.... .. 18 23
Vou. 10.	Aug.	4.	To paid Wright & Ives for material..... 4 45
Vou. 11.	Aug.	18.	To paid book department for expenses... .. 17 55
Vou. 12.	Sept.	17.	To paid Heath & Milligan for paints 39 76
Vou. 13.	Sept.	17.	To paid Holland & New for material.... .. 207 45
Vou. 14.	Aug.	16.	To paid sundry persons for labor, painting..... 321 23
Vou. 15.	Sept.	16.	To paid L. D. Jackson for labor..... 1 00
Vou. 16.	Sept.	1.	To paid E. Barstow & Co. for material 3 15
Vou. 17.	Sept.	12.	To paid Lamb & Sons for lumber.... .. 38 50
Vou. 18.	Sept.	13.	To paid W. G. Wright for paints..... 60
Vou. 19.	Sept.	19.	To paid horticultural department for repairs..... 11 55
Vou. 20.	Nov.	21.	To paid Heath & Milligan for paints..... 36 60
Vou. 21.	Oct.	4.	To paid college workshop for repairs..... 14 70
Vou. 22.	Nov.	9.	To paid college workshop for repairs..... 5 29
			<u>\$1,000 00</u> <u>\$1,000 00</u>

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

(FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOV. 10, 1880.)

The following are the receipts and expenditures on account of the different college funds for the year ending November 10, 1880.

PERMANENT ENDOWMENT FUND.

RECEIPTS.		DR.	CR.
Balance from last year			\$71,742 87
Amount from sales of college lands.....			9,899 05
EXPENDITURES.			
Total amount paid State Treasurer for investment.....	\$81,641 92		
	81,641 92*	81,641 92	

CONTINGENT PRINCIPAL FUND.

RECEIPTS.			
Balance from last year.....			2,520 00
Amount from G. W. Bassett, college land agent.....			3,600 00
Amount transferred from interest fund to replace money borrowed.....			1,040 00
EXPENDITURES.			
Amount invested by G. W. Bassett in mortgages.....	3,200 00		
Amount expended.....	3,200 00		
Amount unexpended.....	3,960 00		
	7,160 00	7,160 00	

CONTINGENT FUND.

RECEIPTS.			
Balance from last year.....			5,802 30
Amount from leases of Sioux City lands....			2,100 47
Amount from interest on contingent principal fund.....			186 89
Amount from interest on sundry notes.....			73 57
EXPENDITURES.			
Paid freight bill and telegram.....	25		
Amount expended.....	25		
Amount unexpended.....	8,162 98		
	8,163 23	8,163 23	

INTEREST FUND.

RECEIPTS.			
Balance from last year.....			434 60
Amount from G. W. Bassett, college agent.....			34,079 43
Amount from State Treasurer, interest on investments.....			4,931 66
Total receipts.....			39,445 69

EXPENDITURES.

Amount transferred to contingent principal fund.....	\$ 1,040 00	
Paid for farm department.....	1,821 79	
Paid for department of farm experiments.....	614 64	
Paid for department of ornamental garden.....	300 60	
Paid for department of chemistry.....	193 15	
Paid for department of mechanics.....	235 56	
Paid for department of farm improvements.....	950 00	
Paid for department of horticulture.....	1,020 20	
Paid for entomology ..	253 92	
Paid for experimental kitchen.....	433 14	
Paid for library.....	1,398 23	
Paid for civil engineering.....	74 76	
Paid for museum.....	97 63	
Paid for chemical laboratory furniture.....	38 76	
Paid <i>College Quarterly</i>	393 61	
Paid for physical laboratory.....	655 09	
Paid for military department.....	402 92	
Paid for botany.....	369 38	
Paid for salaries	25,067 63	
Paid for printing office.....	113 37	
Paid for chapel exercises.....	350 00	
Paid for veterinary department.....	271 74	
Paid for contingent expenses.....	1,807 26	
Paid for furniture for public rooms..	206 72	
Paid for fires and lights.....	740 64	
Paid for creek improvement.....	500 00	
Amount expended.....	39,370 74	
Amount unexpended.....	74 95	
	39,445 69	39,445 69

STATE TREASURER.

Balance from last year—lands sold.....	71,742 87
Amount from same source in 1880.....	9,899 05
Total debit....	81,641 92

MORTGAGE RECEIVABLE.

Balance from last year.....	1,800 00
Amount sent G. W. Bassett for investment, loan No. 5.....	500 00
Amount sent Bassett for investment, loan No. 4.....	1,600 00
Amount sent Bassett for investment, loan No. 3.....	1,100 00
Total amount invested	5,000 00

BILLS RECEIVABLE.

Balance from last year	1,696 65	
Notes received during 1880	210 00	
Total notes received	1,906 65	
Notes paid during the year.....		1,554 40
Amount of notes on hand..		352 25
	1,906 65	1,906 65

CREAMERY BUILDING.

Balance from last year..	112 53
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SCHOOL BOOKS.

Balance from last year.....		\$ 86 61
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SEED APPROPRIATION.

Balance from last year.....		141 67
Amount expended for seeds.....	\$ 141 67	
	<u>141 67</u>	<u>141 67</u>

FURNACE PIPING APPROPRIATION.

Balance from last year.....		150 00
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LAUNDRY.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from students, board department, and others.....		921 86
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EXPENDITURES.

Paid for supplies, fuel, water, and gas.....	877 75	
Amount unexpended.....	44 11	
	<u>921 86</u>	<u>921 86</u>

ROOM RENT.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from students and others.		861 00
Balance from last year.....		167 79

EXPENDITURES.

Amount paid for furniture	428 97	
Amount paid for repairs.....	216 09	
Amount returned to students in charge of sections.....	56 65	
Amount paid sundry bills and work, as per vouchers	119 02	
Amount expended	815 73	
Amount unexpended.....	213 06	
	<u>1,028 79</u>	<u>1,028 79</u>

DIPLOMAS.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from last year.....		92 82
Amount received from students for diplomas.....		86 50

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Mills & Co., for thirty diplomas, at \$1.50.....	45 00	
Paid Messrs. Mount & Dodge, for lettering.....	8 00	
Paid to sundry students, reduction on diplomas.....	89 50	
Paid express bill and drayage.....	35	
Amount expended	92 85	
Amount unexpended.....	86 47	
	<u>179 32</u>	<u>179 32</u>

FARM WOODLANDS.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received on account timber sold.....	\$ 50 2`	
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EXPENDITURES.

Paid for labor.....	\$ 490 37	
Amount expended.....	490 37	
Amount unexpended.....	10 83	
	<u>501.20</u>	<u>501 20</u>

DONATIONS.

Balance from last year.....	180 50
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INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from students and others.....	1,719 13
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EXPENDITURES.

Paid for labor, cleaning building, bath-rooms, etc.....	1,624 04	
Amount expended.. ..	1,624 04	
Amount unexpended.....	95 09	
	<u>1,719 13</u>	<u>1,719 13</u>

BOARDING DEPARTMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from last year.....	798 13
Amount received from students and others for board	15,627 45

EXPENDITURES.

Paid on account of labor, supplies, and furnishing.....	16,167 28	
Amount expended.....	16,167 28	
Amount from increase of inventory	104 54	
Amount unexpended.....	153 76	
	<u>16,425 58</u>	<u>16,425 58</u>

APPROPRIATIONS OF THE EIGHTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from State Treasurer.....	10,937 38
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EXPENDITURES.

Amount paid for labor and material, as per vouchers.....	9,879 93	
Amount unexpended.....	1,057 45	
	<u>10,937 38</u>	<u>10,937 38</u>

PERSONAL ACCOUNTS.

Amount due from sundry persons.....	602 71
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CASH.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from last year	\$ 5,765 39
Amount received from all sources.....	87,907 88
Total receipts.....	98,673 27

EXPENDITURES.

Amount paid, as per vouchers in Treasurer's office.....	\$82,488 7
Balance cash on hand	11,235 10
	98,673 27 98,673 27

Cash on hand belongs to the following accounts; viz.,

Boarding department.....	\$ 153 76
Contingent fund, principal.....	2,160 00
State appropriations	1,057 45
	3,371 21

The above is available for the accounts mentioned only. The balance, \$7,863.89, is available for any purpose the Board may direct.

SUMMARY.

	DR.		CR.
State Treasurer	\$ 81,641 92	Furnace piping appropriation.....	\$ 150 00
Mortgage receivable.....	5,000 00	State appropriations, 1879-80.....	1,057 45
Bills receivable.....	352 25	Wundry	44 11
Creamery building.....	112 53	Room rent	213 06
Cash on hand.....	11,235 10	Endowment interest fund.....	4,931 66
Personal accounts.....	602 71	Contingent fund	8,162 98
Interest fund	4,856 71	Diplomas	86 47
School books	86 61	Contingent principal fund.....	7,160 00
		Farm woodlands.....	10 83
		Permanent endowment fund	81,641 92
		Donations	180 50
		Incidental expenses.....	95 09
		Boarding department	153 76
	\$103,887 83		\$103,887 83

Respectfully submitted,
J. L. GEDDES, Deputy Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

[FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOV. 9, 1881.]

The following are the receipts and expenditures of the different College funds for the year ending November 9, 1881.

PERMANENT ENDOWMENT FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from last year.....	\$51,641 92
Amount from sale of college lands.....	3,190 60

EXPENDITURES.

Amount paid State Treasurer for investment.....	\$84,882 72	
	84,882 72	84,882 72

CONTINGENT PRINCIPAL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from last year.....	7,160 00
Amount from G. W. Bassett, college land agent.....	640 00
Amount transferred from interest fund by order of Board of Trustees	3,000 00

EXPENDITURES.

Amount invested by G. W. Bassett in mortgages.....	6,500 00	
Total amount expended.....	6,500 00	
Amount unexpended.....	4,800 00	
	10,800 00	10,800 00

CONTINGENT FUND.

RECEIPTS

Balance from last year.....	8,162 98
Amount from leases on Sioux City lands and interest on loans.....	2,645 15.

EXPENDITURES.

Amount transferred to interest fund.....	10 808 13	
	10,808 13	10,808 13

INTEREST FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Amount from G. W. Bassett, college agent.....	36,470 81
Amount from interest on sundry notes.....	8 28
Amount from State Treasurer, interest on investments.....	5,251 96
Amount transferred from endowment interest fund.....	4,931 66
Amount transferred from contingent fund.....	10,808 13

EXPENDITURES.

Debit balance from last year.....	\$ 4,856 71	
Amount transferred to contingent principal fund for investment by order		
Board of Trustees	3,000 00	
Paid for entomology	215 68	
Paid for Squaw Creek improvements.....	339 05	
Paid for <i>College Quarterly</i>	82 44	
Paid for printing office	100 00	
Paid for annual catalogue, 1880.....	150 00	
Paid for boarding cottage furniture	576 68	
Paid for chapel exercises.	320 00	
Paid for experimental kitchen.....	165 95	
Paid for armory	382 50	
Paid for contingent expenses	1,739 19	
Paid for physical laboratory.....	351 37	
Paid for botany	263 28	
Paid for civil engineering	70 32	
Paid for library	1,000 00	
Paid for veterinary department	276 56	
Paid for salaries	26,110 69	
Paid for north hall furnishing.....	673 18	
Paid for college furniture.....	50 00	
Paid for farm experiments	800 00	
Paid for farm permanent improvements.....	1,394 00	
Paid for department of chemistry	251 48	
Paid for department of mechanics.....	728 67	
Paid for fires and lights ..	1 544 36	
Paid for farm department proper.....	5,057 28	
Paid for horticultural department.....	1,177 99	
Paid for ornamental grounds.....	888 14	
Total expended	52,595 52	
Amount unexpended	4,883 32	
	57,478 84	\$57,478 84

STATE TREASURER.

Balance from last year' lands sold.....	81,641 92
Amount from same in 1881.....	3,190 80
Total in hands of State Treasurer	84,832 72

MORTGAGE RECEIVABLE.

Balance from last year.....	5,000 00
Amount sent G. W. Bassett for investment.....	1,500 00
Total amount invested	6,500 00

BILLS RECEIVABLE.

Balance from last year.....	352 25	
Notes received during 1881.....	2,484 00	
Total notes received.....	2,836 25	
Notes paid during the year		371 00
Amount of notes on hand.....		2,465 25
	2,836 25	2,836 25

DIPLOMAS.

RECEIPTS

Balance from last year	\$ 86 47
Amount received from students for diplomas	43 00

EXPENDITURES.

Amount paid on account of diplomas.....	\$ 27 55	
Amount expended.....	27 55	
Amount unexpended.....	101 92	
	129 47	129 47

FURNACE PIPING APPROPRIATION.

Balance from last year	150 00
Amount unexpended.....	150 00

PERSONAL ACCOUNTS.

Amount due from sundry persons as per personal ledger.....	659 43
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CASH.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from last year.	11,235 10
Amount received from all sources.....	73,899 74
Total receipts.....	85,134 84

EXPENDITURES.

Amount paid as per vouchers in treasurer's office.....	77,324 28
Balance cash on hand.....	7,810 56
	85,134 84 85,134 84

Of the cash on hand \$4,300 belongs to contingent principal fund.

SUMMARY.

	Dr.		Cr.
State treasurer	\$ 84,832 72	Furnace piping appropriation.....	\$ 150 00
Bills receivable.....	2,465 25	Printing office fund.....	1,500 00
Mortgage receivable.....	6,500 00	Diplomas	101 92
Cash on hand.....	7,810 56	Contingent principal fund.....	10,800 00
Personal accounts.....	659 43	Permanent endowment fund	84,832 72
		Interest fund.....	4,883 32
	\$102,267 96		\$102,267 96

STATE APPROPRIATIONS OF 1879-80.

The accounts of the following appropriations have been closed, and duplicate vouchers for all expenditures filed in the office of the State Auditor, together with an itemized statement by the superintendent of work.

SWINE HOUSE, CORN CRIB, AND POULTRY HOUSE APPROPRIATION.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from State Treasurer	\$ 1,200 00
Amount received from freight drawbacks....	47 66

EXPENDITURES.

Amount paid as per voucher.....	\$ 1,247 66	
	<u>1,247 66</u>	<u>1,247 66</u>

FEEDING BARN APPROPRIATION.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from State Treasurer.....	800 00
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EXPENDITURES.

Amount paid as per vouchers.....	800 00
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AGRICULTURAL, BOTANICAL AND VETERINARY BUILDING APPROPRIATIONS.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from State Treasurer... ..	6,000 00
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EXPENDITURES.

Amount paid as per vouchers.....	6,000 00
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STATE CONTINGENT FUND, 1880 AND 1881.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from State Treasurer.....	2,000 00
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EXPENDITURES.

Amount paid as per vouchers.....	2,000 00
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BOARDING COTTAGES APPROPRIATION.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from State Treasurer.....	8,500 00
Amount transferred from domestic economy appropriation.....	206 50

EXPENDITURES.

Amount paid out as per vouchers.....	8,706 50	
	<u>8,706 50</u>	<u>8,706 50</u>

DOMESTIC ECONOMY BUILDING APPROPRIATION.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from State Treasurer.....	400 82
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EXPENDITURES.

Amount paid out as per vouchers.....	253 82	
Amount transferred to boarding cottages.....	206 50	
	<u>460 32</u>	<u>460 32</u>

Respectfully submitted,

J. L. GEDDES, *Deputy Treasurer.*

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

[FOR THE BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING NOVEMBER 9, 1881.]

IOWA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, }
November 26, 1881. }

To the Honorable Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN—As directed by law, I herewith submit my report of the proceedings of the Board of Audit, together with a statement of the account kept by me with the Treasurer of the College. With a view to publication in the legislative report, I have made it to cover the biennial period ending November 9, 1881.

It is provided in the Code, that the President of the College and the Secretary of the Board of Trustees, shall constitute the Board of Audit. The duties of said Board are in substance as follows: first, to examine all bills presented against the College, auditing only those for the payment of which the Board of Trustees has made appropriation; second, to make a monthly examination of the books and vouchers of the Treasurer.

In auditing bills the Board of Audit has been governed by the following simple rules: (1) all bills of whatever kind, either for supplies or labor, must be certified to as correct by the head of the department purchasing the supplies or employing the labor; (2) in the judgment of the Board of Audit, each bill must be a correct bill against the College, reasonable in amount for the service rendered, and payable, under the law, from the funds of the institution; (3) payment must have been provided for by an appropriation by your honorable body. These rules have been strictly adhered to. Without the required certificate, no bill has been allowed. All bills ordered paid have, in the judgment of the Board of Audit, been proper claims against the College and legally payable from its funds. No bills have been paid in excess of your appropriations.

The Board of Audit desire that your honorable body should have full knowledge of its policy in all matters of importance and a clear statement of the reasons determining such policy. Regarding the payment of bills for the erection or repair of buildings, the Board of

Audit is guided entirely by the congressional law which forbids the use of interest fund under any pretense whatever for the purchase, erection, preservation or repair of any building or buildings. Under this law the Board of Audit cannot under any circumstances audit bills for the erection of buildings. In this matter, the question of the size of the building is totally irrelevant. No building, however small, can legally be constructed with College funds. Cases may arise in any one of the industrial departments in which the interests of the department urgently demand the erection of some small building. Realizing the inconvenience suffered, the Board of Audit yet deem that in the long run the interests of the institution will be best subserved by a strict adherence to the law. In the matter of repair of College buildings, the proper course to be pursued is even more clearly marked out. The Eighteenth General Assembly gave the institution an annual sum of \$1,000 to be used, in part, in making such repairs. It has been decided by the Auditor of State that this fund, like the other State appropriations, can be drawn from the State Treasury only on estimates of work performed and materials furnished. Under this decision it is exceedingly inconvenient to depend upon this fund to make the small repairs upon the farm and other College buildings. Such inconvenience will not, however, excuse the use of interest money for the purpose. For such use of College funds we can no longer plead necessity—only convenience; and such excuse is insufficient.

In the discharge of the second duty imposed upon the Board of Audit, monthly examinations have been made of the books and vouchers of the Treasurer. Special attention is called to the character of these examinations. The correctness of the Treasurer's cash account is first determined in the following manner: (1) The stubs of the Treasurer's receipt book, and the duplicate receipts filed in the office of the Secretary are compared with the debit side of the cash account. Notice is taken that the statements rendered to the Secretary by the State Treasurer, the land agent, and the heads of the different departments, of the amounts paid in by them agree with the sums acknowledged to have been received from those sources. The additions are then proven and the total cash received thus determined. (2) For all expenditures, vouchers are on file in the Treasurer's office. These vouchers are examined to see that they are properly audited, receipted and correctly entered in the day-book. The items of expenditure are then added and the total disbursements ascertained. The difference between the receipts and disbursements will then, of course, show the

cash remaining in the hands of the Treasurer. In addition to the above, the personal accounts of officers and employes are inspected, balances are compared, and the accuracy of the books tested in various ways. As a result of these monthly examinations, the Board of Audit is able to certify that all errors discovered have been corrected and that the books of the Treasurer as they now stand are correct.

Distinct from the duties required of the Secretary as a member of the Board of Audit, he is directed by the statute to keep an account with the Treasurer. Such account has been kept during the past biennial period. The Treasurer has been debited with all cash received and credited with that paid out on vouchers properly audited and receipted. The account for the two years foots up as follows:

Cash on hand at the beginning of the biennial period,		
November 14, 1879.....		\$ 5,765.39
Total receipts for year ending November 10, 1880.	\$87,907.88	
Total receipts for year ending November 9, 1881.	73,899.74	
	<u> </u>	\$161,807.62
Total debit against the Treasurer.....		\$167,573.01
Total amount paid out during the year ending November 10, 1880, as shown by vouchers.....	\$82,438.17	
Total amount paid out during the year ending November 9, 1881, as shown by vouchers.....	77,324.28	
	<u> </u>	\$159,762.45
Balance now on hand.....		7,810.56
		<u> </u>
Total amount accounted for by Treasurer.....		\$167,573.01

Of the balance at present on hand \$4,300 belongs to contingent principal fund and is awaiting investment, leaving only \$3,510.56 now at the disposal of the Board for use in meeting the ordinary expenses of the College.

To prevent any misunderstanding of the above statement it should be noted that the receipts and disbursements of the Treasurer do not show the ordinary income of the College or the cost of running the institution. The cash transactions of the year are made up in part of the receipts and expenditures on account of the board, fires, lights, and incidentals of the students. All these items must be stricken out before the Treasurer's cash account will show the transactions with the College funds proper. For the information of your honorable body and the general public, I have prepared statements showing the permanent resources of the College; also the ordinary income and expenditures for each year of the biennial term. These statements are at-

tached to this report and marked "Exhibit A," "Exhibit B," and "Exhibit C."

Proposed change in the System of Book-keeping.—Under the present system of book-keeping the interests of the College are most carefully guarded. No plan can be devised by which the funds of the institution can be handled with greater security. The present plan may, however, be somewhat simplified. With this end in view the following changes in the system now in use are proposed for your consideration.

First—That the Steward's accounts, including board, laundry, student fires and lights, incidental expenses, and room-rent be stricken out of the Treasurer's books.

In favor of this change it may be said: (1) that these accounts are not strictly College accounts, the funds sustaining them not being College funds; (2) that their presence in the College books renders the system of book-keeping exceedingly complicated and that such system cannot to any material extent be simplified, except these accounts and the individual account with students which they necessitate be expunged from the Treasurer's books. The books can then be made to show merely the receipts and expenditures of College funds and the financial condition of the different departments. Granting these advantages, it yet remains for you to consider whether the Steward's accounts, if removed from the Treasurer's office, can be placed in such hands, and under such a system of tests, as to insure that they shall be kept with perfect accuracy.

If such separation were made it would be necessary to determine the portion of the expense of heating, lighting, and cleaning the College building which should be paid from interest fund. Such proportion should be determined on strict business principles, and since the Board of Audit will be called upon in the discharge of its duty to pass upon the bills paid from interest fund, it would seem well to appoint a committee consisting of the Board of Audit and the Manager of the Boarding Department, to determine the proper proportion to be paid.

Second—As a second change it is proposed that each department make its own collections. This is done to some extent now in sales to other than College employes.

The general adoption of this policy would require each department to collect all debts due it from whatever source. In case of a sale by one department to another, a bill could be made out and paid by the Treasurer the same as he pays other bills. At the end of each month,

the head of each department should pay all the cash collected over to the Treasurer filing with that officer a complete detailed statement of such receipts, such cash statement to be approved by the Board of Audit. In no case should any professor use the money thus collected to pay bills against his department. Even if the law did not strictly forbid it, a sound public policy would condemn it.

The Treasurer's books should show all receipts and expenditures. Any system that does not insure this result is unworthy a moment's consideration.

Third—The third and last change proposed is that all parties working for or furnishing supplies to the College shall render to each department a separate bill to the amount of its indebtedness, such bills to be paid as now by the Treasurer. This change would require that each Professor in making purchases should give careful instructions as to the manner of making out the monthly bills. He should also see that such bills are sent in promptly at the end of each month.

Summing up the advantages of these proposed changes it is found; (1) that all personal accounts and accounts with funds not belonging to the College, being stricken from the College books, the receipts of the Treasurer would consist of the following items: Appropriations by the State, income from the land department, interest on investments of endowment fund made by the State Treasurer, and sales by the departments. His disbursements would be on account of State appropriations, salaries of officers and expenses of the different departments. A statement of the yearly receipts and expenditures could then be prepared so simple as to be readily understood by the general public; (2) the department accounts would be greatly simplified. The credit side of each account would then show the total sales of the department, the debit side the total expenses incurred and the balance, of course, the amount of the appropriation from interest fund used by the department. The itemized statement of cash received and the vouchers for payments made on account of any department could be kept separate from the cash reports and bills of the other departments, and thus the professor in charge, or the Board of Trustees could readily ascertain the condition or examine and verify the account of any particular department. Under this plan, if the professors were prompt in making collections and sending in bills, the accounts of each month could be settled up and the financial condition of each department made known early in the ensuing month.

In putting the proposed plan into operation the following obstacles present themselves: (1) the difficulty of arranging a plan for keeping the Steward's accounts outside the Treasurer's office; (2) the extra work required of each professor to make his own collections, prepare a full itemized statement of such collections for the Treasurer, gather at the end of each month his monthly bills, and see that such bills are correct and so prepared as to contain only the charges against his department. This would require upon the part of each professor, time, labor, care, patience, promptness. Otherwise the plan would signally fail. (3) Upon the whole, the work of book-keeping would be increased. It is not claimed for the proposed changes that they would lessen the labor but that they would greatly simplify the accounts.

In conclusion, it should be said that the system proposed is a rigid one. To be successful, it must be carried out to the letter. The Board of Audit, or some central authority, must have power to see that it is not departed from in a single instance. The final result would be a greatly simplified system of book-keeping. It is for you to decide whether such result is worth the additional labor necessary to put it into successful operation.

Respectfully submitted,

E. W. STANTON,
Secretary Board of Trustees.

NOTE—The changes in the system of book-keeping, proposed by the Secretary in his report, were adopted by the Board of Trustees. See proceedings of the Board.

EXHIBIT "A."

The following statement shows the amount and condition of the lands and funds which constitute the permanent endowment of the institution. The College receives eight per cent per annum on the appraised value of all land leased.

LANDS AND FUNDS YIELDING AN INCOME.

Lands belonging to Congressional grant, leased as follows :

160.00 acres, appraised at \$ 1.25	per acre	\$ 200 00
190.99 acres, appraised at 1.45	per acre	276 94
20,367.59 acres, appraised at 1.50	per acre	30,551 39
320.00 acres, appraised at 1.65	per acre	528 00
1,656.13 acres, appraised at 1.75	per acre	2,898 23
4,828.08 acres, appraised at 2.00	per acre	9,656 06
26,035.97 acres, appraised at 2.25	per acre	81,080 93
1,600.00 acres, appraised at 2.45	per acre	3,920 00
8,921.58 acres, appraised at 2.50	per acre	22,308 95
640.00 acres, appraised at 2.52	per acre	1,612 80
1,908.65 acres, appraised at 2.55	per acre	4,867 06
4,626.71 acres, appraised at 2.60	per acre	12,029 46
1,429.34 acres, appraised at 2.62½	per acre	3,752 02
2,324.19 acres, appraised at 2.65	per acre	8,809 10
2,240 00 acres, appraised at 2.70	per acre	6,048 00
960.00 acres, appraised at 2.75	per acre	2,640 00
320.00 acres, appraised at 2.80	per acre	896 00
13,477.34 acres, appraised at 3.00	per acre	40,432 02
240.00 acres, appraised at 3.25	per acre	780 00
300.61 acres, appraised at 3.30	per acre	992 01
320.00 acres, appraised at 3.45	per acre	1,104 00
13,569.55 acres, appraised at 3.50	per acre	47,493 43
160.00 acres, appraised at 3.60	per acre	576 00
160.00 acres, appraised at 3.65	per acre	584 00
5,767.41 acres, appraised at 3.75	per acre	21,627 79
17,938.50 acres, appraised at 4.00	per acre	71,754 00
160.00 acres, appraised at 4.05	per acre	648 00
320.00 acres, appraised at 4.20	per acre	1,344 00
805.33 acres, appraised at 4.25	per acre	3,422 66
160.00 acres, appraised at 4.30	per acre	688 00
160.00 acres, appraised at 4.35	per acre	696 00
160.00 acres, appraised at 4.40	per acre	704 00
160.00 acres, appraised at 4.45	per acre	712 00
1,120.00 acres, appraised at 4.50	per acre	5,040 00
460.00 acres, appraised at 4.60	per acre	2,208 00
10,219.14 acres, appraised at 5.00	per acre	51,095 70
320.00 acres, appraised at 5.50	per acre	1,760 00
1,520.00 acres, appraised at 6.00	per acre	9,120 00
<hr/>		<hr/>
157,047.06 acres, at an average valuation of \$2.89 per acre.....		454,851 53—\$ 454,851 53

Lands purchased in 1868, with accumulated interest, leased as follows:

160.00 acres, appraised at	2.25	per acre	.....	\$	360	00
4,490.00 acres, appraised at	2.50	per acre	.....		11,200	00
800.00 acres, appraised at	2.75	per acre	.....		2,200	00
1,413.17 acres, appraised at	3.00	per acre	.....		4,239	51
640.00 acres, appraised at	3.50	per acre	.....		2,240	00
1,040.00 acres, appraised at	4.00	per acre	.....		4,160	00
160.00 acres, appraised at	4.50	per acre	.....		720	00
1,220.00 acres, appraised at	5.00	per acre	.....		6,000	00
160.00 acres, appraised at	10.75	per acre	.....		1,720	00
					<hr/>	
10,173.17 acres, at average value of \$3.28 per acre			.....		33,439	51—\$ 33,439 51

Funds realized from sale of land included in Congressional grant:

15,047.06 acres sold for	.....	\$34,832	72
Less cash on hand	.....	732	72
		<hr/>	
		84,100	00

Invested by the State Treasurer as follows:

Muscatine City bonds, bearing six per cent.....	6,000 00	
Independent school district Newton, bearing six per cent.....	8,000 00	
Independent school district Maquoketa, bearing six per cent.....	800 00	
Independent school district Afton, bearing six per cent.....	8,000 00	
Independent school district Woodlawn, bearing seven per cent	700 00	
Independent school district Stanwood, bearing seven per cent	1,500 00	
Independent school district Sioux City, bearing six per cent..... ..	10,000 00	
Independent school district Ankeny, bearing seven per cent.....	100 00	
Independent school district Harlan, bearing five per cent.....	11,400 00	
Independent school district Ames, bearing five per cent	10,000 00	
Independent school district East Des Moines, bearing six per cent.....	10,500 00	
Winnebago county bonds, bearing six per cent	5,600 00	
Davenport city bonds, bearing six per cent.	10,000 00	
Independent school district Lucas, bearing ten per cent	1,500 00	
Total	84,100 00—	84,100 00

Funds realized from sale of land purchased in 1868, with accumulated interest, and from transfers of interest money:

3,680 acres sold for.....	7,800 00
Interest money transferred	3,000 00
	<hr/>
	10,800 00
Less cash on hand.....	4,300 00
	<hr/>
	6,500 00

Invested by Agent Bassett in farm mortgages, as follows:

Loan No. 1, E. E. Carpenter, Nov. 1, 1878, three years, at nine per cent	1,500 00	
Loan No. 2, Elizabeth Clements, March 12, 1879, five years, at nine per cent.	300 00	
Loan No. 3, Mary Ryan, August 12, 1880, three years, at seven per cent	1,100 00	
Loan No. 4, Rev. W. L. Lyons, Oct. 12, 1880, five years, at seven per cent..	1,600 00	
Loan No. 5, F. M. Leathers, October 20, 1880, five years, at seven per cent .	500 00	
Loan No. 6, Andrew Jensen, December 1, 1880, five years, at seven per cent.	500 00	
Loan No. 7, Geo. C. McCauley, Dec. 20, 1880, three years, at seven per cent.	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	
Total	6,500 00—	6,500 00
		<hr/>
Total investments bearing interest.....		578,891 04

LANDS AND FUNDS NOT YIELDING INCOME.

Lands belonging to Congressional grant, in market for lease, as follows:

1,560.72 acres, appraised at \$3.00 per acre.....	4,682 16	
2,728.15 acres, appraised at 3.50 per acre.....	9,548 52	
400.00 acres, appraised at 3.75 per acre.....	1,500 00	
3,673.69 acres, appraised at 4.00 per acre.....	14,694 76	
160.00 acres, appraised at 4.50 per acre.....	720 00	
1,281.17 acres, appraised at 5.00 per acre.....	6,405 85	
640.00 acres, appraised at 6.00 per acre.....	3,840 00	
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
10,443.73 acres, at an average valuation of \$3.96 per acre.....	41,391 29—	41,391 29

Land purchased in 1868, in market for lease, as follows:

480.00 acres, appraised at \$3.50 per acre.....	1,680 00	
80.00 acres, appraised at 4 00 per acre.....	320 00	
600.00 acres, appraised at 5.00 per acre.....	3,000 00	
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
1,160.00 acres, at an average valuation of \$4.31 per acre.....	5,000 00—	5,000 00

Funds awaiting investment:

Cash balance in hands of State Treasurer	732 72	
Cash balance in hands of College Treasurer, to be invested by Agent Bassett.	4,300 00	
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total cash ..	5,032 72—	5,032 72
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total lands and funds not bearing interest		\$ 51,424 01

SUMMARY.

Lands and funds yielding income	578,891 04
Lands and funds not at present yielding income.....	51,424 01
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total permanent resources of the institution	\$ 630,315 05

EXHIBIT B.

Showing the ordinary income of the Iowa Agricultural College for the fiscal year ending November 10, 1880, together with the expenditures on account of its different departments.

INCOME.

Cash balance on hand November 13, 1879.....	\$ 4,247 26	
Net amount realized from sale notes on hand November 13, 1879.....	1,344 40	
	<u> </u>	\$ 5,591 66
Interest on endowment fund invested by State Treasurer.....	4,931 66	
Rental on endowment fund land	84,079 43	
Rental on land purchased in 1868, with interest money	2,100 47	
Interest on "interest money" loaned on farm mortgages.....	186 89	
Interest on notes received for stock sold.....	73 57	
Net amount received from steward's funds and woodland account.....	195 30	
Net amount received on personal account.....	223 92	
	<u> </u>	
Total ordinary income for the year.....	41,791 24	41,791 24
		<u> </u>
		47,382 90

EXPENSES.

Salaries.....		25,067 63
Farm department, ordinary expenses.....	1,821 79	
Farm seed appropriation.....	141 67	
Farm experiments	614 64	
Farm permanent improvements.....	950 00	
Creek improvement.....	500 00	
	<u> </u>	4,028 10
Horticultural department.....		1,020 20
Ornamental grounds.....		3 0 60
Mechanical department.....		235 56
Experimental kitchen.....		433 14
Military department.....		402 92
Veterinary department.....		271 74
Physical laboratory.....		655 09
Botany.....		369 38
Chemistry.....		198 15
Entomology.....		263 92
Civil engineering.....		74 76
Printing office.....		113 37
Quarterly.....		393 61
Library		1,398 23
Museum.....		97 63
Contingent expense.....		1,807 26
Fires and lights.....		740 64
Furniture for laboratory and college building.....		245 48
Chapel exercises.....		350 00
Diplomas and express.....		6 60
		<u> </u>
Total ordinary expenses for the year.....		38,479 01
Amount transferred to contingent principal fund to replace money borrowed.....		1,040 00
Balance, cash on hand at the close of the year.....		7,863 89
		<u> </u>
		\$47,382 90

EXHIBIT C.

Showing the ordinary income of the Iowa Agricultural College for the fiscal year ending November 9, 1881, together with the expenditures on account of the different departments.

INCOME.

Cash on hand at the beginning of the year.....	\$	7,863 89
Interest on endowment fund invested by State Treasurer.....	\$	5,259 96
Rental on endowment fund land		36,470 81
Rental on land purchased in 1868, with interest money.....		2,483 16
Interest on "accumulated interest" loaned on farm mortgages.....		162 00
Interest on notes received for stock sold.....		8 28
Net amount received for diplomas.....		15 45
Total ordinary income for the year.....		44,399 65
		<u>44,399 65</u>
		52,263 54

EXPENSES.

Salaries.....		26,110 00
Farm department, ordinary expenses and new purchases.....	5,057 28	
Farm experiments	800 00	
Farm permanent improvements.....	1,394 00	
Creek improvements....	339 05	
		<u>7,590 33</u>
Horticultural department.....		1,177 99
Ornamental grounds.....		888 14
Mechanical department.....		728 67
Experimental kitchen.....		165 95
Military department.....		382 50
Veterinary department.....		276 56
Physical laboratory.....		351 37
Botany.....		263 28
Chemistry.....		251 48
Entomology, zoology, and museum.....		215 68
Civil engineering.....		70 82
Printing office.....		100 00
Library.....		1,000 00
Quarterly.....		82 44
Annual catalogue.....		150 00
Contingent expenses.....		1,739 19
Fires and lights.....		1,544 36
College furniture.....		50 00
Cottage furniture and water supply.....		576 68
North hall furnishing.....		673
Conducting chapel service on the sabbath.....		350 00
Net amount paid on personal accounts and steward's funds.....		251 17
Total ordinary expenses for the year.....		<u>44,989 98</u>
Amount transferred to contingent principal fund.....		3,000 00
Net amount invested during the year in notes now on hand.....		763 00
Cash balance on hand....		3,510 56
		<u>52,263 54</u>

SETTLEMENT WITH LAND AGENT BASSETT.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY,

[SETTLEMENT EXTENDING FROM NOVEMBER 1, 1879, TO NOVEMBER 1, 1881.]

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Nov. 27, 1881.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN—In the contract with Agent Bassett it is provided that the Board of Trustees shall, through its Secretary or other authorized person, make annual settlements of all matters relating to his agency. In accordance with this provision, I have made each year a complete and thorough examination of the books and vouchers of said agent. The results of such examinations for the biennial period beginning November 1, 1879, and ending November 1, 1881, are hereby submitted.

Endowment Fund Land.—Of the lands included in the congressional grant there have been sold during the time covered by this report 5,753.57 acres. The amount received therefor was \$13,089.85. This sum was promptly remitted to the College Treasurer, and by him forwarded to the State Treasurer to be invested as provided by law.

During the biennial period the agent received from the rental of endowment fund land as shown by his receipts from No. 6,745 to No. 7,884 inclusive, and by new leases from No. 1,808 to No. 1,993 inclusive, the sum of \$70,592.71. The exchange charged on the above amounted to \$42.47. The balance, \$70,550.24, was remitted to the Treasurer of the College as shown by the agent's vouchers from No. 116 to No. 139 inclusive.

Contingent Fund Land.—Of this land purchased in 1868, with accumulated interest money, there was sold during the past two years 2,080 acres. The amount received therefor, \$4,240, was forwarded to the College Treasurer.

From the lease of contingent fund land there was received as shown by receipts from No. 147 to No. 187 inclusive, and by new leases from No. 104 to No. 160 inclusive, the sum of \$4,583.62. Said amount was duly paid over to the College Treasurer as per agent's vouchers from number 36 to No. 56 inclusive.

Contingent Principal Fund.—The fund arising from the sale of contingent fund land is known upon the College books as contingent principal fund. At the date of the last biennial report there was to the credit of this fund, not loaned, the sum of \$720. From the sale of land there has since been realized the sum of \$4,240.

By an order of the Board passed in 1879, there was transferred to this fund from interest fund, to replace money previously borrowed, the sum of \$1,040. By an order of the Board passed in 1881, there was transferred from interest fund the further sum of \$3,000. These sums make a total to the credit of this fund of \$9,000. During the two years Agent Bassett, under his contract with the Board, loaned on farm mortgages the sum of \$4,700, leaving \$4,300 to the credit of the fund. This balance is now in the hands of the College Treasurer. The agent expects to loan this sum at an early date.

Interest on loans of contingent principal fund to the amount of \$213.89 was collected and paid over by the agent to the College Treasurer. The foregoing comprises all the lands and funds included in the agency of Mr. Bassett.

Your honorable body will remember that in accordance with your instructions I keep in my office a complete set of land books. In these is recorded both the land included in the congressional grant and that purchased in 1868 with surplus interest money. An account is kept with each tract of land. The agent is charged with the same and must account for each tract as either sold, leased, or in the market for lease. The fact of sale, the agent establishes by forwarding the purchase-money to the College Treasurer. The fact of lease is proved by payment to said Treasurer of an annual rental equal to eight per cent on the valuation fixed by the Board of Trustees. The land not sold or leased is publicly advertised *for lease*. By comparison of books and by a searching examination of the agent's accounts, I have satisfied myself that he has correctly accounted for all the lands and funds placed under his charge.

In connection with this report I beg leave to call the attention of the Board to the fact that a large number of the earlier leases expire in 1884 and 1885. It is estimated by the agent that over \$200,000 of the endowment fund will be paid in at that time. Even if such amount could be promptly loaned, which is not probable, the lowered rate per cent would necessarily cause a large reduction in the annual income of the institution. In the light of these facts it is a question worthy of the careful consideration of your honorable body

whether all surplus interest money which can be spared without crippling the present usefulness of the College should not be transferred to contingent principal fund for investment. Such funds can now be loaned on good security at seven per cent and will furnish an added source of income to the College at a time when such addition will be greatly needed.

Accompanying this report is a summary of the transactions of the land agency for the two years ending November 1, 1881, taken from the books in my office.

Respectfully submitted,
E. W. STANTON,
Secretary Board of Trustees.

SUMMARY.

The following is a summary of the transactions of the land agency for the two years ending November 1, 1881.

ENDOWMENT FUND LAND.

Number of acres of congressional grant.....	204,206.36
Number of acres patented prior to November 1, 1879	30,982.00
Number of acres patented from November 1, 1879, to November 1, 1881.....	5,753.57
Total number of acres patented.....	36,715.57
Number of acres under lease.....	157,047.06
Number of acres in market for lease.....	10,443.73
	204,206.36
Amount received from sales of endowment fund land prior to November 1, 1879.....	\$ 71,742 87
Amount received from sales from November 1, 1879, to November 1, 1881.....	13,069 85
Total amount received from sales of endowment fund land, and transmitted through the College Treasurer to the State Treasurer, for investment	84,832 72
Amount of interest on leases of endowment fund land collected during year ending November 1, 1880.....	\$ 34,121 90
Amount of interest collected during the year ending November 1, 1881.....	36,470 81
Total during the two years.....	70,592 71
Amount paid over by agent to College Treasurer during year ending November 1, 1880	\$34,079 43
Exchange on same.....	42 47
Amount paid to College Treasurer during year ending November 1, 1881	36,470 81
	70,592 71

CONTINGENT FUND LAND.

Number of acres purchased with accumulated interest money in 1868.....	15,013.17
Number of acres patented prior to November 1, 1879.....	1,600.00
Number of acres patented from November 1, 1879, to November 1, 1881... ..	2,080.00
Total number of acres patented.....	3,680.00
Number of acres under lease.....	10,173.17
Number of acres in market for lease.....	1,160.00
	15,013.17
Amount received from sales of contingent fund land and paid over to College Treasurer prior to November 1, 1879.... ..	\$ 3,560 00
Amount received from sale of land and paid over to College Treasurer from November 1, 1879, to November 1, 1881.....	4,240 00
Total received from sale of contingent fund land.....	7,800 00
Amount transferred from interest fund.....	3,000 00
Total to the credit of contingent principal fund... ..	10,800 00
Amount of interest on leases of contingent fund land collected during the year ending November 1, 1880, and paid over to College Treasurer	2,100 47
Amount of interest collected during year ending November 1, 1881 and paid over to the College Treasurer	2,483 15
Total for the two years.....	4,583 62
Amount of interest on loans of contingent principal fund collected during the two years, and paid over to the College Treasurer.	213 89
Amount collected by College Treasurer	135 00
Total for the two years.....	348 89

REPORT OF LAND AGENT BASSETT.

To The Board of Trustees of the Iowa State Agricultural College and Farm:

The following report of the transactions of the Land Department of the Iowa Agricultural College from November 1, 1879, to October 31, 1881, inclusive, is hereby submitted for your consideration.

GEO. W. BASSETT, *Agent.*

INTEREST FUND.

1879.

To amount collected, month November, 1879.....	\$ 2,441 88
To amount collected, month December, 1879.....	5,732 61

1880.

To amount collected, month January, 1880.	2,045 64
To amount collected, month February, 1880.....	1,169 21
To amount collected, month March, 1880	2,178 99
To amount collected, month April, 1880.....	1,363 96
To amount collected, month May, 1880.....	2,351 35
To amount collected, month June, 1880.....	3,772 69
To amount collected, month July, 1880	3,037 62
To amount collected, month August, 1880.....	2,373 82
To amount collected, month September, 1880	3,712 53
To amount collected, month October, 1880.....	3,942 10
	<hr/> 34,121 90

By amount remitted, November 30, 1879, voucher No. 116.....	\$ 2,437 61
By error, receipts Nos. 6245 and 6724.....	1 02
By exchange on remittance.....	2 75
By amount remitted, December 31, 1879, voucher No. 117.....	5,730 36
By exchange on remittance.....	2 25
By amount remitted, January 31, 1880, voucher No. 118.....	2,040 64
By exchange on remittance.....	5 00
By amount remitted, February 29, 1880, voucher No. 119.....	1,166 71
By exchange on remittance	2 50
By amount remitted, March 30, 1880, voucher No. 120.....	2,177 49
By exchange on remittance.....	1 50
By amount remitted, April 30, 1880, voucher No. 121.....	1,361 21
By exchange on remittance	2 75
By amount remitted, May 31, 1880, voucher No. 122.....	2,347 35
By exchange on remittance.....	4 00
By amount remitted, June 30, 1880, voucher No. 123.....	3,768 19
By exchange on remittance	4 50
By amount remitted, July 31, 1880, voucher No. 124.....	3,031 62
By exchange on remittance.....	6 00
By amount remitted, August 31, 1880, voucher No. 125.....	2,369 82
By exchange on remittance.....	4 00
By amount remitted, September 30, 1880, voucher No. 126.....	3,709 53
By exchange on remittance.....	3 00
By amount remitted, October 31, 1880, voucher No. 127.....	3,938 90
By exchange on remittance.....	3 20
	<hr/> 34,121 90

1880	
To amount collected, month November, 1880.....	\$ 3,805 59
To amount collected, month December, 1880	3,387 29
1881.	
To amount collected, month January, 1881.	2,800 43
To amount collected, month February, 1881.....	1,451 67
To amount collected, month March, 1881.....	1,742 66
To amount collected, month April, 1881.....	1,892 42
To amount collected, month May, 1881.....	2,474 80
To amount collected, month June, 1881.....	3,701 65
To amount collected, month July, 1881	4,416 60
To amount collected, month August, 1881.....	3,153 20
To amount collected, month September, 1871.....	2,723 68
To amount collected, month October, 1881.....	4,920 82
	<hr/>
	36,470 81
By amount remitted, November 30, 1880, voucher No. 123	3,805 59
By amount remitted, December 31, 1880, voucher No. 129.....	3,387 29
By amount remitted, January 31, 1881, voucher No. 130.....	2,799 73
By over payment on voucher No. 129.....	70
By amount remitted, February 24, 1881, voucher No. 131.....	1,451 67
By amount remitted, March 31, 1881, voucher No. 133 ...	1,742 66
By amount remitted, April 31, 1881, voucher No. 133.....	1,892 42
By amount remitted, May 30, 1881, voucher No. 134	2,474 80
By amount remitted, June 30, 1881, voucher No. 135.....	3,701 65
By amount remitted, July 31, 1881, voucher No. 136	4,416 60
By amount remitted, August 31, 1881, voucher No. 137.....	3,153 20
By amount remitted, September 30, 1881, voucher No. 138	2,723 68
By amount remitted, October 31, 1881, voucher No. 139.....	4,920 82
	<hr/>
	36,470 81

CONTINGENT INTEREST.

1879.	
To amount collected, month November, 1879	25 60
To amount collected, month December, 1879.....	25 60
1880.	
To amount collected, month January, 1880.....	128 00
To amount collected, month February, 1880.....	201 60
To amount collected, month March, 1880.....	70 40
To amount collected, month April, 1880.....	252 80
To amount collected, month May, 1880	326 40
To amount collected, month June, 1880	96 00
To amount collected, month July, 1880.....	254 07
To amount collected, month August, 1880.....	332 80
To amount collected, month September, 1880.....	99 20
To amount collected, month October, 1880.....	288 00
	<hr/>
	2,100 47

1879.

By amount remitted, November 30, 1879, voucher No. 36	\$ 25 60
By amount remitted, December 31, 1879, voucher No. 37.....	25 60

1880.

By amount remitted, January, 1880, voucher No. 38	128 00
By amount remitted, February, 1880, voucher No. 39	201 60
By amount remitted, March, 1880, voucher No. 40.....	70 40
By amount remitted, April, 1880, voucher No. 41.....	252 80
By amount remitted, May, 1880, voucher No. 42.....	326 40
By amount remitted, June, 1880, voucher No. 43.....	96 00
By amount remitted, July, 1880, voucher No. 44	254 07
By amount remitted, August, 1880, voucher No. 45	332 80
By amount remitted, September, 1880, voucher No. 46	99 20
By amount remitted, October, 1880, voucher No. 47... ..	288 00
	<hr/> 2,100 47

1880.

To amount collected, month December, 1880.....	\$ 76 80
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1881.

To amount collected, month January, 1881.....	128 00
To amount collected, month February, 1881.....	201 60
To amount collected, month March, 1881... ..	57 60
To amount collected, months April and May.....	710 35
To amount collected, month June, 1881	332 80
To amount collected, month August, 1881... ..	332 80
To amount collected, month September, 1881.....	99 20
To amount collected, month October, 1881.....	544 00
	<hr/> 2,483 15

1880.

By amount remitted, December 31, 1880, voucher No. 48.....	76 80
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1880.

By amount remitted, January 31, 1881, voucher No. 49.....	128 00
By amount remitted, February 28, 1881, voucher No. 50.....	201 60
By amount remitted, March 30, 1881, voucher No. 51.....	57 60
By amount remitted, May 30, 1881, voucher No. 52.....	710 35
By amount remitted, June 30, 1881, voucher No. 53.....	332 80
By amount remitted, August 31, 1881, voucher No. 54.....	332 80
By amount remitted, September 30, 1881, voucher No. 55.....	99 20
By amount remitted, October 31, 1881, voucher No 56... ..	544 00
	<hr/> 2,483 15

INTEREST ON LOANS OF CONTINGENT FUND.

1879.

December 5, to interest on loan No. 1.....	135 00
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1880.

March 17, to interest on loan No. 2.....	27 00
October 14, to interest on loan No. 4.....	24 89

1881.

May 21, to interest on loan No. 2.....	27 00
	<hr/> 213 89

1879.

December 31, by amount remitted, voucher No. 1.....	135 00
March 31, by amount remitted, voucher No. 2.. ..	27 00
October 30, by amount remitted, voucher No 3.....	24 89

1881.

May 21, by amount remitted, voucher 4.....	27 00
	<hr/> 213 89

CONTINGENT FUND PRINCIPAL.

1880.	
To amount collected, month of March and April, 1880.....	\$ 2,000 00
To amount collected, month of May, 1880	640 00
To amount collected, month of July, 1880.....	960 00
1881.	
To amount collected, month of July, 1881.....	640 00
	<u>4,240 00</u>
1880.	
By amount remitted, April 30, 1880, vouchers No. 4 and 5.....	\$ 2,000 00
By amount remitted, May 31, 1880, voucher No. 6.....	640 00
By amount remitted, July 30, 1880, voucher No. 7.....	960 00
1881.	
By amount remitted, July 30, 1881, voucher No. 8.....	640 00
	<u>4,240 00</u>

I have loaned of the contingent fund principal since date of last report the sum of \$4,700 at seven per cent interest, secured on improved farming land.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE ENDOWMENT FUND.

1880.	
To collected during month of December, 1879.....	400 00
To collected during month of January, 1880	792 15
To collected during month of February, 1880.....	240 00
To collected during month of April, 1880.....	1,912 00
To collected during month of May, 1880.....	2,571 43
To collected during month of June, 1880.....	1,680 00
To collected during month of July, 1880.....	1,663 47
To collected during month of August, 1880.....	1,440 00
To collected during month of September, 1880.....	274 80
1879.	
By remitted to Treasurer, December 31, 1879, voucher 47.....	400 00
1880.	
By remitted to Treasurer, January 30, 1880, voucher 48.....	792 15
By remitted to Treasurer, February 29, 1880, voucher 49.....	240 00
By remitted to Treasurer, April 30, 1880, voucher 50.....	1,912 00
By remitted to Treasurer, May 31, 1880, voucher 51.....	2,571 43
By remitted to Treasurer, June 30, 1880, voucher 52.....	1,680 00
By remitted to Treasurer, July 5, 1880, voucher 53.....	939 47
By remitted to Treasurer, July 31, 1880, voucher 54.....	724 00
By remitted to Treasurer, August 31, 1880, voucher 55.....	1,440 00
By remitted to Treasurer, September 6, 1880, voucher 56.....	274 80
	<u>10,973 85</u>
1881.	
By over payment in October, on leases 1073-74	4 00
To collected during month of April, 1881.....	1,892 00
To collected during month of August, 1881.....	728 00
By remitted Treasurer, April 30, 1881, voucher 57....	1,388 00
By remitted Treasurer, August, 1881, voucher 58.....	728 00
	<u>2,120 00</u>
	<u>2,120 00</u>

RECAPITULATION.

Amount interest fund collected during year ending October 31, 1880.....	34,121 90	
Amount interest fund collected during year ending October 31, 1881.....	36,470 81	
Amount contingent interest collected during year ending October 31, 1880. ...	2,100 47	
Amount contingent interest collected during year ending October 31, 1881....	2,488 15	
Interest on loans collected since date of last report.....	213 89	
Total income collected since last report.....	75,390 22	75,390 22
Amount contingent fund principal collected since date of last report.....	4,240 00	
Amount endowment fund collected since date last report.....	13,093 85	
		17,333 85
Total collections since last report.....		92,724 07

Exchange upon the entire amount of all funds remitted is stated in the above account and charged to interest fund up to October 31, 1880. Since the last named date, the expense of remitting funds has been paid from the special appropriation made for that purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. W. BASSETT, *Agent*.

**LIST OF AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LANDS LEASED, FROM
NOVEMBER 1, 1879, TO OCTOBER 31, 1881, INCLUSIVE.**

LIST OF AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LAND LEASED—CONTINUED.

1864 sw	3	28	29	160	3 00	480	J. R. Carter	Sept.	27	10	8 38	40	14	53	40
1865 se	4	28	29	160	3 00	480	E. Reno	Sept.	27	10	8 38	40	14	52	40
1866 sw	4	28	29	160	3 00	480	A. P. Reno	Sept.	27	10	8 38	40	14	52	40
1867 nw	9	28	29	160	3 00	480	James Love	Sept.	27	10	8 38	40	14	52	40
1868 ne	10	28	29	160	3 50	560	Peter Hansen	Sept.	27	10	8 44	80	14	58	80
1869 nw	10	28	29	160	3 50	560	John Peterson	Sept.	27	10	8 44	80	14	58	80
1870 ne	32	28	29	160	3 50	560	Frank Dodson	Sept.	27	10	8 44	80	14	58	80
1871 se	3	28	29	160	3 50	560	E. G. Carter	Sept.	27	10	8 44	80	14	58	80
1872 ne	22	28	29	160	3 50	560	E. J. Sutfin	Sept.	30	10	8 44	80	14	58	80
1873 se	22	28	29	160	3 50	560	Sam'l W. Hobbs	Sept.	30	10	8 44	80	14	58	80
1874 sw	14	28	29	160	4 00	640	Thos. Gilbert	Sept.	30	10	8 51	20	14	65	20
1875 sw	3	27	28	160	3 00	480	Thaddeus Binford	Oct.	9	10	8 44	80	14	58	80
1876 sw	12	24	27	160	4 00	640	James Harker	Oct.	15	10	8 51	20	14	65	20
1877 s hf ne qr	4	28			4 00	320	Everett Cromwell	Oct.	19	10	8 28	60	14	39	60
1878 ne qr and s hf															
nw	28	28			4 00	480	Wm. B. Cromwell	Oct.	19	10	8 38	40	14	52	40
1879 s hf ne qr	28	28			5 00	400	Olof Ovren	Oct.	19	10	8 32	00	14	48	00
1880 s hf sw qr	10	28			4 00	320	Geo. H. Eastman	Oct.	19	10	8 28	60	14	39	60
1881 nw	4	24			4 00	563 60	J. A. Dean	Oct.	19	10	8 41	29	14	58	29
1882 ne qr	12	24			4 00	640	C. Booth	Oct.	19	10	8 51	20	14	65	20
1883 nw qr	9	24			3 00	480	Thos. Sargent	Oct.	19	10	8 28	40	14	52	40
1884 s hf sw qr	9	24			4 00	320	Arthur E. Webb	Oct.	19	10	8 28	60	14	39	60
1885 s hf ne	28	28			5 00	400	B. F. Holway	Oct.	25	10	8 32	00	14	46	00
1886 se	28	28			5 00	800	L. V. Cassidy	Oct.	25	10	8 64	00	14	78	00
1887 ne	25	27			4 00	640	Robert J. Cary	Oct.	25	10	8 51	20	14	65	20
1888 sw	22	28			4 00	640	B. F. Felt	Oct.	27	10	8 51	20	14	65	20
1889 s hf of ne and															
sw ne	28	27			3 75	450	W. C. Bator	Oct.	29	10	8 38	00	14	50	00
1890 sw	28	27			5 50	880	Henry Pearce	Nov.	19	10	8 70	40	14	84	40
1891 sw	17	28			4 00	540	Mary E. Daniels	Nov.	24	10	8 51	20	14	65	20
1892 w hf se	23	27			3 50	280	James Carey	Nov.	24	10	8 28	40	14	36	40
1893 ne	14	28			5 00	800	John Murrows	Nov.	26	10	8 64	00	14	78	00
1894 ne	13	24			5 00	800	C. M. Haller	Dec.	6	10	8 64	00	14	78	00
1895 ne	13	28			5 00	800	E. G. Crummy	Dec.	13	10	8 64	00	14	78	00
1896 sw	27	26			3 50	560	H. G. Crummy	Dec.	13	10	8 44	80	14	58	80
1897 ne	33	25			4 00	640	L. R. Seabright	Dec.	13	10	8 51	20	14	65	20
1898 sw	34	25			4 00	540	William Brice	Dec.	13	10	8 51	20	14	65	20
1899 ne	35	26			4 00	640	Peter T. Brice	Dec.	13	10	8 51	20	14	65	20
1900 ne	28	28			3 50	540	Ellakin Brice	Dec.	13	10	8 44	80	14	58	80
1901 se	3	28			4 00	640	H. B. Jordan	Dec.	13	10	8 51	20	14	65	20
1902 se	12	28			4 00	640	W. H. Rawson	Dec.	13	10	8 51	20	14	65	20
1903 ne	6	28			5 00	750 40	A. L. Rawson	Dec.	13	10	8 60	75	14	74	75
1904 nw	12	20			5 00	800	C. H. Rawson	Dec.	13	10	8 64	00	14	78	00
1905 ne	15	28			3 25	360	Henry A. Best	Dec.	20	10	8 32	80	14	75	80
1906 nw	15	28			3 25	360	David H. Zepp	Dec.	20	10	8 32	80	14	75	80
1907 se	15	28			3 25	360	Matthew Stobbs	Dec.	20	10	8 32	80	14	75	80
1908 sw	15	28			3 25	360	John C. Runge	Dec.	20	10	8 32	80	14	75	80
1909 se qr	10	21			5 00	800	Hartwall B. Jordan	Dec.	23	10	8 64	00	14	78	00
1910 sw qr	28	24			4 00	610	John C. Harker	Dec.	23	10	8 51	20	14	65	20
1911 ne qr	10	28			5 00	800	Clemens Dessel	Dec.	27	10	8 64	00	14	78	00
1912 se qr	10	28			5 00	800	Frank Dessel	Dec.	27	10	8 64	00	14	78	00
1913 sw qr	31	28			3 00	600 52	Abel Wilfong	Dec.	27	10	8 40	04	14	54	04
1914 sw qr	30	28			4 00	683 72	E. M. Winchell	Dec.	27	10	8 62	80	14	66	80
1915 se qr	25	28			5 00	800	A. T. Rathbun	Dec.	27	10	8 64	00	14	78	00
1916 nw qr	25	28			5 00	800	B. B. Parkinson	Dec.	27	10	8 61	00	14	78	00
1917 s hf sw qr	20	20			5 00	400	A. W. Ziemann	Dec.	27	10	8 32	00	14	46	00
1918 sw	22	27			5 00	800	John Kresser	1881, Feb.	5	10	8 64	00	14	78	00
1919 se	14	26			5 00	960	E. C. Pope	Feb.	26	10	8 76	80	14	90	80
1920 s hf ne	25	27			4 00	320	Frank Rose	Feb.	26	10	8 35	60	14	39	60
1921 s hf nw	10	24			4 00	320	Clemens Funke	Feb.	26	10	8 25	60	14	39	60
1922 s hf sw	10	24			4 00	320	Clemens Funke	Feb.	26	10	8 25	60	14	39	60
1923 sw	28	24			5 00	800	J. H. and S. L. Woodworth	March	31	10	8 64	00	14	78	00
1924 sw	25	27			3 75	600	Andree R. and Geo. R. Gardner	April	6	11	8 48	00	14	62	00
1925 ne	10	27			4 00	640	Edward Quinlan	April	22	10	8 51	20	14	65	20
1926 ne	20	27			4 00	640	Geo. P. Quinlan	April	22	10	8 51	20	14	65	20

LIST OF AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LAND LEASED—CONTINUED.

[illegible]

ABSTRACT OF LEASES OF LANDS IN THE "SIOUX CITY PURCHASE," FROM NOVEMBER 1, 1879, TO OCTOBER 31, 1881, INCLUSIVE.

No. of lease.	PART OF SECTION.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Acres.	Price per acre.	Total value.	NAME OF LESSEE.	Date of lease.	Term.	Rate of interest.	First payment of interest.	Office fee.	Total first payment.
									1880.					
120	se	36	93	36	160	3 00	480	Andrew Peterson	March	16 10	8 38 40	14 52 40		
121	ne	19	98	47	160	2 50	400	S. T. Osborne	March	22 10	8 32 00	14 46 00		
122	nw of sw	28	93	36	40	5 00	200	L. Landness	March	29 10	8 16 00	14 30 00		
123	ne qr	15	100	45	160	2 50	400	Ebenezer H. Rood ...	April	28 10	8 32 00	14 46 00		
124	se qr	15	100	45	160	2 50	400	Melissa M. Rood	April	28 10	8 32 00	14 46 00		
125	se qr	22	100	45	160	2 50	400	Belle Rood	April	28 10	8 32 00	14 46 00		
126	nw qr	15	100	45	160	2 50	400	John Rood	April	28 10	8 32 00	14 46 00		
127	sw qr	15	100	45	160	2 50	400	Ida Rood	April	28 10	8 32 00	14 46 00		
128	ne qr	22	100	45	160	2 50	400	Ellen A. Timmerman ..	April	28 10	8 32 00	14 46 00		
129	ne	14	100	45	160	2 50	400	John McNulta	May	31 10	8 32 00	14 46 00		
130	nw	14	100	45	160	2 50	400	Henry C. Prevost	May	31 10	8 32 00	14 46 00		
131	se	14	100	45	160	2 50	400	Robert E. Williams ..	May	31 10	8 32 00	14 46 00		
132	sw	14	100	45	160	2 50	400	Charles T. Capen	May	31 10	8 32 00	14 46 00		
133	ne	27	100	45	160	2 50	400	James S. Ewing	May	31 10	8 32 00	14 46 00		
134	se	27	100	45	160	2 50	400	William G. Cochrane ..	May	31 10	8 32 00	14 46 00		
135	se qr	36	90	41	160	2 75	440	Geo. W. Jones	July	6 10	8 35 20	14 49 20		
136	nw qr	36	90	41	160	2 75	440	Geo. W. Jones	July	6 10	8 35 20	14 49 20		
137	Not issued.													
138	sw	24	99	45	160	2 50	400	Geo. P. Morse	July	27 10	8 32 00	14 46 00		
139	se	24	99	45	160	2 50	400	J. S. Daniels	July	27 10	8 32 00	14 46 00		
140	ne	32	100	48	160	2 50	400	Geo. W. Fife	Aug.	18 10	8 32 00	14 46 00		
141	nw	32	100	48	160	2 50	400	Chas. H. Fife	Aug.	18 10	8 32 00	14 46 00		
142	se	32	100	48	160	2 50	400	Wm. J. Fife	Aug.	18 10	8 32 00	14 46 00		
143	sw	32	100	48	160	2 50	400	Wm. H. Fife	Aug.	18 10	8 32 00	14 46 00		
144	se	24	93	36	160	3 50	560	N. M. Page	Oct.	15 10	8 44 80	14 53 80		
145	nw qr	36	93	36	160	4 00	640	Geo. Sargent	Oct.	19 10	8 51 20	14 65 20		
146	sw qr	36	93	36	160	4 00	640	J. Sampson	Oct.	19 10	8 51 20	14 65 20		
147	se	28	93	36	160	5 00	800	A. L. Wilson	Oct.	21 10	8 64 00	14 78 00		
148	se qr	30	91	43	160	3 50	560	Nancy Jordon	Dec.	22 10	8 44 80	14 53 80		
149	nw qr	24	98	47	160	2 50	400	Robert Ayres	Dec.	27 10	8 32 00	14 46 00		
									1881.					
150	ehf nw	34	93	36	80	4 00	320	E. B. Putnam	April	21 10	8 25 60	14 39 60		
151	se qr nw and lots 1 and 2	7	97	48	137.66	3 00	412.98	Fred. A. Keep	May	16 10	8 33 03	14 47 03		
152	ne qr sw	7	97	48	149.50	3 00	448 50	Fred. A. Keep	May	16 10	8 35 88	14 49 88		
	lots 3 and 4 ..	7	97	48										
	lot 3	18	97	48										
153	lots 1 and 2 ..	17	97	48	166.01	3 00	498 03	Fred. A. Keep	May	16 10	8 39 84	14 53 14		
	lots 1 and 2 ..	18	97	48	160									
154	ne qr	24	100	38	160	4 00	640	John C. Fox	June	24 10	8 51 20	14 65 20		
155	se qr	24	100	38	160	4 00	640	E. O. Soule	June	24 10	8 51 20	14 65 20		
156	sw qr	24	100	38	160	4 00	640	J. L. Hoag	June	24 10	8 51 20	14 65 20		
157	nw qr	24	100	38	160	4 00	640	Hattie Ellworth	June	24 10	8 51 20	14 65 20		
158	se	18	99	47	160	5 00	800	O. W. Jackson	Sept.	29 10	8 64 00	14 78 00		
159	ne	18	99	47	160	5 00	800	M. J. Sweeley	Oct.	1 10	8 64 00	14 78 00		
160	nw	17	99	47	160	5 00	800	Robert Smylie	Oct.	24 10	8 64 00	14 78 00		

GEO. W. BASSETT, Agent.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES—1880–1881.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

THE HON. H. G. LITTLE, Grinnell.....	1882.
THE HON. JOHN N. DIXON, Oskaloosa.....	1882.
THE HON. WILLIAM McCLINTOCK, West Union.....	1882
THE HON. GEO. H. WRIGHT, Sioux City.....	1884.
THE HON. C. W. TENNEY, Plymouth....	1884.

PRESENT OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

THE HON. H. G. LITTLE, Grinnell.....	CHAIRMAN.
E. W. STANTON, Ames.....	Secretary.
J. L. GEDDES, Ames.....	Treasurer.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

<i>Executive and Finance Committee</i> —Trustees WRIGHT, McCLINTOCK, and TENNEY.
<i>Committee on Faculty and Courses of Study</i> —Trustees TENNEY, DIXON, and LITTLE, and President WELCH.
<i>Committee on Farm and Farm Buildings</i> —Trustees DIXON, TENNEY, and LITTLE.
<i>Committee on Horticulture</i> —Trustees DIXON, WRIGHT, and McCLINTOCK.
<i>Committee on Workshop</i> —Trustees TENNEY, McCLINTOCK, and DIXON.
<i>Committee on College Lands</i> —Trustees WRIGHT and TENNEY.
<i>Building Committee</i> —Trustees WRIGHT, DIXON, and LITTLE.

MEETINGS.

1880.

<i>First meeting</i>	January 28–29
<i>Second meeting</i>	May 1–5
<i>Third meeting</i>	May 22–26
<i>Fourth meeting</i>	November 6–10
<i>Fifth meeting</i>	December 4–11

1881.

<i>First meeting</i>	May 17–20
<i>Second meeting</i>	July 26–28
<i>Third meeting</i>	November 4–10
<i>Fourth meeting</i>	November 29–December 2

APPROPRIATIONS OF THE EIGHTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The following appropriations were made by the Eighteenth General Assembly to the Agricultural College:

Veterinary, agricultural, and botanical building.....	\$ 6,000
Two boarding cottages.....	3,500
Feeding barns.....	800
Swine-house, corn-cribs and poultry-house.....	1,200
Repairing and fitting up domestic economy building	500
Annual fund for management of lands and repair of buildings \$1,000	2,000

In May, 1880, the Board advertised for sealed proposals for erecting the veterinary building, boarding cottages, feeding barns, and corn-cribs. Bids were submitted by F. D. Basket, F. S. Whiting, Solon Bryan, and Peter Raff & Son. Being in excess of the appropriations, all were rejected. The plans were then slightly modified and new bids requested. The contract was finally let to F. S. Whiting, of Des Moines, upon the following terms:

Veterinary, agricultural, and botanical building.....	\$ 5,752 00
Boarding cottage, sixteen student rooms.....	3,462 50
Feeding barns....	725 00
Corn-cribs	275 00

It was provided in the contract with Mr. Whiting that payments should be made on monthly estimates signed by the Superintendent in charge, and that ten per cent of said estimates should be reserved until the completion and acceptance of the work. It was also provided that Mr. Whiting should give a good and sufficient bond in the sum of \$10,000 for the faithful performance of his contract. Said bond was given and approved by the Board.

Professor S. A. Knapp was appointed local Superintendent of Buildings, subject to the directions of the chairman of the Building Committee, who was authorized to make monthly examinations of the work and to settle all controversies which might arise between the superintendent and contractor. During the progress of the work it was found necessary, in order to complete the boarding cottage in good shape, to transfer to that fund from the domestic economy building appropriation the sum of \$206.50. The approval of the Executive Council was obtained and said transfer made. The contract of Mr. Whiting was completed to the satisfaction of the Board in December, 1880, and a resolution ordered spread upon the minutes, acknowledging the very exact and honorable manner in which he had discharged his obligations to the College.

Under the authority of the Board, Professor Knapp made all contracts for material and labor necessary to the construction of the swine house and poultry house.

The repairs on the domestic economy building were made under the supervision of Professor Knapp and Mrs. Welch, the committee appointed by the Board for that purpose. Of this appropriation there has been drawn from the State Treasury the sum of \$460.32, leaving a balance not yet drawn of \$39.68. At its last meeting the Board appropriated this balance to the repair of that portion of the building not needed by the domestic economy department, and which, during the coming year, is to be occupied by Professor Bessey and family.

The fund for the management of lands and repair of buildings was expended under various committees appointed by the Board. The reports of these committees show the fund to have been used for the following purposes:

Painting college building.....	\$ 929.96
Repairing college building and sewer.....	276.26
Repairing farm-house.....	215.14
Painting and repairing farm barn.....	204.13
Repairing slaughter-house.....	39.00
Repairing boarding cottage.....	63.08
Repairing north hall....	38.51
Repairing civil engineering room.....	50.00
Repairing roof of chemical laboratory.....	3.32
Expenses connected with management of lands.....	180.60
Total.....	<u>\$ 2,000.00</u>

All of the State appropriations, except the one for the repair of the domestic economy building mentioned above, have been drawn and expended. For detailed statement of such expenditures, see report of the Superintendent of Buildings.

COLLEGE APPROPRIATIONS.

At the meeting of the Board held in December, 1880, the regular appropriations for the succeeding year were made from interest fund. Under the State law these appropriations cannot be exceeded. They therefore limit the expenditures of the different departments. The items for the last year are not given, for, since the fiscal year closed on November 9th, the amounts actually expended are already determined. These amounts, together with the expenditures under the appropriations for 1880, are reported in exhibits "B" and "C" attached to the Secretary's report. (See pages 85 and 86.)

Upon the recommendation of the Executive and Finance Committee the Board, at its late meeting, made the following appropriations to cover the expenses for the fiscal year ending November 8, 1882:

FROM INTEREST FUND:

For salaries.....		\$26,400 00
For Farm Department—		
For current expenses	\$ 600 00	
For farm experiments.....	1,000 00	
For permanent improvements	600 00	
For Squaw Creek improvement.....	300 00—	2,500 00
For Horticultural Department—		
For current expenses and experiments.....	1,000 00	
For drainage purposes	500 00	
For wood specimens and fruit casts	250 00	
For ornamental grounds	500 00—	2,250 00
For Mechanical Department—		
For current expenses	600 00	
For bench tools, shaping machine, and small lathe	600 00—	1,200 00
For Department of Civil Engineering—		
For current expenses	100 00	
For instruments.....	400 00—	500 00
For Department of Botany--		
For current expenses	300 00	
For microscopes.....	850 00—	1,150 00
For Department of Zoology—		
For current expenses	250 00	
For microscopes.....	200 00—	450 00
For Department of Physics—		
For current expenses ...	110 00	
For apparatus.	390 00—	500 00
For Department of Chemistry—		
For current expenses	225 00	
For apparatus.....	237 00	
For analyzing, without charge, articles of general public interest.....	75 00—	537 00
For Department of Domestic Economy.....		300 00
For Department of Veterinary Science		190 00
For Department of Military Tactics.....		300 00
For Museum—Collection of fossils... ..		75 00 •
For Library—		
For ordinary purchases and expenses	1,000 00	
For books to be used in Department of English Literature.....	150 00—	1,150 00
For contingent expenses, including clerk hire, stationery, care of public rooms, carrying mail, ringing bell, etc....	1,000 00	
For putting up telephone line	63 40	
For purchasing stove for farm-house	45 00—	1,108 40

For heating and lighting public rooms, and for purchase of coal for boarding department to be repaid from charges against students	\$ 2,190 00
For sabbath service in College chapel	100 00
For use of sanitary committee.....	100 00
For department circulars.....	200 00
For advertising the College by means of circulars	400 00
For care of grounds immediately surrounding domestic economy building—to be expended by Prof. Bessey.....	50 00
For protecting banks of creek running through College lawn	200 00
Total from interest fund	\$41,850 40

FROM FURNACE PIPING APPROPRIATION:

For repairs of pipes.....	150 00
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In addition to the foregoing there was appropriated to the departments the proceeds of their ordinary sales.

The professors in charge of the industrial departments were authorized to make purchases for their respective departments, consulting the President of the College upon general methods of management and all unusual expenditures. It was directed that all other appropriations should be expended under the direction of the President upon consultation with the heads of departments, and in such manner as not to cause even temporary financial embarrassment to the institution.

OFFICERS.

The officers and teachers for 1880 were elected at the meeting of the Board held in December, 1879. Their names and salaries were reported to the General Assembly in the Eighth Biennial Report.

In the spring of 1880, Dr. D. S. Fairchild was voted a salary of \$400 per annum for his lectures to the students of the Veterinary School. At the close of the first term Miss Winifred Dudley, Teacher of Instrumental Music, resigned, and Miss Ermina Athearn was elected to that position. No other changes in officers or their salaries occurred during that school year.

At the annual meeting in the fall the following action was taken:

The Board accepted with regret the resignation of Mrs. Mary B. Welch as Preceptress. Her salary as Lecturer on Domestic Economy was fixed at \$1,000 per annum.

Miss Martha Sinclair was elected Preceptress and Instructor in English, French, and German, at an annual salary of \$1,100.

In addition to their regular salaries, Prof. S. A. Knapp was allowed \$200 per annum as Superintendent of the Farm, and Prof. J. L. Budd \$200 per annum as Superintendent of the Garden.

Mr. Charles F. Mount was elected Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering at a salary of \$900 per annum.

Mr. E. D. Harvey was elected Assistant in Chemistry at a salary of \$300, and Mr. Geo. C. Faville Assistant in Veterinary Science at a salary of \$200 per annum.

The salaries of the following officers were increased:

Dr. D. S. Fairchild from \$400 to \$500 per annum; Herbert Osborn from \$300 to \$500 per annum; H. D. Harlow, Proctor, from \$62 per month to \$800 per annum.

The salary of Gen. J. L. Geddes as Steward was reduced from \$600 to \$400, while his salary as Vice-president and Professor of Military Tactics was increased from \$900 to \$1,100. His salary as Deputy Treasurer was continued at \$400, leaving his aggregate salary the same as for the previous year.

The Board directed that all advanced salaries and salaries of newly-elected officers should begin March 1, 1881, except in the case of Mr. Osborn, whose advanced salary was fixed to commence with the fiscal year, November 10, 1880.

Mrs. Thomson presented her resignation as Housekeeper, to take effect March 1, 1881. Resignation accepted and Secretary Stanton directed to tender her the thanks of the Board for her past valuable services.

Mr. A. B. Shaw presented his resignation as Foreman of the Printing Office. The resignation was accepted to take effect at the close of the year's work.

The action of President Welch in assigning the various zoological studies to Professor F. E. L. Beal was approved by the Board.

The title of Professor W. H. Wynn was changed from Professor of English Literature to Professor of English Literature and Science of Language.

Miss Jennie Perrett was appointed first assistant and Miss Sarah E. Smith second assistant in the library for the school year of 1881, at the usual compensation allowed for such services.

The services of the other officers of the College were continued at the salaries of the preceding year.

Previous to the opening of the spring term in March, 1881, Mr. T. L. Smith, who had been re-elected Assistant in Mathematics and Foreman in the Workshop, gave notice of his resignation. President Welch, who had been empowered by the Board to fill vacancies, engaged Mr. J. C. Hainer as Assistant in Mathematics and Instructor

in Book-keeping, and Mr. Fremont Turner as Foreman in the Workshop. At the May meeting of the Board the action of President Welch was approved. The salary of Mr. Hainer was fixed at \$500 per annum, and Mr. Turner was allowed \$2.50 per day for time actually employed.

In August, 1881, Mr. Geo. C. Faville resigned his position as Assistant in Veterinary Science, to take effect from that date.

At the November meeting of the Board the following changes occurred:

Mr. H. D. Harlow, for several years Proctor of the College, presented his resignation to take effect March 1, 1882. His resignation was accepted and a resolution adopted expressing the high appreciation by the Board of his long and faithful service to the institution.

Gen. J. L. Geddes was relieved of the duties of Steward. He was elected Treasurer of the College at a salary of \$400 per annum, to be paid by the State. He was also assigned the classes in book-keeping. His salary as Vice-president, Professor of Military Tactics, and Instructor of Drawing and Book-keeping, was fixed at \$1,400, making his total salary \$1,800 per annum.

Professor S. A. Knapp was appointed Manager of the College Boarding Department. He was allowed \$300 per annum for said service, to be paid from the receipts of the department.

Mr. Charles F. Mount was elected College Recorder in addition to his duties as Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering, and his salary advanced from \$900 to \$1,000 per annum.

Mr. J. C. Hainer was elected Proctor and Assistant in Mathematics at a salary of \$800 per annum.

The salary of Professor Wynn was advanced from \$1,600 to \$1,700 per annum, and that of Herbert Osborn from \$500 to \$700 per annum.

Miss Sarah E. Smith was elected first assistant in the library for the first term of the school year of 1882; Miss Hattie A. Perrett, second assistant for the first term and first assistant for the second term; and Miss Mary McDonald second assistant for the second term.

The following is a list of the officers and teachers for 1882, with their salaries as fixed by the Board of Trustees:

A. S. WELCH, LL. D., PRESIDENT,

Professor of Psychology and Philosophy of Science.

Salary, \$3,100. To conduct sabbath exercises two-thirds of school year.

GEN. J. L. GEDDES, M. PH., VICE-PRESIDENT,

Professor of Military Tactics and Engineering, Treasurer and Instructor in Book-keeping and Drawing.

Salary, \$1,800. Salary as Treasurer (\$400), to be paid by the State.

W. H. WYNN, A. M., PH. D.,

Professor of English Literature, and Science of Language.

Salary, \$1,700. To conduct sabbath exercises one-third of the school year.

C. E. BESSEY, M. S., PH. D.,

Professor of Botany.

Salary, \$1,600.

A. THOMSON, C. E.,

Professor of Mechanical Engineering and Superintendent of the Workshop.

Salary, \$1,600.

F. E. L. BEAL, B. SC.,

Professor of Civil Engineering, and acting Professor of Zoology.

Salary, \$1,600.

T. E. POPE, A. M.,

Professor of Chemistry.

Salary, \$1,600.

M. STALKER, B. SC., V. S.,

Professor of Veterinary Science.

Salary, \$1,600.

J. L. BUDD, M. H.,

Professor of Horticulture.

Salary, \$1,800.

J. K. MACOMBER, B. SC.,

Professor of Physics, and Librarian.

Salary, \$1,600.

E. W. STANTON, B. SC.,

Professor of Mathematics and Political Economy, and Secretary of Board of Trustees.

Salary, \$1,800. Salary as Secretary (\$200), to be paid by the State.

S. A. KNAPP, LL. D.,

Professor of Practical and Experimental Agriculture, Superintendent of the Farm, and Manager of College Boarding Department.

Salary \$2,100. Salary as Manager of Boarding Department (\$300), paid from receipts of department.

D. S. FAIRCHILD, M. D.,

Professor of Pathology, Histology, and Therapeutics, and Chairman of Sanitary Committee.

Salary, \$500.

MRS. MARY B. WELCH,

Lecturer on Domestic Economy.

Salary, \$1,000.

MISS MARTHA SINCLAIR, PRECEPTRESS,

Instructor in French and English.

Salary, \$1,100.

C. F. MOUNT, C. E.

Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering, and College Recorder.
Salary, \$1,000.

HERBERT OSBORN, M. SC.,

Assistant in Zoology and Entomology.
Salary, \$700.

J. C. HAINER, B. SC.,

Proctor, and Assistant in Mathematics.
Salary \$800.

———, .

Foreman and Teacher in the Workshop.
Allowed \$2.50 per day for time actually employed.

———, .

Assistant in Chemical Laboratory.
Salary, \$300.

ERMINA ATHEARN,

Teacher of Instrumental and Vocal Music.
Allowed the tuition charged students; also a room, board, fires
and lights, and incidentals during the school year for assisting
in keeping order in ladies' hall.

The salaries of the Treasurer, the Secretary, and the Assistant in Zoology and Entomology begin with the fiscal year, November 10, 1881. All the other salaries commence March 1, 1882. A house upon the College grounds is set aside for occupancy by the Secretary; also one for the use of the Superintendent of the Workshop; the portion of South Hall not used by the Department of Domestic Economy is to be occupied by the Professor of Botany.

The President of the College was authorized to employ a foreman for the workshop and an assistant for the chemical laboratory.

COLLEGE TREASURER AND COLLEGE ACCOUNTS.

At the annual meeting of the Board in 1879, Mr. W. M. Greeley, of Ames, was elected Treasurer for the fiscal year of 1880. Gen. J. L. Geddes served as his deputy.

In December, 1880, Mr. Wm. D. Lucas was chosen Treasurer for the following year, at a salary of \$250 per annum. Gen. Geddes was appointed by him Deputy Treasurer, at a salary, fixed by the Board, of \$400 per annum. Under the authority of the Board the Secretary made settlement with Mr. Greeley, and on December 16th Mr. Lucas entered upon the duties of his office.

At its last annual meeting the Board elected Gen. J. L. Geddes Treasurer for the fiscal year commencing November 10, 1881. His salary was fixed at \$400 per annum, to be paid by the State.

During the biennial period reports of the financial transactions of each year have been submitted by the Deputy Treasurer. The Secretary has made monthly examinations of the Treasurer's books and vouchers, and the results of these examinations have been reported to the Board. The Executive and Finance Committee have compared the reports of these officers and made such further examinations of the Treasurer's books as to satisfy themselves of the substantial accuracy of his accounts. The limited time allowed the Board by law for the transaction of the business of the year does not permit such extended investigation by them of the College accounts as would seem desirable. At the late meeting of the Board the Secretary proposed certain changes in the present method of keeping the accounts, with a view to a simpler and more intelligible system. These changes as set forth in full in the report of the Secretary, found on page 79, were adopted, and a committee appointed to prepare books, blanks, and make all other arrangements necessary to inaugurate the new plan. The Board of Audit was given full powers to see that the details as far as they relate to the College accounts were strictly adhered to by the heads of departments. The Manager of the Boarding Department was given full charge of the accounts of that department; it was provided, however, that the Secretary of the Board should examine these accounts at the close of each term, and at such other times as he might deem advisable, and that for such purpose he should have free access to the books and papers of the department.

The Board of Audit and the Manager of the Boarding Department were appointed a committee to determine the portion of the expense of heating, lighting, and cleaning the main building which should be paid from College funds.

LAND DEPARTMENT.

A detailed statement of the transactions of this department for the biennial period ending November 1, 1881, was submitted by Agent Bassett. (See page 91.)

Annual settlements were made by the Secretary with the Agent and reported to the Board. (See page 87.)

In May, 1880, the Board made a new contract with Mr. Bassett, of which the following is a copy:

CONTRACT WITH G. W. BASSETT.

This agreement made this 24th day of May, A. D. 1880, by and between the Board of Trustees of the Iowa State Agricultural College and Farm, party of the first part, and Geo. W. Bassett, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, party of the second part, *witnesseth*: That said second party is hereby re-appointed the agent of the first party, for a term commencing at the date hereof, and ending December 31, 1885, and empowered to take a general charge of the lands granted to the State of Iowa by an act of Congress approved July 2, 1862, entitled: "An act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts."

Also of the lands purchased with accumulated interest fund and designated for the purpose of identification as the "Sioux City Purchase," and is also empowered to receive and receipt for all sums paid as principal and interest or rents upon leases heretofore made and that may hereafter be made through the said agency, and to transmit the sums so collected to the Treasurer of the said Iowa State Agricultural College and Farm.

Said agent is also authorized to lease any or all the said lands remaining undisposed of, and any that may be hereafter forfeited for non-payment of principal or interest as provided by statute, and the order of said first party, and to enter such forfeitures upon such failure of payment, and in general as the financial agent of said first party to do all acts necessary to accomplish the purpose of such agency as above set forth.

Said agent shall, at his office in Fort Dodge, receive and receipt for money tendered him in payment of principal, interest or rents due, or to become due on account of leases or sales of the said lands; he shall conduct all necessary correspondence, shall offer in the market such lands as remain unleased, and to the best of his ability promote the interests of the said department; he shall keep such books and accounts as may be necessary to show at all times the condition of the several funds in his hands.

He shall pay over to the Treasurer of the Iowa State Agricultural College and Farm, monthly, all money in his hands, rendering separate accounts of principal and interest, and of the several permanent funds, and shall transmit to the Secretary of said first party detailed statements of his accounts in the form heretofore adopted.

He shall receive and deliver to purchasers patents of said lands

which may come into his hands in the course of his agency, first preparing and transmitting to the Treasurer of said College certificates of purchase for the purpose of procuring said patents.

He shall annually report to the party of the first part, the transactions of said agency and make annual settlements. He shall also report to the said first party for reappraisement such tracts of land as may hereafter be forfeited.

And in consideration of said services and expenses, said second party, as full compensation therefor, shall be entitled to charge and collect the following fees.

For leasing a quarter section or less subdivison, fourteen dollars.

For correspondence and services in procuring renewals of leases and expenses incurred, five dollars for each renewal.

Also the sum of one dollar per annum on each lease as a collection fee, and the sum of two dollars for obtaining a patent as provided in leases as heretofore made; in all above cases to be paid by the lessee or purchaser, to the end that said agency may be conducted without expense to the said Iowa Agricultural College, except as hereinafter provided.

It is further agreed that said first party will, at its own charge, provide for the use of said agency such permanent books of record as may be necessary in conducting said business, including interest receipt books, and shall provide blank leases and certificates of purchase and shall also pay the exchange upon funds transmitted by said agent to the Treasurer of said College.

Said agency shall be conducted at Fort Dodge, Iowa, for the term herein before stated, time being an essential element of this contract, it being the intent of said parties thereby to secure permanency in the conduct and management of said business.

Said agency shall be conducted substantially as heretofore as to form, this contract being intended as a substitute for and superseding two similiar contracts relating to said subject, one bearing date March 31, 1876, and the other the 13th day of May, 1876. And the salary provided for in the last named contract shall cease from May 13, 1880.

It is also agreed that said first party shall, by its Secretary or other duly authorized officer, examine annually the accounts of said agent at Fort Dodge, to the end that full and complete settlement may be made annually of the said accounts.

In witness whereof the said Board of Trustees have caused the said contract to be entered of record and these presents to be executed by

its Chairman and Secretary, with the seal of said Iowa State Agricultural College and Farm hereto affixed at the date above written, and said George W. Bassett has hereunto affixed his signature.

HENRY G. LITTLE,

Chairman Board of Trustees.

E. W. STANTON,

Secretary Board of Trustees.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE W. BASSETT.

A bond in the sum of \$10,000, conditioned on the faithful performance of the foregoing contract, was given by Agent Bassett and approved by the Board.

The committee on College lands reported the following tracts re-appraised during the biennial period:

Endowment fund land forfeited January 2, 1880.

PART OF SECTION.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Acres.	Old price.	New price.
w hf sw qr.....	26	3	40	35	\$ 2 25	\$ 5 00
sw qr.....	31				3 00	3 00
nw qr.....	28				3 50	3 50
ne qr.....	29				3 50	3 50
sw qr.....	24				3 50	3 50
nw qr.....	20				5 00	5 00
sw qr.....	26				5 00	5 00
se qr.....	26				3 00	3 00
ne qr.....	12				3 00	3 00
nw qr.....	12				5 00	5 00
nw qr.....	9				3 00	3 00
nw qr.....	9				3 00	3 00
ne qr.....	32				3 50	3 50
sw qr.....	28				4 00	4 00
sw qr ..	26				4 00	4 00
sw qr.....	13				4 00	4 00
w hf se qr.....	22				5 00	5 00
nw qr.....	28				4 00	4 00
sw qr.....	27				3 50	3 50

Endowment fund land forfeited January 19, 1880.

s hf se qr	22	90	47	80	5 25	6 00
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Endowment fund land forfeited June 11, 1880.

PART OF SECTION.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Acres.	Old price.	New price.
ne qr	20	94	32	160	\$ 2 25	\$ 3 50
se qr	36	98	30	160	2 25	3 50
ne qr	26	95	27	160	3 00	3 50
se qr	20	94	33	160	3 50	4 50
ne qr	6	89	43	151.88	4 00	5 00
w hf nw qr	28	89	33	80	3 50	4 00
nw qr	4	98	33	162.35	3 50	4 00
sw qr	4	98	33	160	3 50	4 00
se qr	28	96	36	160	4 00	5 00

Endowment fund land forfeited July 1, 1880.

nw qr	30	94	32	159.90	2 25	3 50
se qr	26	94	32	160	2 25	3 50
ne qr	15	89	43	160	2 25	4 00
nw qr	15	89	43	160	2 25	4 00
se qr	15	89	43	160	2 25	4 00
sw qr	15	89	43	160	2 25	4 00
se qr	12	94	37	160	2 25	4 00
sw qr	12	94	37	160	2 25	4 00
sw qr	32	90	32	160	4 30	5 00
se qr	25	95	28	160	2 25	5 00
ne qr	4	98	34	153.31	2 55	4 00
nw qr	4	98	34	152.33	2 65	4 00
se qr	32	95	33	160	3 50	3 50
sw qr	30	95	27	163.43	3 00	4 00
ne qr	13	94	28	160	5 00	5 00
n hf nw qr	2	87	41	76.77	4 00	4 00
w hf se qr	23	97	27	80	3 50	3 50
s hf ne qr	4	93	36	80	4 00	4 00
sw qr	27	99	31	160	3 50	4 00
ne qr	24	98	34	160	3 00	3 50

Endowment fund land forfeited December 4, 1880.

sw qr	24	96	28	160	5 00	6 00
sw qr	32	99	30	160	3 50	4 00
nw qr	10	97	29	160	4 00	5 00

Endowment fund land forfeited November 1, 1881.

ne qr	30	96	33	160	2 25	5 50
sw qr	34	97	28	160	4 00	5 00
sw qr	34	98	30	160	3 50	5 00
s hf sw qr	30	86	44	82.37	3 50	4 00
e hf se qr	18	90	46	80	5 00	5 00
e hf se qr	22	98	29	80	5 00	6 00

Contingent fund land forfeited January 2, 1880.

e hf nw qr	34	93	36	80	2 50	4 00
se qr	30	91	43	160	2 00	3 50
se qr	24	93	36	160	2 50	3 50

Contingent fund land forfeited June 11, 1880.

PART OF SECTION.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Acres.	Old price.	New price.
ne qr.....	24	100	38	160	2 00	4 00
nw qr.....	24	100	38	160	2 00	4 00
se qr.....	24	100	38	160	2 00	4 00
sw qr.....	24	100	38	160	2 00	4 00

Contingent fund land forfeited July 1, 1880.

se qr.....	18	99	47	160	2 00	5 00
nw qr.....	17	99	47	160	4 50	5 00
ne qr.....	18	99	47	160	4 50	5 00

Contingent fund land forfeited December 4, 1880.

ne qr.....	36	93	36	160	2 50	5 00
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Contingent fund land forfeited November 1, 1881.

sw qr.....	29	98	47	160	5 00	5 00
sw qr.....	17	99	47	160	4 50	5 00

Report adopted.

In December, 1880, Trustee Wright was appointed a committee to reappraise the College lands in Woodbury and Plymouth counties. The following is his report:

LIST OF LAND REAPPRAISED.
Woodbury County.

ne qr.....	10	86	42	160	\$ 5 00	\$ 4 00
e hf nw qr.....	10	86	42	80	5 00	4 00
se qr.....	10	86	42	160	5 00	4 00
e hf sw qr.....	10	86	42	80	5 00	4 00
ne qr.....	14	86	42	160	5 00	4 00
nw qr.....	14	86	42	160	5 00	4 00
se qr.....	14	86	42	160	5 00	4 00
se hf ne qr.....	36	87	42	80	5 00	4 00
se qr se qr.....	36	87	42	40	5 00	4 00
se qr.....	11	89	42	160	4 00	3 00
ne qr.....	28	86	43	160	3 75	3 00
se qr.....	28	86	43	160	3 75	3 00
ne qr.....	6	87	43	160.72	3 50	3 00
n hf and sw se qr.....	6	87	43	120	3 50	3 00
se qr.....	20	88	43	160	4 00	3 00
ne qr.....	30	88	43	160	4 00	3 00
se qr.....	14	89	43	160	4 00	4 00
sw qr.....	4	86	44	160	3 00	3 00
se qr.....	6	86	44	160	4 00	4 00
sw qr.....	10	86	44	160	3 00	3 00

Woodbury County—Continued.

PART OF SECTION.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Acres.	Old price.	New price.
ne qr	30	86	44	160	\$ 3 50	\$ 3 50
nw qr	30	86	44	163.44	3 50	3 50
se qr	30	86	44	160	3 50	3 50
n hf sw qr	30	86	44	82.11	3 50	3 00
e hf se qr	32	86	44	80	3 00	3 00
se qr sw qr	32	86	44	40	3 00	3 00
se qr	2	89	44	160	4 00	4 00
se qr	6	89	44	160	4 00	3 00
se qr	12	89	44	160	4 00	5 00
s hf se qr	32	87	45	80	4 00	3 50
nw qr	36	87	45	160	3 75	3 75
nw se qr	36	87	45	40	3 75	3 75
sw qr	36	87	45	160	3 75	3 75
se qr	14	89	46	160	6 00	6 00
ne qr	22	89	46	160	5 00	5 00
nw qr	32	89	46	160	6 00	6 00
sw qr	32	89	46	160	6 00	6 00
nw qr	6	89	47	161.17	5 00	5 00
se qr	6	89	47	160	5 00	5 00
ne qr	6	89	44	151.88	5 00	5 00

Plymouth County.

se qr	30	91	43	160	3 50	3 50
nw qr	8	90	46	160	5 00	4 00
nw qr	12	90	46	160	5 00	4 00
w hf se qr	18	90	46	80	5 00	4 00
sw qr	22	90	46	160	5 00	4 00
sw qr	28	90	46	160	6 00	5 00
n hf se qr	10	90	47	80	4 00	4 00
s hf se qr	10	90	47	80	4 50	4 00
n hf se qr	26	90	47	80	6 50	5 00
s hf se qr	26	90	47	80	4 00	4 00
se qr	26	90	47	160	4 00	4 00
se qr	10	90	48	160	4 00	4 00
ne qr	30	92	48	160	5 50	3 50
nw qr	30	92	48	162.60	5 50	3 50
ne qr	28	93	48	160	5 00	4 00
nw qr	28	93	48	160	5 00	4 00
nw qr	35	92	49	160	5 00	4 00
sw qr	35	92	49	160	4 00	4 00

Report adopted.

At the last annual meeting the Board directed agent Bassett to increase the valuation of such lands in Kossuth, Emmet and Palo Alto counties, as he, in his judgment, deemed appraised at too low a figure.

The Board submitted to the Attorney-general for his opinion the question of the right of the lessee of College lands, to pay the principal of his lease at any time prior to the expiration of the term of his lease; also the question of the legality of taxing renewed leases.

Upon the first question the Attorney-general decided as follows:

(1.) "In my opinion persons claiming under leases issued under laws of 1864, have no right to make payments until the expiration of the lease.

(2.) "Persons claiming under either original or renewals, issued when laws of 1866 were in force, have the right to make payments in full at any time.

(3.) "That persons, claiming under leases or renewals issued when laws of 1874 were in force, have no right to make payment in full until the expiration of the lease."

The following is his opinion upon the question of taxation:

"In my opinion these lands are not taxable until the College ceases to have an ownership in them; or until the purchaser has a right to final papers, showing his title and ownership. In other words, as long as there is only a lease outstanding the lands are not taxable."

By an order of the Board, passed in May, 1880, Agent Bassett was authorized to loan the amount to the credit of contingent principal fund at seven per cent on farm mortgages, as per the terms of his contract of July 24, 1878. During the past two years his reports to the Board show that he has loaned \$4,700, leaving a balance now on hand of \$4,300.

FARM DEPARTMENT.

In December, 1880, the Board made an arrangement with Professor Stalker to purchase, while in Scotland, a Clydesdale stallion and one or more filleys, for the College Farm. For this purpose an appropriation of \$1,500, was made from interest fund. At the meeting of the Board in May, 1881, Professor Stalker reported that in accordance with the agreement, he purchased a Clydesdale stallion and one filley, securing the same upon advantageous terms. The stock was shipped in good condition, but the passage proved to be an exceedingly stormy one and during the voyage the stallion died. The filley arrived in fair condition. The stallion was insured, and the insurance has since been paid. Subsequently a Clydesdale stallion was purchased, under the advice of the Farm Committee, from J. B. Grinnell, and of Grinnell, Iowa.

At the first meeting in November, 1881, the Farm Committee reported in favor of the purchase of a herd of six Holsteins, from the Unadilla Valley Stock-Breeders Association, of New York. The sum of \$1,600 was appropriated for that purpose.

At the request of Professor Knapp, the order requiring the farm to supply the boarding department with beef, was rescinded.

An order was passed forbidding the keeping of stock, under treatment by the Veterinary School, in the farm barns or allowing them access to the watering-troughs, yards, pastures, or any portion of the farm visited by the farm stock.

Arrangements were made with Professor Knapp, by which he continues to occupy the farm-house upon the following conditions:

(1.) That he shall be allowed the use of the house and furniture free of rent.

(2.) That the furniture shall be inventoried, and that the said S. A. Knapp shall be responsible to the College for said inventory.

(3.) That he shall not be required to make good the natural wear of the furniture, but that in no case will the College purchase additional furniture for said house.

(4.) That he shall be allowed to furnish the extra horse required upon the farm, and in consideration therefor, be permitted to use the same for private purposes when not required upon the farm.

(5.) That Mrs. S. A. Knapp be granted the privilege of keeping a boarding-house in connection with said farm-house, provided that she accept no students as boarders except upon the consent of the President of the College; that she board the employes of the College Farm at the rate of \$3 per week for each boarder; but that in all other cases she be allowed to charge such reasonable rates as she and the parties seeking board may agree upon.

(6.) That in consideration of the wood furnished the creamery and the workman's office, said Mrs. Knapp shall be allowed the down-wood in the timber, the same to be cut and hauled at her expense.

The report of Professor Knapp on the operations of the farm was read and ordered printed. (For report see page 12.)

ENTOMOLOGY.

At the last annual meeting the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Trustees propose to the legislature that the College will make classifications of the harmful insects of the State, and prepare all possible information respecting their habits and the means of their destruction, provided the State will meet the expenses of publication.

COLLEGE QUARTERLY, DEPARTMENT CIRCULARS, AND PRINTING OFFICE.

At the annual meeting in 1880, the Board directed that the *College Quarterly* should be discontinued. It was further provided that when any three or more of the officers of the College should prepare papers on the results of experiments or original investigations, the President be authorized to publish the same in a single pamphlet or separate ones to the number of 3,500 copies, to be circulated throughout the State.

The Board of Audit was authorized to sell all the material belonging to the College printing office to John Watts for the sum of \$1,50 and to arrange with said Watts for doing the College printing.

COLLEGE BOARDING DEPARTMENT.

In November, 1880, Professors Stanton, Knapp, Budd, Geddes, and Mrs. Welch were appointed a committee to consider and propose plans for the management of the College boarding department and for conducting the experimental kitchen in connection with the same.

At the December meeting the committee submitted its report. Its recommendations were in substance as follows:

(1.) That the department be placed under the charge of a superintendent, who should be responsible to the Board of Trustees for its successful management.

(2.) That a housekeeper be employed who should give her whole time and attention to the details of the department, consulting the Superintendent on all matters affecting its general welfare or financial interests.

(3.) That an advisory committee be appointed to consult and advise with the Superintendent in regard to the general management of the department.

(4.) That student labor in the department be abolished. This was found necessary in order to reduce the cost of labor to the minimum and permit a thorough systematizing of the work.

(5.) That certain proposed changes be made in the quality of the supplies.

(6.) That the price of board be reduced from \$2.50 to \$2.25 per week; that the room rent charged students boarding in the College building be reduced to \$1.50, \$1.25, or seventy-five cents per term, depending upon the location of room; that the College furnish each room with a wardrobe, a bedstead, a wash-stand, and a table, and that

students be required to supply the rooms with all other furniture; and that the charge for incidental expenses to students boarding outside the building be reduced from \$5 to \$3 per term.

(7.) That the young women of the freshman class be instructed in plain cooking, using the hours from ten to twelve, in the small kitchen of the main building, helping to prepare the noon meal for the students, and that they receive all supplies from the Superintendent of the boarding department, and return them cooked to the tables of the dining-room.

The report was adopted, and Professors Stanton, Knapp, Budd, Geddes, and Mrs. Welch appointed members of the advisory committee.

At the same meeting of the Board this committee submitted the following recommendations:

(1.) That Gen. J. L. Geddes be appointed Superintendent of the boarding department at a salary of \$400 per annum and board during the school year.

(2.) That he be empowered to employ a housekeeper, with the advice and consent of the committee.

(3.) That after the appointment of the Superintendent and Housekeeper the powers of the committee be advisory only.

Report adopted.

At the meeting of the Board in May, 1881, the advisory committee, at its own request, was discharged. A new committee, with the same powers, was appointed—the new committee consisting of Professors Stanton, Knapp, and Budd, and Mrs. Welch.

At the annual meeting the committee reported as follows:

(1.) That the essential features of the plan adopted at the beginning of the year had been put into operation.

(2.) That, notwithstanding the reduction in the price of board of twenty-five cents per week, and the general advance in the price of provisions, the department had been able to furnish board, in general satisfactory to the students, and yet show a small balance at the close of the year.

The report of the committee and the report of the Superintendent show the following financial results:

	DR.	CR.
Cash on hand at the beginning of the year to the credit		
of board and laundry accounts.....		\$ 197.87
Amount received from boarders.....		12,668.92
Cash paid for labor and supplies.....	\$ 12,605.30	
Cash on hand at the close of the year.....	261.49	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 12,866.79	\$ 12,866.79

The sums received from room rent, fires and lights and incidentals were all used to meet the expenses of those accounts.

The arrangements made by the Board of Trustees for the running of the department for the coming year were as follows:

(1.) Professor S. A. Knapp was appointed a committee to manage the department, and Mrs. Knapp and Mrs. Welch were elected an advisory committee. The salary of Professor Knapp was fixed at \$300, to be paid from the receipts of the department. He was required to give a bond in the sum of \$5,000, to be approved by the Board of Audit.

(2.) The committee were given full charge of all matters pertaining to the Steward's department, subject to such regulations as the Trustees might make. They were directed to keep the expenditures for the year within the receipts, and at the close of the year to render a full and accurate account of all moneys received and expended, and to furnish vouchers for the same.

(3.) Professor Thomson was appointed a committee to take charge of all matters involving expenditures on account of fires and lights. He was directed to consult with Professor Knapp regarding contracts for the purchase of coal, and all other expenses incurred.

(4.) The price of board was fixed at \$2.15 per week; the charge for fires and lights was reduced to thirty cents per week where one burner was used by two students—ten cents extra being charged each student for an additional burner; the other charges against students remain the same as during the past year.

BOARDING COTTAGE.

The boarding cottage, for the erection of which the last General Assembly appropriated the sum of \$3,500, was completed in the fall of 1880. The committee appointed in connection with the College boarding department was also directed to prepare plans for conducting the boarding cottage. The following plan was proposed and adopted:

(1.) The general management of the boarding cottage was placed in the hands of a committee having full power to devise and carry into execution a plan for conducting the same. The order in the cottage was placed under the direction of the College Executive.

(2.) It was provided that each student's room should be furnished with a bedstead, a wash-stand, and a table, and an appropriation for this purpose was made from interest fund. A room-rent charge of \$1 per term for each student was established, the proceeds of which

should constitute a fund for keeping in repair the furniture purchased by the College.

The Board appointed Professors Stanton, Knapp, Budd, and Geddes, and Mrs. Welch as the committee to take charge of the boarding cottage. At the meeting in May, 1880, General Geddes was, at his own request, excused from the committee. During the year Professor Stanton has acted as manager and Mrs. Fogarty, of Fort Dodge, as housekeeper. The result of this first experiment by the College with the boarding cottage system is thus set forth in the report of the committee to the Board of Trustees:

"In the management of the cottage it has been the aim of the committee to reduce the expenses of the student to the lowest possible figure consistent with furnishing board of good quality, and making the enterprise entirely self-supporting.

"We report:

"*First*—That the charge of \$2 per week for board, fires, and lights established last spring by the committee has been continued as the regular rate during the year.

"*Second*—The quality of the board has as far as the committee can learn given general satisfaction to the students.

"*Third*—The receipts have been sufficient to meet all the running expenses, and pay the entire indebtedness incurred at the beginning in purchasing utensils and furniture for the boarding department, said indebtedness amounting to \$219. About \$50 worth of additional furniture has also been purchased and paid for."

Professors Stanton, Budd, and Mrs. Welch were appointed a committee to manage the cottage for 1882 under the same general plan as that pursued in the preceding year.

MATTERS RELATING TO STUDENTS.

At the College commencements in 1880 and 1881 the following students were graduated:

CLASS OF 1880.

In the Course in Sciences Relating to Agriculture.—Merritt J. Bailey, Dayton D. Briggs, Frank Boddy, Orson S. Brown, Montague Hakes, James Hassett, Edwin Daniel Harvey, David Sewell Hardin, Robert Morris Nicholson, George Edmund Reed, James Leonidas Simcoke, William Buckingham Welch.

In the Course in Sciences Relating to the Industries.—Charles Henry McGrew, Charles Dillon Taylor.

In the Ladies' Course in Science.—Carrie Clinton Lane.

In the Course in Veterinary Science.—William Albert Thomas, James Vincent, Jr., and George Crary Faville.

CLASS OF 1861.

In the Course in Sciences Related to the Industries.—Nellie May Bell, Alex. M. Beresford, Thomas Burke, Marilla Jane Crossmun, Charles Matthew Coe, James S. Dewell, Elbert C. Fortner, Frank Eugene Furry, Mark J. Furry, Julia M. Hanford, Robert John Hopkins, John Lain McGavern, William H. McHenry, Fannie J. Perrett, Dora Sayles, Thomas W. Shearer.

In the Course in Civil Engineering.—William C. Armstrong, Carlton A. Dodge, Frank Eugene Colby, William O. McElroy.

In the Course in Veterinary Science.—R. A. Holyoke.

Upon students graduating in the "Course in Sciences Relating to Agriculture," the "Course in Sciences Related to the Industries," or "The Ladies Course in Science," there was conferred the degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.); upon students graduating in the "Course in Civil Engineering" there was conferred the degree of Bachelor of Civil Engineering (B. C. E.) and upon the students graduating in the "Course in Veterinary Science" there was conferred the degree of Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine (B. V. M.).

Post graduate degrees were conferred as follows: the degree of Master of Science (M. S.) upon Herbert Osborne of the class of 1879, and W. Keltner Robbins of the class of 1878; the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (D. V. M.) upon George C. Faville of the class of 1879.

President Welch was authorized to allow the class of 1880 to exchange the diplomas they now hold for diplomas reading "In the Course in Sciences Related to the Industries," upon the payment of the regular fee for said diplomas.

The graduating fee was reduced from \$5 to \$2.

The charges against students for the school year of 1882, were fixed as follows:

Board per week.....	\$2.15
Lighting and heating, per week, single burner.....	.30
Lighting and heating, per week, double burner.....	.40
Incidentals, per week.....	.21

Room rent, per term.....	75 to 1.50
Washing, average per dozen.....	.50
Janitor's fee for stutents not boarding in the College building, per term.....	3.00
Board, fires and lights at the cottage, per week (students splitting their own wood).....	2.00

MILEAGE AND PER DIEM.

The following is the mileage and per diem of the different members of the Board of Trustees for the biennial period.

1880.

1881.

John N. Dixon. . . .	Oskaloosa.....	4	804	\$ 40 20	23	\$ 92 00	\$ 132 20
Wm. McClintock. .	West Union.....	4	1,480	74 00	24	98 00	170 00
George H. Wright.	Sioux City.....	4	1,800	90 00	25	100 00	190 00
Henry G. Little...	Grinnell.....	4	536	26 80	21	84 00	110 80
Charles W. Tenney	Plymouth.....	2	548	27 40	12	48 00	75 40

E. W. STANTON, *Secretary.*

CALENDAR FOR 1882.

Term opens..... Wednesday, March 1.

Entrance Examinations { Wednesday, March 1.
Thursday, March 2.

Recitations begin..... Friday, March 3.

Term Examinations June 22, to June 28.

Junior Exhibition..... { Wednesday, 7:30 P. M.
June 28.

Summer Recess begins..... Thursday, June 29.

Second Term begins Tuesday, July 18.

Entrance Examinations { Tuesday, July 18.
Wednesday, July 19.

Recitations begin..... Wednesday, July 19.

Term Examinations Nov. 1, to Nov. 8.

Address before the Literary Societies { Monday, 7:30 P. M.,
November 6.

Address before the Trustees { Tuesday evening,
November 7.

Commencement Exercises { Wednesday,
November 8.

WINTER VACATION: *From November 9, 1882, to March 1, 1883.*

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REPORT
OF THE
JOINT COMMITTEE

OF THE
NINETEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE
STATE OF IOWA,

APPOINTED TO VISIT THE
STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE,

LOCATED AT
AMES.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES:
F. M. MILLS, STATE PRINTER.
1882.

REPORT.

To the Nineteenth General Assembly of the State of Iowa.

WE, the undersigned, having been duly appointed in compliance with a joint resolution, "That there be appointed committees to visit the several State institutions, each of said committees to report to the General Assembly, on or before the third day of February next, "respectfully report:

1. "Whether the appropriations made by the last General Assembly have been wisely and economically expended." After having inspected the improvements and repairs made and secured, and examined the bills and accounts rendered therefor, we are of opinion that said appropriations have been wisely and economically expended and that said improvements must greatly increase the efficiency and usefulness of the institution.

2. "Whether they have been expended for the objects appropriated." All the appropriations have been faithfully expended for the objects contemplated, except two hundred and six and fifty-hundredths dollars, transferred from the domestic economy appropriation, with the consent and approval of the Executive Council, to the fund for boarding cottages.

3. "Whether chapter sixty-seven, of the acts of the Seventeenth General Assembly has been complied with, in not contracting indebtedness in excess of appropriations." Said chapter of the acts of the Seventeenth General Assembly has been strictly conformed with.

4. "Whether there has been any diversion of any money from the specific purpose for which it was drawn from the State treasury." We are of opinion that every dollar of said money has been faithfully applied to the purposes for which it was understood to have been drawn.

5. "Said committee shall also report the names and number of persons employed by the institutions, for what purpose employed, and at what salary, also whether any of the employes receive, or have received anything in addition to the salary, in the way of board, rooms, lights, or clothing, or anything else at the expense of the State. For answer to this inquiry we append the following:

The names and number of persons employed by the Iowa Agricultural College are as follows:

A. S. WELCH, LL. D., PRESIDENT,

Professor of Psychology and Philosophy of Science.

Salary, \$3,100. To conduct sabbath exercises two-thirds of school year.

GEN. J. L. GEDDES, M. PH., VICE-PRESIDENT,

Professor of Military Tactics and Engineering, Treasurer and Instructor in Book-keeping and Drawing.

Salary, \$1,800. Salary as Treasurer (\$400), to be paid by the State.

W. H. WYNN, A. M., PH. D.,

Professor of English Literature, and Science of Language.

Salary, \$1,700. To conduct sabbath exercises one-third of the school year.

C. E. BESSEY, M. S., PH. D.,

Professor of Botany.

Salary, \$1,600.

A. THOMSON, C. E.,

Professor of Mechanical Engineering and Superintendent of the Workshop.

Salary, \$1,600.

F. E. L. BEAL, B. SC.,

Professor of Civil Engineering, and acting Professor of Zoology.

Salary \$1,600.

T. E. POPE, A. M.,

Professor of Chemistry.

Salary, \$1,600.

M. STALKER, B. SC., V. S.,

Professor of Veterinary Science.

Salary, \$1,600.

J. L. BUDD, M. H.,

Professor of Horticulture.

Salary, \$1,800.

J. K. MACOMBER, B. SC.,

Professor of Physics, and Librarian.

Salary, \$1,600.

E. W. STANTON, B. SC.,

Professor of Mathematics and Political Economy, and Secretary of Board of Trustees.

Salary, \$1,800. Salary as Secretary (\$200), to be paid by the State.

S. A. KNAPP, LL. D.,

Professor of Practical and Experimental Agriculture, Superintendent of the Farm, and Manager of College Boarding Department.

Salary, \$2,100. Salary as Manager of Boarding Department (\$300), paid from receipts of department.

D. S. FAIRCHILD, M. D.,

Professor of Pathology, Histology, and Therapeutics, and Chairman of Sanitary Committee.

Salary, \$500.

MRS. MARY B. WELCH,

Lecturer on Domestic Economy.

Salary, \$1,000.

MISS MARTHA SINCLAIR, PRECEPTRESS,

Instructor in French and English.

Salary, \$1,100.

C. F. MOUNT, C. E.,

Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering, and College Recorder.

Salary, \$1,000.

HERBERT OSBORN, M. SC.,

Assistant in Zoology and Entomology.

Salary, \$700.

J. C. HAINER, B. SC.,

Proctor, and Assistant in Mathematics.

Salary, \$800.

ERMINA ATHEARN,

Teacher of Instrumental and Vocal Music.

Allowed the tuition charged students; also a room, board, fires and lights, and incidentals during the school year for assisting in keeping order in ladies' hall.

E. D. HARVEY,

Assistant Chemist.

\$25 per month.

JAMES GILMAN,

Foreman on Farm.

\$30 per month.

JERRY SEXTON,

Foreman Horticultural Department.

\$50 per month.

JOHN WOODS,

Janitor.

\$50 per month.

H. D. HARLOW,

Proctor.

\$66.66 per month.

FREMONT TURNER,

Foreman Workshop.

\$50 per month.

JOHN MCCORMACK,

In charge of Stock.

\$23 per month.

A house upon the College grounds is set aside for occupancy by the Secretary; also one for the use of the Superintendent of the Workshop. The Professor of Agriculture occupies the farm house and has the use of the furniture and utensils thereunto belonging.

6. "Said committees shall specially examine and report as to the

sufficiency of the means of fire escape, in case of fire, and also as to the protection against fire." We are of opinion that the outside doors of the main building and all of the doors of buildings or rooms used as class or lecture-rooms, should either slide or open outward; this accomplished we would regard the means of escape adequate. For protection against fire, there are two large tanks constantly filled with water, in the attic story of the main building, having hose attachments.

All the various departments of this important institution were opened to our inspection. President and Mrs. Welch and their able corps of assistants were very courteous during our entire visit; they made our tour of the buildings at once pleasant and instructive by their very entertaining explanations of the methods of instruction in the different courses, at the same time affording the most ample opportunities for observation as regards the legitimate and economical use of materials furnished and the general management.

We were escorted through the apartments of the main building including the chapel, where appropriate religious services are conducted every Sunday during sessions. Here, by the way, was the only glimpse we caught of anything, in doors or out, which savored in the least of the "stiffness" of "the olden times," and this consisted simply in the "long row" of high straight-back chairs upon the rostrum; passing from the chapel we were conducted into General Geddes' office, where we met that gentleman who was "busy as a bee" with his books and vouchers, solving the financial problem of a noble institution; turn we now to the spacious library upon whose shelves about six thousand carefully selected volumes are always accessible to students; from the library we "looked aloft," or, more strictly, ascended an easy flight of stairs to the fourth floor, where we were shown the museum in which are specimens of nearly all the birds to be found in the State, mounted in the best style of the taxidermist, this work having been mainly done by students. Here, also, are entomological, zoological and geological specimens in great numbers, all properly classified, and we were told that the Professor of Zoology takes his classes to this large room for lectures; descending, we leave the main building, and were shown the department of physics and the extensive philosophical and other apparatus therewith connected; passed through the chemical laboratory where are desks for about one hundred students; spent a half-hour in the mechanical department and the methods of instruction in the machinist's and joiner's branches of this very important part of our

industrial system, were explained. We were shown the "iron problems" which the students are required to solve at the vise and lathe, and told that in this course they are also taught to sharpen and use carpenter's and joiner's tools. This is in exact accordance with the congressional law which expressly states that the "leading object shall be to teach the branches of learning related to agriculture and the mechanic arts." We were conducted to the botanical hall, where the student is aided in the pursuit of knowledge by living and preserved specimens and also by microscopes which reveal to him the invisible in nature; were conducted to the horticultural rooms where our olfactories were regaled with the fragrance of the plants that fill the greenhouse; saw Professor Budd's collection of specimens of Iowa wood, which is instructive and valuable, illustrating, as it does, the uses to which Iowa timber may be applied as "finishing" lumber and cabinet shop stock. Strolled through the vineyard and Russian orchard, and returning watched the process of grafting and were reminded of the great value of this very simple discovery. We passed from the horticultural to the agricultural department where we were shown by its chief, Professor Knapp, almost innumerable samples of wheat, rye, barley, oats, potatoes, and grass, from Canada, Australia, China, Japan and other parts of the civilized world. Professors Budd and Knapp have brought nearly all of the habitable parts of the earth under tribute to them for specimens and samples in their special line of work.

We were invited to the stock-yards, where we saw the magnificent herd of Short-Horns, Devons and imported Holsteins, all in fine condition. Our attention was drawn to the flock of eighty South-Down sheep which is led by, probably, the best buck (imported) in the State; we also saw a good herd of Poland-China swine. These yards with their superb herds and flocks, and the stable with its noticeably fine horses and colts (around all of which premises nothing seems to be allowed to go to waste), are performing a conspicuous part in the College work and will bring good returns, too, in this institution which is so fully in sympathy with all the substantial interests of the State.

Passing from the stables and stock-yards out across the lawn, which has been greatly beautified during President Welch's thirteen years continuous service, with groups of thrifty elms, ash, maple, birch, larch, Scotch and Austrain pine, fir and many other varieties, all planted by his direction and many with his own hands, we come to the building where Mrs. Welch presides over the class in domestic economy with such charming grace and womanly dignity. Here the lady stu-

dents are trained and taught by experiment and familiar lecture the principles and details of this too much neglected science. If the young ladies shall not become better women and mothers for their instruction here we are sure it will not be the fault of this teacher.

Additional facilities are greatly needed by this institution to enable it to do its legitimate work. More boarding cottages are imperatively demanded to meet the immediate necessities. Four professors need residences that they may be on the field of service all the time. Ordinary prudence would suggest safety for valuable papers and important accounts. Contemplated experiments with cream and milk cannot be prosecuted successfully unless cold storage and a creamery shall be provided, the little cellar now used for the purpose being wholly inadequate.

Your committee are of the opinion that the best interests of the State would be promoted by appropriating the full amount recommended by the Faculty and Board of Trustees.

Respectfully submitted,

H. G. PARKER,
On the part of the Senate.

H. F. TUCKER,
F. A. DUNCAN,
On the part of the House.

Des Moines, Iowa, February 3, 1882.

EIGHTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

OF THE

IOWA SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME

AND HOME FOR INDIGENT CHILDREN.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1881.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES:
F. M. MILLS, STATE PRINTER.
1882.

TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS.

TRUSTEES.

SETH P. BRYANT, PRESIDENT.....*Davenport.*
C. M. HOLTON, SECRETARY.....*Iowa City.*
C. C. HORTON, TREASURER.....*Muscatine.*

OFFICERS.

S. W. PIERCE.....*Superintendent.*
Mrs. F. W. PIERCE.....*Matron.*
W. F. PECK, M. D.....*Physician.*

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To the Nineteenth General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

THE Trustees of the Iowa Soldiers' Orphans' Home and Home for Indigent Children, in pursuance of law, herewith submit their eighth biennial report, embracing a period of two years, ending September 30, 1881, and respectfully ask your consideration of the same. We also call your attention to the report of Superintendent Pierce for a full and detailed statement of the management. The work done by him and his assistants, has been thorough, practical, and for the best interests of the children.

HEALTH.

The good health of the children may be attributed to the mutual efforts of Physician, Superintendent and Matron, to good and substantial food in abundance, regularity of meals, regular outdoor exercise, the older ones assisting in doing all kinds of work, periodical bathings, and wholesome family government. For a more detailed statement we refer you to the report of the Physician in charge, Dr. W. F. Peck.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Herewith submitted you find a concise statement of the receipts and disbursements during the biennial period. Duplicate vouchers for all disbursements are forwarded to the executive office.

ATTENDANCE.

On Septembr 30, 1879, soldiers' orphans.....	92
On September 30, 1879, county children.....	38
On September 30, 1881, soldiers' orphans.....	76
On September 30, 1881, county children.....	93
Decrease in soldiers' orphans.....	16
Increase in county children.....	55

There are thirty-four counties represented. For a more detailed statement we refer you to the report of the Superintendent.

BUILDINGS.

The amount appropriated, \$20,000, by the Eighteenth General Assembly for the erection of buildings, was expended as follows:

1 brick school-house, 35x68.....	\$ 3,780
8 brick cottages, 31x51.....	15,200
4 out-buildings.....	620
Architect for the same	400

FIRE.

On the 13th of July, 1880, the building used for dining-hall, kitchen and bakery was consumed by fire. On the building was an insurance of \$2,000, which was promptly paid. The Governor and Council visited the Home immediately after the fire, when it was decided to erect a building for permanent use at a cost of \$7,185, \$2,000 of the amount being derived from the insurance as above, and owing to the excellent business management of the Superintendent there was a surplus of \$2,000 in the support fund, which could be transferred without detriment to the children. That being done, the remaining \$3,185 was drawn from the providential fund.

BUILDINGS.

There are now buildings as follows:

2 brick cottages, erected in.....	1877
8 brick cottages, erected in.....	1880
1 school-house, erected in.....	1880
4 out-houses, erected in.....	1880
1 frame chapel, erected.....	1869
1 frame stable, erected in.....	1862
5 out-buildings, erected in.....	1862
1 building, erected in.....	1862

The last named is now used for home of Superintendent, officers reception-room, library, sewing-room, and store-room, and with continued repairs has been made to answer the above uses, but is now in a tumble-down condition and past repairs.

INDEBTEDNESS.

There is no indebtedness, all bills are paid with the close of each month.

LAND.

You will please permit us to urge the necessity of making a small appropriation for the purchase of land. The present rate of support, \$83.3½ per month (instead of \$10, as allowed by law), has been, to some extent, accomplished by renting land adjoining that of the Home, but in renting there is too much uncertainty, and the advantages are very much lessened by non-ownership.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

For central building...	\$ 20,000
For completion of dining-hall.....	2,000
For hospital building.....	4,000
For five additional cottages.....	15,000
For furniture ..	4,500
For the purchase of land.....	6,000
For laundry machinery.....	1,200
For steam heating in central building and cottages.....	2,500
For boiler-house.....	1,200
For painting and general repairs	2,000
For industrial pursuits.....	2,000
For sewerage	800
For library.....	200
For lot in cemetery and fencing same....	600

The amounts asked for may appear large, but it must be taken into consideration that the last General Assembly made the first and only appropriations for permanent improvements, and that the property used for the benefit of soldiers' orphans' was given to the State, and the buildings given were erected for camp life, and not for permanent occupancy, and they have been made to answer the purpose thus far, by constant repairs. The most of the old cottages have been taken down, being no longer suitable, or safe for occupancy. We recommend the appropriation of \$20,000 for the erection of a central building. The frame building now used for that purpose was erected in 1862, for temporary use, consequently is now in a very dilapidated condition and not safe for occupancy.

We recommend the appropriation of \$15,000 for the erection of five additional cottages—there are now ten brick cottages, seven of them occupied by the children and one by employer, leaving two vacant, but children from the counties are now coming in quite rapidly, and if the same ratio of increase continues, it will not be late

than May, 1882, before there will be no cottage room for county children. The supervisors of many counties are now realizing the advantages to their taxpayers, of a more liberal policy in the treatment of their indigent children, by placing them in the Home, where they are free from the vicious and debasing association of the county poor-house, thereby giving to the commonwealth in the future, good and productive citizens, and of relieving the counties of their permanent attaches, thereby decreasing taxation.

There are at the Home but seventy-six soldiers' orphans, and the number is gradually diminishing, consequently the cost to the State for their support is but small. That being the fact, should not the State extend to the Home its fostering care, by making appropriations for the buildings, land and improvements, so urgently required? It will be seen after the State has furnished the plant, it is then relieved of the support of county children.

It is patent to every thinking person that by the State and counties pursuing a just and liberal policy towards their indigent children, there must result great pecuniary advantage to the State and counties in the future.

Buildings cannot be erected now as cheaply as in 1880. Cottages built then at a cost of about \$2,000 each, would now cost some 15 or 20 per cent more, and experience has shown that they should be different in some respects from the ones now in use, thereby better adapting them to the wants of the children.

Respectfully submitted,

S. P. BRYANT, *President.*

C. M. HOLTON, *Secretary.*

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the Iowa Soldiers' Orphans' Home and Home for Indigent Children:

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with law, I herewith present my bi-
ennial report of the receipts and disbursements of the Home from
September 30, 1879, to September 30, 1881, inclusive.

C. C. HORTON, *Treasurer, in account with the State of Iowa:*

SUPPORT FUND.

To warrants from Auditor of State on account of sol- diers' orphans.....	\$ 17,612.23
To warrants from Auditor of State on account of county children.....	12,099.93—\$ 20,712.26

CR.

By amount paid S. W. Pierce, Superintendent, for support fund..	\$ 29,711.10
Exchange on warrant.....	1.16
Total	\$ 29,712.26

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

To warrants from Auditor of State on account of furniture	\$ 3,000.00
To warrants from Auditor of State on account of industrial pur- suits	1,300.00
To warrants from Auditor of State on account of library.....	200.00
To warrants from Auditor of State on account of general repairs.	1,500.00

CR.

By amount paid S. W. Pierce, Superintendent, for furniture	\$ 3,000.00
By amount paid S. W. Pierce, Superintendent, for industrial pur- suits	1,300.00
By amount paid S. W. Pierce, Superintendent, for library.....	200.00
By amount paid S. W. Pierce, Superintendent, for general repairs.	1,500.00

BUILDINGS.

To warrants from Auditor of State on account of cottages, school-house, and out-houses.....	\$ 20,000.00
To warrant from Auditor of State on account of dining hall and kitchen.....	3,185.00
To insurance on dining hall and kitchen, burned on July 13, 1880	2,000.00
To amount from S. W. Pierce, Superintendent, from support fund.....	2,000.00—\$ 27,185.00

CR.

By amount paid for the building of cottages, school-house, and out-houses	\$ 20,000.00
By amount paid for the building of dining hall and kitchen	7,185.00—\$ 27,185.00

Respectfully submitted,
C. C. HORTON, *Treasurer.*

September 30, 1880.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

Biennial report of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home and Home for Indigents.

DAVENPORT, IOWA, September 30, 1881.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees of the Iowa Soldiers' Orphans' Home and Home for Indigent Children:

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the laws of the State, I respectfully present to you for transmission to the General Assembly, the eighth biennial report of this institution for the period closing September 30, 1881. At the date of the last report (September 30, 1879), there were in attendance 68 boys and 62 girls; total, 130 children. Of these, 92 were admitted as soldiers' orphans and 38 as county orphans. During the last two years, 427 children have been admitted, 2 have died, and 86 have been discharged.

The present number in attendance is 169. Of these, 90 are girls and 79 are boys; and 76 were admitted as soldier's orphans, and 93 as county orphans. Of the soldier's orphans, 46 are girls and 30 are boys. Of the county orphans, 44 are girls and 49 are boys. The present inmates are from 34 counties, as follows:

COUNTY.	County orphans.	Soldiers' orphans.	Total.	COUNTY.	County orphans.	Soldiers' orphans.	Total.
Allamakee.....	0	5	5	Jackson.....	0	1	1
Benton.....	7	0	7	Jasper.....	0	0	0
Black Hawk.....	0	2	2	Johnson.....	0	0	0
Cass.....	8	0	8	Linn.....	1	0	1
Cedar.....	10	0	10	Louisa.....	0	0	0
Clayton.....	5	0	5	Madison.....	0	0	0
Clinton.....	11	1	12	Mahaska.....	0	0	0
Dallas.....	0	1	1	Mills.....	0	0	0
Davis.....	2	2	4	Muscatine.....	0	0	0
Delaware.....	6	0	6	Pocahontas.....	0	0	0
Des Moines.....	0	2	2	Polk.....	0	0	0
Fayette.....	1	1	2	Pottawattamie.....	0	0	0
Floyd.....	1	1	2	Poweshiek.....	0	0	0
Fremont.....	0	4	4	Scott.....	1	0	1
Guthrie.....	0	8	8	Story.....	0	0	0
Hardin.....	0	2	2	Wapello.....	0	0	0
Iowa.....	0	1	1	Washington.....	0	0	0
Total.....							

The average monthly attendance has been 144½. There are 40 children under eight years of age.

On the 13th day of July, 1880, our dining-room, kitchen, and bakery were burned, together with a large stock of groceries and provisions, and all of the kitchen furniture.

Being insured for \$2,000 on the above buildings, and having a cash balance of over \$3,000, we were enabled, by the advice and counsel of Gov. Gear, coupled with a warrant for \$3,185 from the providential fund, to erect and partially complete a substantial brick building, 66 by 80 and two stories high—the first story of which is now completed and used as dining-room, kitchen, pantries, and bakery. It is a very substantial, commodious building.

The second story, when finished, is to be used for a sewing-room and store-room for clothing, and for lodging-rooms for employes. Such rooms are needed at the earliest possible day.

With the appropriations granted by the Eighteenth General Assembly, many permanent improvements have been made, adding greatly to the comfort and convenience of our home.

The grounds enclosed by our buildings have been much improved in appearance by grading and the removal of the old, dilapidated buildings and the erection of new ones.

Eight new cottages and one school-house have been erected, also four coal-houses and out-buildings. These buildings are all of brick, and are neat, substantial, and commodious. The cottages are 31 by 51, one and a-half stories high. The living and sleeping-rooms are on the first floor; the upper stories are used as store-rooms.

The school building is 35 by 68 and two stories high. It contains four school-rooms 26 by 32, and has accommodations for 250 children.

Seven of the new cottages are now occupied by children. The eighth cottage is furnished, and will be occupied soon. The two cottages built four years ago we are obliged to use as guest-rooms, and lodging-rooms for a part of our employes. Twelve of our employes have not suitable rooms at this time.

Two large cisterns have been built, and one well has been dug.

In order to accommodate those likely to seek admission as inmates of this Home for the two years to come, there will be needed five new cottages at least and one hospital building. The only one of the old wooden buildings now in use is the one now occupied as Superintendent's rooms, offices, reception-room, sewing-room, library, store-room, etc. It is in such a state of decay that it is unfit to occupy longer. It is unsafe and unhealthy to live in, and cannot longer be made comfortable by repairs.

A new central or administration building must be erected at once. A new stable for the cattle and horses is needed. New laundry machinery is needed. We need new and substantial sewers.

We need more land; we also need more steam heating capacity.

The girls occupy the four cottages south, and the boys the three north of the central building. The younger children are in cottages by themselves. Each cottage is in charge of a competent Christian lady. Careful attention is paid to cleanly, orderly and industrious habits. Children never go to their meals or to school uncombed or with unwashed faces or hands, or with ragged clothes. All are thor-

oughly bathed and provided with clean garments once each week, and as much oftener as is necessary to keep them neat and clean. The bedding is also changed each week. Each child is furnished a Sunday suit. The name of each child is plainly marked on all of its clothing. The lady in charge of each cottage attends to all the wants of those under her care, except the washing and ironing and the cooking. At their meals the children are attended by the cottage manager, who controls their behavior at the table. An abundant supply of well-cooked, wholesome food is provided at regular intervals. No child is ever deprived of its meals as a punishment. Any child can remain at the table until it has finished its meal. The physical, mental, and moral natures are each carefully guarded. There are regular hours for work and play. All the children six years old and over attend school regularly five days in the week for nine months in the year. The older children are in school $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours a day; the younger children are in school about $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours. It is our design to combine labor and study with recreation in such a way as not to make either irksome. The discipline of the Home is mild, but firm; corporal punishment is resorted to only when *absolutely* necessary, and then it is administered only by the Superintendent or Matron, and in private. The conduct of each child is carefully noted, each day, by those who in any way have charge of the children in the various industries of the institution, and a record is kept which affects their standing in deportment. We try by precept and example to teach those under our care to love work as the true way to their securing an honest living.

There are to-day, in our young State of plenty, as a result of idleness, intemperance, and vice, scores of children growing up in great ignorance, and surrounded, many of them, by all manner of vice, because one or both parents are dead. Experience and observation leads me to say that in the ten larger cities of our State there are 300, in the remaining smaller towns and farming districts 150, and in the several poor-houses 150 more orphans or half-orphans, that are destitute of homes, growing up in a way to make the poorest kind of citizens. The hope of the State is in the children. The prevention of pauperism and crime is a subject that demands our earnest attention as citizens.

The Home in all its departments is in good condition. The various industries are under the supervision of the Superintendent and Matron, aided by the employes in charge of the different departments. Each child old enough to be useful is regularly employed at labor suited to its capacity. The girls do a greater part of the general housework, the ironing and mending, and much of the making of the boys' and girls' clothing. A few each year are taught to cook.

The following articles of clothing have been cut and made in the sewing-room, besides the making of all the bedding, towels, curtains, and carpets needed: 407 dresses, 659 aprons, 172 skirts, 228 chemises, 315 pairs drawers, 116 gowns, 207 waists, 52 cloaks, 101 sun-bonnets, 29 hoods, 728 handkerchiefs, 438 collars, 220 coats, 370 pairs pants, 460 shirts, and 26 vests. The girls have done a large part of this work, except the cutting.

The limited appropriation received for industrial pursuits has enabled us to do little else than general farming and gardening with our

boys. For the last two years we have not been able to rent land near at hand suitable to till; consequently we have been obliged to buy nearly all of our vegetables, making the cost of living higher than formerly. We are in great need of more land for cultivation and pasture.

The sanitary condition of the Home has been excellent, except for brief periods during March and April, 1880, and in January, 1881. In March, 1880, we were visited by the long-dreaded disease, scarlet-fever. Four of the employes and 42 children, including all my own family, suffered from the disease. A part of the time there were 18 children and two employes sick at once. One child who had been in the Home but a few weeks when the disease broke out, died on the 15th of March, 1880. The name of the deceased was Josie Harbert. All the other cases recovered, with no unfavorable results. In January, 1881, there were several cases of bronchitis resulting from being obliged to occupy the new cottages too soon after they were completed, and the severe cold weather not allowing the building to dry properly. January 24, 1881, Grace Richmond died from a complication of scrofula and bronchitis. These two are the only deaths during the last four years and nine months. At the present time there is no sickness in the Home. For further particulars in sanitary matters you are respectfully referred to the report of the Physician of the Home, Dr. W. F. Peck.

The number of worthy, needy children seeking admission to this institution, through those interested in their welfare, is constantly increasing. During the present month an unusually large number of children were admitted; viz., six soldiers' orphans and twelve county orphans. There are eight county orphans waiting admission during the coming month. Those admitted are younger than in former years, and have had little or no chance for schooling; consequently our schools are not up to so high a grade as they have been in the past.

The schools are thoroughly graded and in good condition. They are presided over by two competent, faithful teachers. Children do not attend school till they are six years old. The schools are in session five and a-half hours a day. The higher room contains 58 pupils. They are arranged in three classes of different grades. The higher class contains 14 pupils. The studies pursued by these are reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, grammar, geography, and history. The next class contains 16 pupils. They study the same except grammar and history. The lowest class contains 28 pupils, who study the same as the preceding class. The lower or primary school contains 81 pupils. Only 60 of them are in attendance at any one time, as the lower or primary class is divided into two parts, one of which attends school in the forenoon and the other in the afternoon. The higher class contains 14 pupils, who study reading, writing, spelling, and arithmetic. The next class contains 28 pupils, who study the same as the preceding class. The lowest class consists of beginners just commencing to read, write, and spell. Oral lessons are given from time to time in various branches, and industrial drawing is also taught.

On sabbath morning, at 9 o'clock, all assemble in sabbath-school, held in the chapel; and at 3:30 p. m. there is preaching by the different ministers of the city.

Our library now contains 1,150 volumes of choice books which are read with pleasure and profit by children and employes.

Since the establishment of this home, 1,425 children have here found shelter and protection, and received what education the limited time of their stay would allow. Many on leaving here have been returned to their homes; others have gone out to care for themselves—all being under the care of a relative or guardian. It is our custom, as far as possible, to keep up a correspondence with all that leave the Home, and continue our counsel and advice as far as seems best. Many of the former inmates of the institution visit it each year. Their words of gratitude for what has been done for them here cheer and encourage us greatly in our work and give us renewed strength to labor on with all diligence.

INVENTORY

Of personal property and supplies September 30, 1881.

Number.	NAME OF ARTICLE.	VALUE.
SUPPLIES IN STORE OCTOBER 1, 1881.		
10	Barrels flour	\$ 84.00
2	Barrels corn-meal	12.00
1	Barrel oat-meal	7.00
2	Barrels pork	14.00
6	Barrels sugar	186.00
5	Barrels sirup	112.00
5	Barrels salt	8.00
2	Barrels vinegar	15.00
2	Barrels kerosene	14.00
1/2	Chest tea	30.00
20	Pounds coffee	4.50
1	Box starch	2.00
50	Gallons canned fruit	37.50
264	Cans fruit	60.00
3	Gallons tomato-catsup	6.00
18	Boxes soap	99.00
15	Yards curtain holland	1.95
235	Yards muslin	21.15
420	Yards gingham	42.00
400	Yards flannel	144.00
40	Yards dress-plaid	10.00
500	Yards prints	37.50
30	Yards cotton-skirting	3.50
46	Yards drilling	4.60
81	Yards crash	8.91
140	Yards table-linen	77.00
100	Yards jeans	50.00
108	Skeins yarn	8.64
100	Skeins linen thread	3.20
9	Skeins carpet thread .....	.50
1490	Spools cotton thread	68.20
300	Lamp-wicks	1.00
1	Box slate-pencils .....	.25
1	Box crayons .....	.15
50	Quill pens .....	.75
24	Boxes shoe blacking	1.75
5	Papers stove blacking .....	.30
4	Papers tacks .....	.20
360	Papers matches	8.00
84	Pairs shoe-laces .....	.50
600	Dozen buttons	24.00
100	Lamp-chimneys	3.00
4	Dozen thimbles	1.00
6	Dozen hooks and eyes .....	.15
1000	Needles	2.00

INVENTORY—CONTINUED.

Number.	NAME OF ARTICLE.	VALUE.
ARTICLES IN STORE OCTOBER 1, 1881.		
35	Boxes paper collars.....	\$ 3.50
20	Hand lamps.....	5.00
6	Mops.....	.75
8	Coal buckets.....	1.75
12	Wash-pans.....	1.80
15	Soap dishes.....	3.00
4	Bowls and pitchers.....	6.00
3	Chambers.....	1.00
2	Table-spreads.....	2.00
10	Bed-spreads.....	15.00
8	Comforts.....	8.00
10	Sheets.....	10.00
20	Pairs pillow-slips.....	6.00
50	Pillows.....	20.00
30	Straw ticks.....	30.00
3	Feather beds.....	20.00
30	Pairs boys' shoes.....	50.00
30	Pairs girls' shoes.....	50.00
40	Caps.....	30.00
25	Suspenders.....	5.00
5	Overcoats.....	25.00
12	Woolen shirts.....	9.00
48	Pairs boys' socks.....	8.00
60	Pairs girls' hose.....	10.00
600	Brooms.....	125.00
96	Broom brushes.....	12.00
50	Bushels corn.....	25.00
200	Heads cabbage.....	20.00
30	Bushels beets.....	12.00
100	Pounds butter.....	26.00
	Sundry hardware.....	50.00
	New and old lumber.....	150.00
75	Cords pine wood.....	100.00
4500	Bushels soft coal.....	630.00
4	Kegs nails.....	14.00
CLOTHING—BOYS.		
157	Boys' suits.....	400.00
192	Flannel shirts.....	96.00
130	Cotton.....	26.00
56	Vests.....	14.00
30	Waists.....	15.00
192	Caps.....	55.00
90	Pairs shoes.....	45.00
220	Pairs socks.....	36.00
50	Suspenders.....	8.00
294	Cotton handkerchiefs.....	3.00
15	Overcoats.....	30.00
60	Tippets.....	6.00
CLOTHING—GIRLS.		
96	Flannel dresses.....	120.00
250	Calico dresses.....	125.00
380	Gingham aprons.....	100.00
190	Flannel skirts.....	97.00
180	Cotton skirts.....	54.00
182	Night gowns.....	80.00

INVENTORY—CONTINUED.

Number.	NAME OF ARTICLE.	VALUE.
CLOTHING—GIRLS.		
200	Chemises.....	\$ 40.00
200	Pairs cotton drawers.....	50.00
40	Pairs flannel drawers.....	20.00
150	Cloaks.....	160.00
96	Hoods.....	10.00
150	Hats.....	90.00
120	Pairs shoes.....	60.00
288	Pairs hose.....	40.00
275	Collars.....	3.00
50	Pairs cuffs.....	6.50
30	Pairs gloves.....	4.00
90	Neck-ties.....	9.00
40	Round combs.....	6.00
50	Tooth-brushes.....	5.00
BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.		
1150	Library books.....	575.00
50	Song books.....	15.00
6	Large Bibles.....	15.00
50	Small Bibles.....	25.20
120	Testaments.....	7.00
2	U. S. Dispensaries.....	6.00
2	Webster's Unabridged Dictionaries.....	15.00
48	Webster's School Dictionaries.....	12.00
20	Maps and charts.....	30.00
5	Globes.....	3.00
120	Slates.....	15.00
20	Copy-books.....	2.00
46	Appleton's First Readers.....	10.00
44	Appleton's Second Readers.....	13.00
64	Appleton's Third Readers.....	26.00
49	Appleton's Fourth Readers.....	25.00
17	Appleton's Fifth Readers.....	10.00
26	Primary Arithmetic.....	3.00
75	Mental Arithmetics.....	15.00
43	Robinson's Elements of Arithmetic.....	12.00
31	Robinson's Complete Arithmetic.....	15.00
155	Geographies.....	60.00
20	English Grammar.....	6.00
36	Quackenbos' U. S. History.....	15.00
99	Spellers.....	25.00
16	Gray's How Plants Grow.....	5.00
10	Steele's Fourteen Weeks in Philosophy.....	5.00
44	Cutter's First Book in Anatomy.....	18.00
6	Robinson's Elementary Algebra.....	3.00
1	Kiddle's Elementary Astronomy.....	1.00
106	Volumes Public Documents.....	
1	Code of Iowa.....	
1	Revision.....	
16	Laws of Iowa.....	
730	Common chairs.....	240.00
26	Rocking chairs.....	30.00
1	Hospital chair.....	3.00
810	Stools.....	75.00

INVENTORY—CONTINUED.

Number.	NAME OF ARTICLE.	VALUE.
FURNITURE.		
94	Tables	\$ 100.00
15	Stands	5.00
27	Wash-stands	30.00
5	Wardrobes	20.00
20	Bureaus	60.00
15	Lounges	30.00
12	Bedsteads	450.00
13	Spring-beds	30.00
34	Soft coal stoves	200.00
3	Hard coal stoves	100.00
940	Yards woolen carpet	400.00
70	Yards lenolian carpet	60.00
18	Clocks	40.00
41	Looking-glasses	12.00
3	Carpet-sweepers	4.00
18	Mops	2.00
18	Chambers	2.00
20	Bowls and pitchers	20.00
50	Hand-lamps	20.00
20	Bracket-lamps	30.00
2	Ice cream freezers	3.00
18	Thermometers	5.00
1	Piano	200.00
6	Organs	300.00
6	Organ-stools	3.00
3	Office-desks	40.00
3	Office-chairs	6.00
1	Fire-proof safe	100.00
1	Medicine-case	10.00
140	Towels	14.00
23	Slop-jars	10.00
20	Stove-shovels	2.00
42	Coal-buckets	8.00
2	Cook-stoves	50.00
1	Cooking-range	150.00
1	Oil-stove	4.00
3	Flat-iron-heaters	40.00
1	Steam-kettle	60.00
3	Large iron kettles	10.00
4	Small iron kettles	3.00
4	Granite iron kettles	3.00
3	Tin tea-kettles	3.00
5	Skillets	2.00
5	Griddles	2.00
2	Broilers	1.00
2	Tin boilers	1.00
2	Toasters	1.00
5	Gem-pans	2.00
2	Coffee-mills	5.00
2	Coffee-pots	1.00
3	Tea-pots	1.50
48	Soup tureens	120.00
24	Soup-ladles	4.00
39	Tin vegetable-dishes	4.00

INVENTORY—CONTINUED.

Number.	NAME OF ARTICLE.	VALUE.
FURNITURE		
202	Tin-cups	\$ 20.00
60	Baking-pans	8.00
13	Cake-pans	3.00
36	Pie-pans	1.50
4	Dish-pans	2.00
24	Milk-pans	5.00
5	Dish-tubs	2.00
5	Large tin-dippers	1.50
12	Quart-cups	1.50
1	Large bread-knife	3.00
6	Common bread-knives	1.00
6	Butcher-knives	1.50
277	Table-knives	40.00
268	Table-forks	26.00
6	Carving-knives and forks	5.00
285	Tea-spoons	6.00
54	Large spoons	2.00
5	Large iron spoons .....	.50
1	Meat presser	1.00
1	Honey-strainer	10.00
1	Fruit-strainer	3.00
4	Milk-strainers .....	.50
3	Lemon-squeezers .....	.60
16	Dust-pans	1.00
38	Wash-pans	4.00
24	Soap-dishes	3.00
42	Window-screens	50.00
5	Door-screens	10.00
75	Chapel-seats	500.00
110	School-desks	200.00
3	Rustic settees	3.00
4	Rustic chairs	2.00
17	Match-safes .....	.50
5	Sieves .....	.50
2	Colanders .....	.20
2	Egg-beaters .....	.30
4	Skimmers .....	.16
2	Chopping-knives .....	.20
4	Saw-knives .....	.60
8	Rat-traps	1.00
12	Mouse-traps	1.50
18	Dust-brushes	2.00
10	Hair-brushes	1.50
20	Scrubbing-brushes	4.00
1	Student's lamp	2.00
8	Lanterns	2.00
8	Step-ladders	4.00
11	Clothes-racks	11.00
13	Water-heaters	4.00
6	Tubs	3.00
2	Bath-tubs	6.00
6	Wall-brackets	2.00
6	Flower-stands	4.00
4	Refrigerators	20.00

INVENTORY—CONTINUED.

Number.	NAME OF ARTICLE.	VALUE.
FURNITURE.		
1	Extension table.....	\$ 6.00
14	Sirup cups.....	3.00
11	Milk buckets.....	3.00
60	Water buckets.....	9.00
12	Bushel baskets.....	2.00
4	Clothes baskets.....	1.80
4	Grocery baskets.....	1.60
19	Work baskets.....	3.50
3	Waste baskets.....	1.50
11	Spice-boxes.....	6.00
7	Wooden bowls.....	2.00
2	Funnels.....	.20
2	Moulding-boards.....	.50
8	Ironing-boards.....	1.00
4	Washboards.....	.50
3	Rolling-pins.....	.25
3	Tin graters.....	.30
2	Meat saws.....	1.00
2	Cleavers.....	2.00
1	Hash-mill.....	40.00
40	Stone jars.....	16.00
73	Fruit jars.....	10.00
12	Call bells.....	10.00
1	Large steel bell.....	50.00
36	Pair shears.....	10.00
1	Pair tailor shears.....	3.00
30	Flat irons.....	4.00
17	Iron stands.....	1.00
1	Fluting iron.....	1.00
1	Polishing iron.....	1.00
1	Meal chest.....	3.00
1	Kneading trough.....	5.00
12	Tack hammers.....	1.00
14	Oil cans.....	3.00
75	Window curtains.....	25.00
8	Comb cases.....	1.00
24	Coarse combs.....	2.00
20	Fine combs.....	1.00
3	Bird cages.....	2.00
108	Flower pots.....	3.00
1	Letter-press.....	5.00
2	Whatnots.....	2.00
12	Rubber door mats.....	10.00
10	Husk door mats.....	10.00
70	Tablecloths.....	80.00
4	Tin boxes.....	4.00
20	Stove zincs.....	8.00
30	Napkins.....	3.00
20	Tidies.....	6.00
BEDDING.		
80	Feather beds.....	8.00
60	Feather pillows.....	6.00
100	Straw ticks.....	100.00
21	Sheets.....	21.00

INVENTORY—CONTINUED.

Number.	NAMES OF ARTICLE.	VALUE.
BEDDING.		
220	Pairs pillow-slips.....	\$ 44.00
300	Blankets.....	300.00
70	Comforts.....	56.00
120	Bed-spreads.....	120.00
20	Table-spreads.....	14.00
6	Mattresses.....	12.00
CROCKERY.		
160	Bowls.....	24.00
245	Plates.....	30.00
60	Tumblers.....	6.00
49	Salt-cellars.....	2.94
84	Teacups.....	2.70
87	Saucers.....	6.00
13	Platters.....	6.00
40	Water-pitchers.....	12.00
51	Vegetable dishes.....	20.00
8	Fruit dishes.....	4.00
6	Pickle dishes.....	.80
23	Butter dishes.....	3.00
33	Sauce dishes.....	4.00
7	Cream pitchers.....	1.50
7	Spoon-holders.....	1.20
3	Sugar bowls.....	1.00
LIVE STOCK.		
3	Horses.....	400.00
14	Cows.....	700.00
5	Heifers.....	150.00
36	Fowls.....	9.00
17	Hogs.....	175.00
40	Shotes.....	100.00
VEHICLES AND HARNESS.		
1	Top-buggy.....	125.00
1	Open buggy.....	75.00
1	One-horse spring wagon.....	25.00
1	Two-horse spring wagon.....	125.00
3	Farm wagons.....	150.00
1	Pair bob-sleds.....	5.00
1	Single sleigh.....	30.00
3	Sets double harness.....	55.00
3	Sets single harness.....	25.00
4	Halters.....	2.00
1	Saddle and bridle.....	5.00
TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS.		
1	Hay scales.....	100.00
1	Grocer's scales.....	6.00
1	Druggist's scales.....	2.00
1	Letter scales.....	1.00
18	Wheelbarrows.....	20.00
15	Shovels.....	10.00
9	Spades.....	9.00
4	Wood-saws.....	2.00
8	Hoes.....	4.00
2	Pick-axes.....	2.00
10	Pitchforks.....	5.00
13	Iron rakes.....	1.50

INVENTORY—CONTINUED.

Number.	NAME OF ARTICLE.	VALUE.
TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS.		
3	Scythes.....	\$ 1.50
4	Grass-hooks	1.00
3	Ice-picks	1.00
1	Ice-hook .....	.50
5	Ice-tongs.....	3.00
2	Wheel-hoes	1.00
2	Grindstones.....	3.00
2	Crowbars.....	2.00
4	Plows.....	24.00
1	Two-horse corn-plow.....	12.00
1	Harrow.....	10.00
2	One-horse cultivators.....	6.00
1	Hand-cart.....	5.00
1	Barrel-cart.....	10.00
6	Axes.....	3.00
1	Adz.....	1.00
1	Iron maul.....	1.00
2	Pairs pruning-shears.....	2.00
1	Iron bench-vise.....	2.50
1	Iron hand-vise .....	.50
1	Corn-knife .....	.50
1	Hay-knife.....	1.00
2	Brick-trowels.....	1.00
1	Set carpenter's tools.....	25.00
MACHINERY.		
1	Steam-washer	150.00
1	Steam-wringer	20.00
1	Hand-wringer	5.00
2	Hand-washers ..	6.00
2	Steam-pumps	350.00
1	Steam-engine.....	50.00
1	Knitting machine.....	20.00
4	Sewing-machines.....	60.00
1	Circular-saw and attachments.....	24.00
1	Seed-drill.....	2.00
2	Lawn-mowers.....	6.00
1	Corn-sheller.....	2.00
1	Hay-cutter.....	10.00
1	Bracket-saw	10.00
MISCELLANEOUS.		
2	Stereoscopes	3.00
100	Stereoscopic views	10.00
1	Field-glass	5.00
2	Buffalo robes	20.00
3	Lap-robes	4.00
3	Horse-blankets	3.00
3	Buggy-whips.....	3.75
2	Strings sleigh-bells.....	1.50
400	Feet rubber hose.....	20.00
200	Feet rope.....	5.00
1	Log-chain.....	1.00
10	Street-lamps ..	20.00
2	Babcock's fire-extinguishers	15.00
7	Fountain-pumps.....	40.00

INVENTORY—CONCLUDED.

Number.	NAME OF ARTICLE.	VALUE.
	MISCELLANEOUS.	
4	Well pumps	\$ 16.00
10	Cistern pump	50.00
1	Velocipede	10.00
1	Revolver.....	10.00
75	Pictures.....	75.00
13	Flower-vases.....	3.50
4	Dozen sea-shells.....	12.00
1	Set dentist's forceps.....	5.00
	Sundry drugs and medicines	25.00
1	Gallon writing ink.....	1.00
24	Miscellaneous games.....	5.00
3	Sets croquet.....	5.00
24	Bee hives	50.00
2	Oil tanks.....	8.00
2	Soap tanks.....	10.00
	Shoe lasts and findings.....	12.00
50	Old doors	40.00
100	Old sash	100.00
10	Boxes window glass.....	30.00
10	Pounds putty .....	.40
50	Pounds white lead	4.00
2	Gallons linseed oil.....	1.40
3	Gallons paint	3.00
6	Paint brushes.....	4.00
1	Stevens' cooling room	100.00
	Total value of personal property and supplies.....	\$ 14,800.20

The long cold winter of 1880 and 1881, together with extremely high prices of the present season make it very difficult for us to carry on the institution as we desire to on the small per capita allowed; viz., \$8½ per month.

The live stock consists of 14 cows, 5 heifers, 3 horses, 17 hogs, 40 shoats, and 36 fowls. During the biennial period they have furnished us, for consumption, the following:

2,780 pounds beef, valued at.....	\$ 209.90
1,220 pounds veal, valued at.....	95.10
21,320 pounds pork, valued at....	915.10
150 pounds poultry, valued at.....	14.10
340¾ dozen eggs, valued at.....	47.39
13,320 gallons milk, valued at....	1,781.30
Total value.....	\$ 3,062.80

The number of officers and employes, and their salaries, is as follows:

	SALARY PER MONTH
1 Superintendent.....	\$ 100.00
1 Matron.....	50.00
1 Physician.....	33.33
1 Book-keeper.....	20.00
1 Teamster.....	20.00
1 Shoemaker.....	20.00
1 Laborer.....	20.00
1 Carpenter and fireman.....	26.00
1 Baker.....	26.00
1 Night watchman.....	16.66
2 Teachers, each.....	25.00
7 Cottage managers, each.....	20.00
1 Sewing-room manager.....	15.00
1 Laundry manager.....	15.00
1 Laundress.....	12.00
1 Seamstress.....	10.00
1 Superintendent kitchen and dining-hall.....	20.00
1 Assistant cook.....	10.00
1 Housekeeper.....	12.00

After carefully considering the wants of this Institution for the next two years, I earnestly request that the following special appropriations be made:

For erecting a new central or administration building.....	\$ 20,000
For completing the present dining-hall and kitchen building.....	2,000
For a hospital building.....	4,000
For 5 new cottages.....	15,000
For furniture.....	4,500
For land.....	6,000
For laundry machinery.....	1,200
For steam heating.....	2,500
For new boiler-house.....	1,200
For painting and general repairs.....	2,000
For industrial pursuits.....	2,000
For sewerage.....	800
For library.....	200
For purchase of lot in cemetery, and fencing the same.....	600
Total.....	\$ 62,000

The bequest of J. L. Bouman, of Pella, has enabled us to employ A. N. Carpenter, of Galesburg, Illinois, as landscape architect, and we are working according to a complete set of plans in grading and laying out walks, drives, lawns, and play-grounds.

I wish to return thanks to the officers of the Chicago, Rock Island, & Pacific Railway, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, for all the favors granted the institution. Many thanks also to the publishers of the following for donating the same: *Daily Gazette*, Davenport; *Daily Democrat*, Davenport; *Iowa State Press*, Iowa City; *The Presbyterian Banner*, Philadelphia, Pa.; *Grand Rapids* (Michigan) *Eagle*; *Clinton Eagle*, Clinton; *Examiner and Express*, Lancaster, Pa.; *Lippincott's Magazine*, *Arthur's Home Magazine*, and *The Christian Woman*, Philadelphia, Pa., and the *Home Weekly*, Xenia, Ohio.

Thanking you, gentlemen, for the untiring interest you have ever manifested in the welfare of this institution, I submit this my seventh annual biennial report, for your consideration.

Yours respectfully,

S. W. PIERCE, Supt.

Davenport Iowa, September 30, 1881.

STATEMENT,

Showing the total receipts and expenditures from October 1, 1879, to October 1, 1881.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand October 1, 1879.....	\$ 4,003.11
Cash from C. C. Horton, Treasurer general fund.....	29,711.10
Cash from C. C. Horton, Treasurer general repair funds.....	1,500.00
Cash from C. C. Horton, Treasurer industrial fund.....	1,300.00
Cash from C. C. Horton, Treasurer furniture fund.....	3,000.00
Cash from C. C. Horton, Treasurer library fund.....	200.00
Cash from all other sources.....	733.50
	<hr/> \$40,447.71

EXPENDITURES.

For groceries and provisions.....	\$ 9,341.16
For salaries.....	11,925.57
For clothing.....	4,024.83
For improvements and repairs.....	3,102.45
For furniture.....	3,332.94
For incidental expense.....	3,200.66
For books and stationery.....	162.86
For drugs and medicines.....	254.44
For live-stock supplies.....	1,361.81
For fuel.....	2,015.77
For lights.....	104.82
For library.....	243.22
For industrial pursuits.....	1,047.45
	<hr/> \$40,117.98

Balance cash on hand Oct. 1, 1881	{	General fund.....	\$ 48.45	{	\$ 329.73
		Industrial fund.....	252.55		
		Library fund.....	28.73		

STATEMENT,

*Statement showing the receipts and expenditures of the general fund from
October 1, 1879, to October 1, 1881.*

Cash on hand October 1, 1879.....	\$ 3,102.72
Cash from C. C. Horton, Treasurer, support soldiers' or- phans.....	17,612.33
Cash from C. C. Horton, Treasurer, support county or- phans.....	12,098.77
Cash from other sources	664.48
	<hr/> \$33,478.30

EXPENDITURES.

For groceries and provisions.....	\$ 9,341.16
For salaries.....	11,925.57
For clothing.....	4,024.83
For incidental expense	3,200.66
For books and stationery.	162.86
For drugs and medicines.....	254.44
For live stock and supplies.....	1,361.81
For fuel.....	2,015.77
For lights.....	104.82
For improvements and repairs.....	706.49
For furniture.....	331.44
	<hr/> \$33,429.85

Balance cash on hand October 1, 1881..... 48.45

*The following shows the receipts and expenditures of the balance of the spe-
cial appropriation of \$3,000 for furniture and improvements and re-
pairs made by the Seventeenth General Assembly:*

RECEIPTS.

Balance—cash on hand October 1, 1879.....	\$ 826.76
Cash from sale of sundries.....	4.50
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$ 833.26

EXPENDITURES.

For carpenter's salary.....	\$ 357.33
For lumber	47.12
For pumps and pump repairs.....	45.10
For plumbing	30.10
For repairs on bake-oven.....	24.30
For general repairs.....	329.31
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$ 833.26

The following shows the receipts and expenditures of the special appropriation of \$1,500 for general repairs, made by the Eighteenth General Assembly:

RECEIPTS.

Cash from C. C. Horton, Treasurer..	\$ 1,500.00
Cash from sales of sundries	62.70
Total.....	<u>\$ 1,562.70</u>

EXPENDITURES.

For carpenter's salary.....	\$ 228.39
For lumber.....	253.52
For bake-oven.....	220.00
For laying brick on outbuildings.....	95.35
For plumbing.....	631.80
For general repairs	138.64
Total	<u>\$ 1,562.70</u>

The following shows the receipts and expenditures of the special appropriation of \$3,000 for furniture made by the Eighteenth General Assembly:

RECEIPTS.

Cash from C. C. Horton, Treasurer.....	\$ 3,000.00
Cash from sale of furniture.....	1.50
Total	<u>\$ 3,001.50</u>

EXPENDITURES.

For dining-hall and kitchen furniture.....	\$ 1,709.47
For beds and bedding.....	930.99
For other cottage furniture	361.94
Total	<u>\$ 3,001.50</u>

The following shows the receipts and expenditures of the special appropriation of \$1,300 for industrial pursuits, made by the Eighteenth General Assembly:

RECEIPTS.

Cash from C. C. Horton, Treasurer.....	\$ 1,300.00
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EXPENDITURES.

For labor	\$ 622.05
For tools and implements.....	250.80
For wagon.....	56.00
For difference in exchange of horses.....	65.00
For seeds, plants, and shrubs.....	26.85
For horse-shoeing	26.75
Total	<u>\$ 1,047.45</u>
Balance—cash on hand October 1, 1881	252.55

The following shows the receipts and expenditures of the balance of the special appropriation of \$200 for library, made by the Seventeenth General Assembly :

RECEIPTS.

Balance—cash on hand October 1, 1879\$ 71.63

EXPENDITURES.

For books.....	\$ 26.82
For periodicals	44.81
Total	\$ 71.63

The following shows the receipts and expenditures of the special appropriation of \$200 for library, made by the Eighteenth General Assembly :

RECEIPTS.

Cash from C. C. Horton, Treasurer.....	\$ 200.00
Cash from sale of stationery .....	.32
Total	\$ 200.32

EXPENDITURES.

For books.....	\$ 114.82
For periodicals	56.77
Total	\$ 171.59

Balance—cash on hand October 1, 1881 28.73

The following is an itemized statement of incidental expense account :

For advertising for proposals	\$ 14.50
For amount transferred to building fund	2,000.00
For candies and nuts	59.58
For car and hotel fare	44.20
For Christmas gifts and games.....	28.06
For cleaning deep well.....	10.00
For coffins	25.00
For drafts and money-orders.....	5.10
For fire-works	39.61
For horseshoeing	32.00
For ice.....	90.00
For insurance.....	220.50
For postage.....	200.29
For printing.....	18.00
For rent of telephone.....	93.90
For repairs on buggy and wagon.....	29.85
For repairs on harness	9.20
For rockaway—second hand	100.00
For seeds, plants, and bulbs.....	26.30
For services of fire department	38.80
For support of F. H. Elliott	9.17
For surveying and laying out grounds	20.00
For telegrams	8.65
For transportation to and use of island	15.00
For velocipede	18.00
For various sundries.....	44.95
Total	\$ 3,200.66

A TABULAR

Of Monthly Receipts and Expenditures on account of the Iowa Soldiers'

DATE.	RECEIPTS.									
	From Treasurer.	Groceries and provisions.		paids.	Furniture.	Incidental expense.	Books and stationery.	Drugs and medicines.	Live stock.	Fuel.
1879.										
October	\$ 1133.25	\$ 15.90	\$80.00	\$ 2.18	\$..	\$ 1.12	\$..	\$..	\$..	\$..
November	1108.82	1.00	.....	7.45	.....	13.10	1.00	.....	6.00	.....
December	1133.39	1.55	.....	5.18	4.50	6.40	.....	.70	.....	.....
1880.										
January	1116.64	1.97	.....	6.96	.....	1.48	1.65	.75	.....	.....
February	1162.49	1.00	.....	5.64	3.60	3.27	1.70	.....	12.00	.....
March	1187.33	1.00	.....	3.16	.....	4.71	.32	.65	.....	.....
April	1154.16	27.00	.....	5.18	.....	1.18	1.12	.....	.....	.....
May	1168.32	.....	.....	4.85	.....	1.08	.42	.....	.....	.....
June	1166.68	1.60	.....	4.42	1.50	6.89	.....	1.00	.....	.....
July	1145.83	2.70	.....	6.84	.....	10.55	.....	2.00	.....	.....
August	1141.66	.....	.....	6.35	.....	1.45	1.15	.....	.....	.....
September	1187.50	1.24	.....	6.35	.....	2.85	2.60	1.30	15.00	.....
October	1170.83	2.12	1.25	4.62	2.00	1.18	.72	.....	.....	.....
November	1165.50	.50	.....	3.42	.....	48.14	1.12	.....	.....	.....
December	1174.99	12.00	.....	3.90	.....	8.70	2.35	2.15	.....	.....
1881.										
January	1179.16	.50	8.00	6.66	60.70	1.76	2.75	1.06	.....	.....
February	1220.30	7.44	.....	4.36	.....	2.46	2.67	1.20	.....	.....
March	1227.99	1.28	.....	3.91	.....	1.86	.71	.....	.....	.....
April	1200.00	1.88	.....	11.29	.....	7.71	2.01	.....	.....	.....
May	1283.42	2.52	.....	10.46	.....	2.22	.96	1.40	.....	.....
June	1275.02	.67	.....	4.54	.....	2.88	.90	.25	.....	.....
July	1275.00	37.35	.....	8.66	.....	2.06	1.45	.....	.....	50
August	1316.66	48.80	.....	6.28	.....	1.66	1.62	.70	.....	.....
September	1333.33	48.60	.....	8.57	.....	17.61	.75	.86	.....	.....
General repairs fund	1600.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Furniture fund	3000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Industrial fund	1300.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Library fund	200.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	85711.10	218.12	89.25	127.91	67.30	5.10	151.15	27.46	11.81	35.00

* See credit in "special" appropriation for library.

Total receipts \$26,444.60
 Cash on hand October 1, 1879..... 4,013.11
 Total..... \$30,457.71

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

DAVENPORT, IOWA. Sept. 30th, 1881.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees, Iowa Orphans' Home:

IN furnishing you with a history of the medical and surgical management of the Home since my last biennial report, I have to state in detail, that in the late winter and early spring of 1880, many of the children were subjected to the influence of a severe epidemic of scarlet fever, which was introduced into the institution by an adult female employe. In all, there were forty-six cases—only one death resulting, and that in a boy four years old, Joseph Harbert, who had six weeks before been admitted in an impoverished condition from a county poor-house. Notwithstanding many of the cases had severe and dangerous complications, in no instance did recovery occur attended by deformity or a defective constitution—results which exist after the dreadful disease has passed away. Malaria has shown itself in only one case, that of typho-malarial fever in one of the boys. In the winter of 1881 there were three cases of pneumonia, all of which recovered. In April two of the girls suffered from severe erysipelas of the face. During the same spring there was a slight epidemic of ulcerated sore throat—not diphtheria.

Grace Richmond, of Manchester, died January 24th, 1881, on account of specific disease of the blood, showing itself locally in the bones of the nose and head. The illness was of chronic duration, and toward the close she was a great care to the Matron. There have been but few cases of skin eruptions; in fact, the inmates may be said to be practically free from disorders of the skin. There has been very little proneness to diseases of the eyes, only an occasional case having occurred.

In February, 1881, I vaccinated all of the children and such of the employes as required it for protection purposes.

One case of extensive and long-standing ulceration of the leg has been cured. There is now on hand a case of paralysis of the lower limbs, due to organic disease of one or more of the vertebral bones, making pressure on the spinal cord. The patient cannot recover.

The following surgical operations have been successfully performed:

FOR STRABISMUS (CROSS-EYE).

Fannie Cowgills.....	West Branch.
Lacy Wymore.....	Oskaloosa.
Ella Fuller.....	Mount Vernon.
Martin Dickie	Des Moines.
Willie Harbart.....	Belle Plain.

DROOPING OF EYELID.

Dow McNabb.....Agency City.

EVERSION OF UPPER LIP.

Willie Trump.....Des Moines.

ANCHYLOSIS (STIFFNESS) OF ELBOW JOINT.

Eddie Wallace.

The hygienic management of the Home is excellent. The regular hours, the wholesome food, and the plain, good clothing, are the chief causes for the average good health enjoyed by the children. The new buildings furnish warm and comfortable quarters. I am, however, disposed to think that too many children are "homed" in one room. The necessity for this will disappear when the buildings in contemplation are completed.

I desire to especially compliment Supt. Pierce and his excellent wife, the Matron, for their watchfulness over the children, both in sickness and in health, also for the valuable service which they have rendered in assisting me in the discharge of my duties.

Respectfully submitted,

W. F. PECK,
Surgeon.

REPORT
OF THE
JOINT COMMITTEE
OF THE
NINETEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE
STATE OF IOWA,
APPOINTED TO VISIT THE
SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME
LOCATED AT
DAVENPORT.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

DES MOINES:
F. M. MILLS, STATE PRINTER.
1882.

REPORT.

To the Members of the Nineteenth General Assembly, State of Iowa:

THE joint committee appointed to visit the Soldier's Orphans' Home located at Davenport, would respectfully report that they have made a careful and thorough examination into its various departments, the management of the children, the condition of the buildings and grounds, the wants of the institution, the books of account, and especially with reference to the matters suggested by the joint resolution of instruction.

That the management of the institution is in most worthy, faithful and competent hands is evidenced by the general good order which prevails through the institution. All the new buildings, so far as they are completed, are in excellent condition, and the personal cleanliness, the intellectual, moral and religious training of the children, bespeak the eminent qualifications and deep interest manifested in behalf of the welfare of the pupils by the Superintendent and Matron, while no small degree of praise is due the cottage managers.

Your committee examined carefully into the every-day life of the children, the clothing, the beds and bedding, the diet, the general care that is given them, and are satisfied that their wants and necessities are carefully and fully met.

The sanitary condition of the Home is all that could be desired, and it is probably owing largely to regular habits, healthful, abundant and well-cooked food.

While the physical necessities are so well cared for, your committee take pleasure in saying that their mental wants are also fully met. The schools, under the management of competent teachers, are equal if not superior to the best district schools. The educational department is also supplemented with a well selected library, which, together

with papers, periodicals and magazines, are as well arranged as the limited room will admit, and are accessible to the children.

The amount of appropriations asked by the Board of Trustees is large, therefore your committee made quite a thorough examination into the needs of the institution, and became convinced that everything asked for is greatly needed, and the benefits of the institution will never be fully realized until these much needed wants are supplied, therefore we recommend as liberal dealing with the institution as the state of the public treasury will permit, believing that it is doing a valuable work for the State.

It is the opinion of your committee that the following improvements should be made at once; to-wit, the completion of the dining hall, the erection of a hospital building, and two additional cottages; therefore the appropriations asked for said buildings by the Trustees are hereby recommended.

Your committee would further recommend that the appropriations asked by the Trustees for laundry machinery, painting and general repairs, and library be granted.

As to the past work and expenses, and a full statement of the needs of the Home, we would respectfully refer to the last report of the officers of the institution. In view of the vast amount of good the State is reaping from this growing institution, and the lasting benefit our indigent and unfortunate children are receiving, we bespeak liberal dealings in its behalf at the hands of this honorable body.

In reply to the inquiries propounded in the concurrent resolution, your committee would answer:

First. That the appropriations made by the last General Assembly have been wisely and economically expended.

Second. That they have been expended for the objects appropriated.

Third. That chapter 67, laws of the Seventeenth General Assembly, have been complied with, in not contracting indebtedness in excess of the appropriations.

Fourth. That there has been no diversion of any money from the specific purpose for which it was drawn out of the State treasury.

Fifth. That all of the employes, with the exception of the physician, are furnished in addition to their salary, board, rooms, lights and fuel in the institution.

The following is a list of the persons employed by the Home, showing for what employed, and at what monthly salary :

No.	NAME.	DUTY.	RATE PER MONTH.
1	S. W. Pierce.....	Superintendent	\$100.00
2	Mrs. F. W. Pierce.....	Matron	50.00
3	W. F. Peck.....	Physician	33.35
4	B. H. Cornish.....	Book-keeper.....	20.00
5	H. E. Sundy	Watchman	16.65
6	Fred. Stirmlinger.....	Baker.....	25.00
7	John Ruth.....	Laborer	15.00
8	Henry Hagman	Shoemaker	20.00
9	Joseph Boyd	Carpenter and engineer.....	26.00
10	Miss R. J. Evans	Cottage manager	20.00
11	Miss S. J. Edwards	Cottage manager	20.00
12	Mrs. E. C. Male.....	Cottage manager	20.00
13	Miss L. P. Appleby.....	Cottage manager	15.00
14	Miss K. T. Pritchard	Cottage manager	20.00
15	Miss Hannah Zebley	Cottage manager	20.00
16	Miss Mary C. Sharer.....	Cottage manager	15.00
17	Miss Lida Middleton....	Teacher	25.00
18	Miss Jennie Middleton.....	Teacher	25.00
19	Mrs. M. R. Templeton	Superintendent sewing room.....	15.00
20	Miss Ida Hotchkiss	Seamstress	10.00
21	Miss Ella McDonald.....	Supt. dining hall and kitchen.....	20.00
22	Miss Emma Richards	Ass't-Supt. dining hall and kitchen	12.00
23	Mrs. Lizzie Burrell	House-keeper.....	12.00
24	Miss Miranda Ward	Superintendent laundry	*15.00
25	Miss Maggie Mulcrone.....	Laundress	12.00

* Superintendent of laundry will receive \$15.00 in the future, as she has, till the end of January, been on trial at a salary of \$12.00.

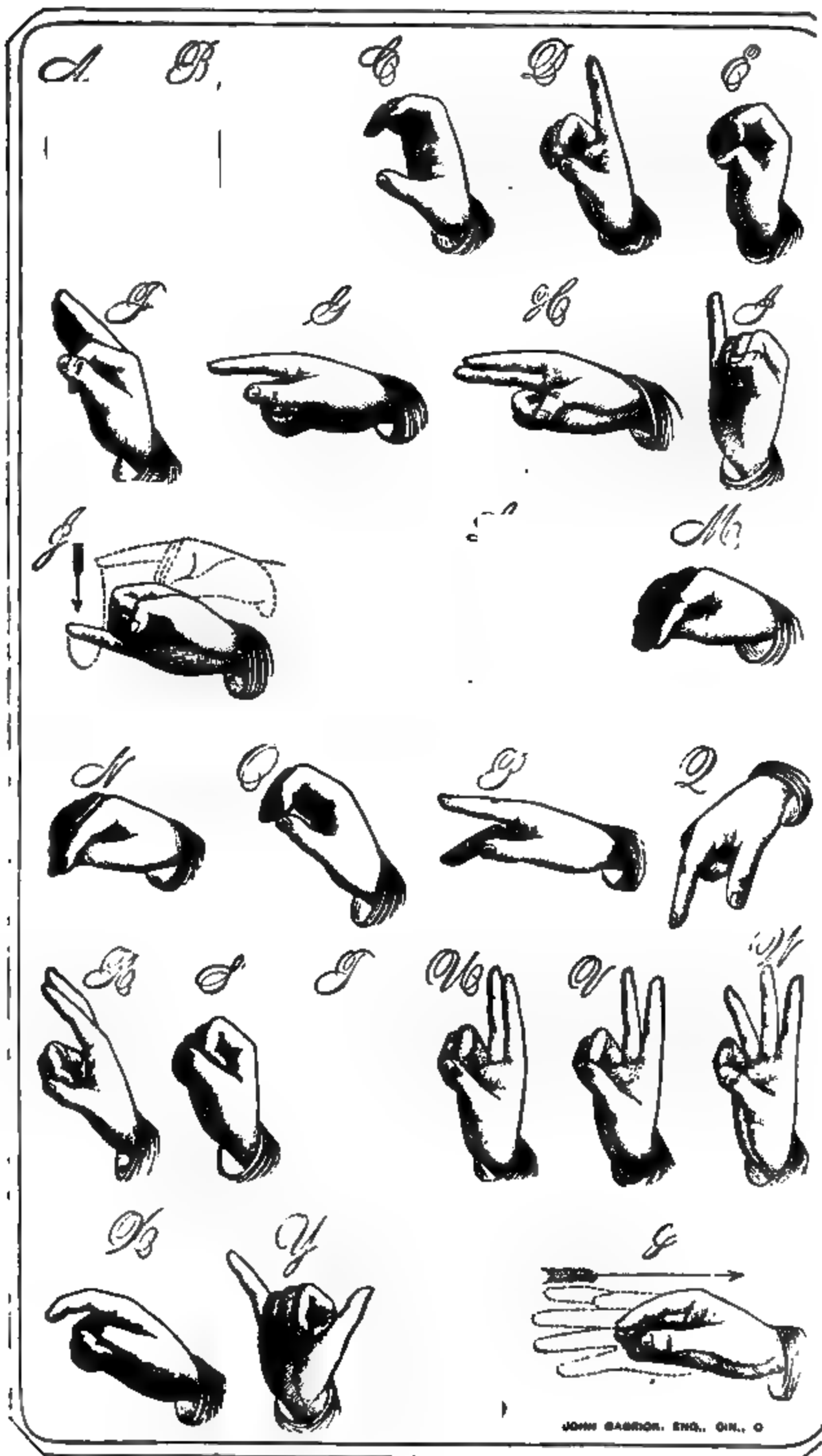
Sixth. No means of fire escape is furnished in the institution, for the reason that none are needed; all the buildings excepting the dining hall and school building are but one-story. The Home is furnished with Babcock fire extinguishers and force pumps, and about six hundred feet of hose, which, in the opinion of your committee, is equal to the needs of the home at present.

W. A. COTTON,
On the part of the Senate.
J. M. ROBB,
T. E. JOHNS,
On the part of the House.

FOURTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
IOWA INSTITUTION
FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE
DEAF AND DUMB
AT
COUNCIL BLUFFS,
TO THE
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE,
FOR 1880 AND 1881.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES:
F. M. MILLS, STATE PRINTER.
1882.



OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

B. F. CLAYTON, TREASURER, MACEDONIA.
JOHN H. STUBENRAUCH, TREASURER, PELLA.
LOUIS WEINSTEIN, BURLINGTON.

SUPERINTENDENT:

REV. A. ROGERS.

TEACHERS:

EDWIN SOUTHWICK.	CONRAD ZORBAUGH.
J. A. KENNEDY., B. D.	F. W. BOOTH, B. S.
F. C. HOLLOWAY, B. A.	J. W. BLATTNER.
MISS M. H POLLOCK.	C. SPRUIT.
MISS H. E. WHITE.	MISS J. VAN TASSELL.
MISS C. M. FARLOW.	MISS C. VAN DORIN.
MISS VIRGINIA COWDEN.	

MATRON:

MISS S. E. WRIGHT.

ASSISTANT-MATRON:

MRS. E. WILLARD.

PHYSICIAN:

J. GREEN, M. D.

NURSE:

MRS. M. J. ERWIN.

STEWARD:

PETER WEST.

BOYS' SUPERVISOR:

W. W. WINTER.

INSTRUCTORS IN INDUSTRIES:

H. H. STANDISH...	<i>Carpenter Shop.</i>
F. W. BOOTH	<i>Printing Office.</i>
GEORGE W. RAMSEY	<i>Shoe Shop.</i>
MRS. W. S. WILKINS.....	<i>Sewing and Dressmaking.</i>

REPORT OF TRUSTEES.

To HON. JOHN H. GEAR, *Governor of Iowa*:

THE Trustees for the Institution of the Deaf and Dumb respectfully submit as follows:

We take pleasure in being able to report that the institution is in a prosperous and satisfactory condition generally. While, with more ample facilities, the number of pupils has greatly increased, the work shows marked and uniform progress, and by means of good discipline and thorough instruction, the school has been raised to a high educational standard. For this gratifying result, acknowledgments are due to the efficient corps of officers and teachers, who, in full recognition of their responsibilities, have worked harmoniously, zealously, and faithfully. While the development of the mental and moral faculties of the children has received all due attention, their physical welfare has not been neglected, as fully shown by the favorable sanitary condition prevailing through the entire term.

In accordance with the directions of the General Assembly, the east wing of the building has been rebuilt. The appropriation for this purpose was ample, leaving a balance in the hands of the Treasurer. The work has been done in a substantial, though economical, manner. This addition to the building fully supplies the room necessary to meet the constantly growing number of applications for admission. The report of the Treasurer gives an itemized account of the expenditures for material and labor.

The General Assembly reduced the allowance for the current expense fund from \$30 to \$28 per quarter. This fund at the beginning of the term showed a considerable surplus, but the long and severe winter of 1880 to 1881 naturally increased expenses, and this balance was soon exhausted. With the present exorbitant prices of even the simplest necessities of life, this fund will barely suffice for the requirements to the end of the running quarter. Bespeaking an increase of the allowance, we respectfully recommend that it be raised from \$28 to \$35 per quarter.

The largely increased number of pupils demands the employment of a greater number of teachers; and we, therefore, suggest that the ordinary, or teachers' fund, be also increased to \$15,000.

The General Assembly made a special appropriation for the purchase of a printing outfit. The amount allowed for this purpose has been invested with proper care, the printing department is in running order, and the pride and interest manifested in it, as well as the neat and workmanlike appearance of the *Deaf-Mute Hawk-Eye*, are satisfactory evidences of the propriety of its introduction. An appropriation for the purchase of some needed supplies for this department is respectfully recommended.

The institution is greatly in need of various articles of furniture, for the school-rooms as well as the living-rooms; namely, wardrobes, bedsteads and bedding, chairs, school-desks, etc. For this purpose an appropriation of \$2,500 is respectfully requested.

The windows of the building, about 250 in number, are without shutters, the supplying of which will enhance the comfort of the inmates and at the same time prove a protection to the building. The sum of \$1,500 will be required for this purpose.

The fence surrounding the grounds is in such a dilapidated condition, that for the protection of the property of the State it must be repaired. After full consideration, we recommend the outlay of \$1,500 for this improvement.

The west wing, which is the oldest part of the building, and the erection of which seems not to have been conducted with sufficient care, is greatly in need of repairs. The walls are cracked in a number of places, considerable wood-work and plastering must be replaced and other repairs, not only in this wing, but also in the workshops and elsewhere, demand immediate attention. The amount required for these items will be in the neighborhood of \$5,000.

The connection of the laundry (which is now in the workshops and requires a separate outlay for fuel) with the heating apparatus and boiler-house, is altogether advisable. The cost of erection of a suitable building, the foundation for which was laid sometime ago, will be about \$3,000.

At present the buildings are supplied with water, through steam pump, from Musquito Creek, a distance of 1,700 feet. This mode of supply is laborious, expensive and uncertain, on account of the constant danger of a break in the pipe. It is doubtful, at the same time, whether this water can be used in the future, as factories are likely to

be built in the vicinity, which would destroy the usefulness of the creek for this purpose. A successful experiment of boring artesian wells has lately been made at Council Bluffs, suggesting this as the best method of insuring a steady and ample supply of this great necessity. We are informed that the success of the experiment can be insured by an outlay of \$2,000 to \$2,500, and as the relaying of the connection pipe between the creek and the institute (now rapidly decaying) is a threatening necessity, we would recommend a sufficient appropriation for a well as the more economical and permanent plan.

From want of means the grounds surrounding the Institution have never received the cultivation which their natural advantages would justify. With an outlay of say \$1,000, a great deal could be done to beautify the grounds and make them a source of continued pleasure.

We have made the foregoing estimates after a careful consideration of the wants of the Institution, and feel confident that a rigid examination will justify the suggestions made. For a more detailed statement of the workings and management of the Institution, and an exhibit of the receipts and expenditures, we direct attention to the report of Superintendent A. Rogers.

Respectfully submitted.

B. F. CLAYTON,

J. H. STUBENRAUCH,

LOUIS WEINSTEIN,

Trustees.

NOVEMBER 5th, 1881.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To JOHN H. GEAR, Governor of Iowa:

DEAR SIR—It becomes my duty to submit to you the fourteenth biennial report of the Iowa Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. Mr. Moses Folsom having faithfully served the State for over two years in the capacity of Superintendent, resigned in June, 1880, and the present incumbent was appointed September 1, 1880. Having been superintending the Institution but thirteen months, I cannot give as complete a report of the whole period as would be desirable.

The attendance of pupils during the last school year was larger than ever before, and the pupils not only made good progress in their studies, but observed good order during the whole term.

Health was excellent, there being but three cases of dangerous illness during the entire year.

The following will exhibit the classes as taught last year:

First class—17 pupils, James Simpson, teacher.

Second class—17 pupils, F. C. Holloway, teacher.

Third class—17 pupils, F. W. Booth, teacher.

Fourth class—17 pupils, Miss M. H. Pollock, teacher.

Fifth class—17 pupils, Edwin Southwick, teacher.

Sixth class—18 pupils, Miss H. E. White, teacher.

Seventh class—18 pupils, J. A. Kennedy, teacher.

Eighth class—20 pupils, Miss Kate M. Farlow, teacher.

Ninth class—19 pupils, J. W. Blattner, teacher.

Tenth class—20 pupils, C. S. Zorbaugh, teacher.

Eleventh class—20 pupils, Mrs. A. L. Simpson, teacher.

Prof. James Simpson, after three years of faithful service, resigned his position as teacher to accept a similar position in the new Dakota Institution. Excepting Mr. and Mrs. James Simpson, all the old teachers were re-employed, and Mr. C. Spruit, Miss Cora Van Dorin and Miss Virginia Cowden added to the force.

The following will show the arrangement of classes and teachers for the school year, upon which we are entering.

First class, F. W. Booth, teacher.

Second class, F. C. Holloway, teacher.

Third class, J. A. Kennedy, teacher.

Fourth class, Miss M. H. Pollock, teacher.

Fifth class, J. W. Blattner, teacher.

Sixth class, Miss H. E. White, teacher.

Seventh class, Miss Kate M. Farlow, teacher.

Eighth class, Edwin Southwick, teacher.

Ninth class, Miss Virginia Cowden, teacher.

Tenth class, C. S. Zorbaugh, teacher.

Eleventh class, C. Spruit, teacher.

Twelfth class, Miss Cora Van Dorin, teacher.

These classes vary in size from seventeen to twenty-two.

Experienced deaf-mute instructors claim that not more than sixteen pupils should be in one class, as one teacher cannot properly instruct more than that number. The size of our classes is a matter of necessity on account of our financial condition. We have 228 pupils, but have not the means to justify the employment of additional teachers.

ARTICULATION DEPARTMENT.

The articulation classes have been taught by Miss Jean Van Tassell.

There have been six classes in this department, each class being taught one hour per day. Thirty four have received careful instruction in lip reading and articulation. It seems impossible for all the deaf to learn to talk well, but the steady improvement of these classes has been so marked as to foreshadow great possibilities for many who are deaf but not necessarily dumb.

A strong prejudice exists in the minds of many against the system, claiming that it is a waste of time. But we have so arranged these classes that they interfere but little with the other classes, and we feel that the success already attained amply justifies a faithful continuation of the work.

TIME IN SCHOOL.

The time allowed each pupil in the Institution has been but seven years. This is considered, by those experienced in deaf education, entirely too short a time in which to accomplish the work undertaken. The Board of Trustees, at their last June meeting, wisely extended the

time to eight years, and took the initiative steps to organize, at the close of the present school year, an academic class, which, in the course of study pursued, will be preparatory to the National Deaf-Mute College, at Washington, D. C.

COURSE OF STUDY PURSUED.

FIRST YEAR.

Language—Peet's Part I; Grammatical symbols.

Arithmetic—Numerals to one hundred.

SECOND YEAR.

Language—Peet's Part I; completed grammatical symbols and Scripture lessons.

Arithmetic—Numerals and addition.

THIRD YEAR.

Language—Peet's Part II; grammatical symbols and Scripture lessons.

Arithmetic—Subtraction and multiplication.

FOURTH YEAR.

Language—Peet's Part II; completed grammatical symbols and Scripture lessons.

Arithmetic—Division and compound numbers.

FIFTH YEAR.

Language—Peet's Part III; grammatical symbols and moral science.

Arithmetic—Dudley's Arithmetic for the deaf and dumb.

Geography—Outline maps.

SIXTH YEAR.

Language—History of the United States; grammatical symbols and moral science.

Arithmetic—Dudley's Arithmetic for the deaf and dumb, continued.

Geography—Outline maps.

SEVENTH YEAR.

Language—History of the United States, completed. Reed & Kellogg's course in grammar and moral science.

Arithmetic—Dudley's Arithmetic for the Deaf and Dumb, completed.

Geography—No. 1, Eclectic series.

EIGHTH YEAR.

Language—Parley's Universal History; Reed & Kellogg's course in grammar and moral science.

Arithmetic—Robinson's Practical.

Physiology—Jarvis.

The new wing constructed during the last two years is well built and rests upon a solid foundation. The girls now occupy this wing, and if it were properly furnished it would be comfortable and pleasant. Lacking beds, bedding and furniture, which we cannot buy for want of funds, we have been compelled to refuse about forty applicants.

There are in the State over six hundred deaf-mutes, and about five hundred of this number ought to be in school. I do not make this statement on the ground of benevolence alone, but also on the ground of political economy. The safety and prosperity of the State depends upon the proper education of her sons and daughters. An uneducated deaf-mute is sadly alone in the midst of a multitude and is liable to follow the evil in his nature. Educate him and he becomes a citizen, able to enter upon the duties and help bear the burdens of society. Our advanced civilization realizes the necessity of giving a practical education to all classes. In the United States the average attendance in our common schools is fourteen and one-half years.

The child who hears gains much knowledge, unconsciously, from thousands of sources that are closed to the deaf. In order to stand upon an intellectual equality the deaf child ought to have at least five years more schooling than the ordinary hearing child.

We have reason to believe that a proper consideration of our work will induce the law-making power of our State to provide liberally for the practical education of this unfortunate class of her children.

For a careful estimate and a conscientious statement of the immediate wants of the Institution you are respectfully referred to the report of the Board of Trustees.

THE INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

The shoe shop has been in charge of George W. Ramsey. Mr. Ramsey is a deaf-mute and a former pupil in the Institution. He is a good workman and is rapidly taking rank as a foreman.

The majority of the work done in this shop is for the pupils and is charged to them in their clothing bills. During the past year the shop has been self-supporting.

The carpenter shop was occupied by the mechanics employed in the construction of the new wing until too late in the year to make it much of a success. The work done was mostly for the house. We have now made arrangements to manufacture a few salable articles, such as cheap kitchen tables, milk safes, wash stands, etc.

We have thought by this means we can sell enough manufactured articles to pay the foreman's wages and buy new material, and by this means make the shop self-supporting while it is doing its educational work.

The broom shop has done but little, owing to the fact that we have had no foreman in it. Only enough have been made to supply the wants of the house. This year we have raised a fine crop of broom-corn and hope to manufacture enough for the wants of the house and some to sell.

C. H. W. Brown has been foreman of the carpenter shop and has in addition to this done general house repairing.

The printing office was purchased in September, 1880, and put into immediate operation. Prof. F. W. Booth, a teacher in the Institution, and a practical printer, was made foreman of the office, and editor of the *Deaf-Mute Hawk Eye*. Four boys entered the office to learn the trade and already give promise of becoming good printers. We find difficulty in furnishing work enough for those who wish to learn printing and think it will be possible at no distant day to do a large portion of the State printing.

The girls receive Instruction in the various branches of housekeeping, doing work by classes in the dining-room, bed-rooms, halls, ironing-room and general sewing-room.

Miss S. E. Wright, Matron, and Mrs. E. Willard, Assistant Matron, give careful instruction to these classes.

Mrs. Jennie Wilkins, Seamstress, has a class of thirteen girls, who work under instruction two hours each day in this department.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

I wish here to acknowledge favors shown the Institution and to thank the parties for their kindness.

NEWSPAPERS.

Council Bluffs Nonpareil, Weekly State Register, Des Moines Leader, Glenwood Opinion, Mills County Journal, Burlington Hawkeye, Columbus Junction Safeguard, Corning Union, Cresco (Iowa) Plaindealer, Delhi Monitor, Fort Dodge Messenger, Vinton Eagle, Fort Dodge Times, Butler County Press, Humboldt Kosmos, Iowa City Republican, University Reporter, Logan Courier, Marshalltown Republican, Mt. Vernon Cornelian, Oskaloosa Herald, Pella Visitor, Red Oak Express, Villisca Review, Literary Notes-Nebraska, Western Farm Journal, Iowa Homestead, Cedar Rapids Times, Sigourney News, Winterset Madisonian, Clinton Weekly Herald, Muscatine Journal, Marysville Miner, Centerville Citizen, Davenport Democrat, Iowa State Press, Omaha Weekly Republican, Albia Weekly Union, Avoca Delta, Indianola Herald, Marengo Republican, Iowa Tribune (German).

DEAF-MUTE PAPERS.

New York Mutes' Journal, Illinois Advance, Kentucky Deaf-Mute, Ohio Visavis, Virginia Gazette, West Virginia Tablet, Wisconsin Modern Times, Minnesota Mutes' Companion, Michigan Mirror, Colorado Index, Nebraska Mute Journal, Tennessee Silent Observer, Texas Ranger, Kansas Star, Maryland Deaf-Mute Bulletin.

RAILROADS.

Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Sioux City & Pacific, Illinois Central, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs, Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific.

We are under obligation to the Bureau of Education at Washington, D. C., for valuable documents furnished free; to Rev. Cyrus Hamlin, of Council Bluffs, for a year's subscription to the children's paper, Dew Drop; to Mrs. Murdock, of Columbus Junction, for the donation of a number of good pictures to enliven the hospitals and other rooms, and to Mrs. E. Willard, our Assistant Matron, for a similar donation.

ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS.

The average attendance of pupils during the biennial period has been 189½.

REPAIRS.

It is often true that an extreme economy is a false economy. A few dollars expended to keep property in good repair, is usually a good investment. The rule adopted in the management of the property of the institution is the same the careful man would adopt in the care of his own property. Many things in and around the building needed immediate attention. The reservoir, for want of a ceiling to protect it from the cold was allowed to freeze and the action of the ice broke the walls, and greatly injured it. It was found that the water supply pipe took the water from a point a few rods below the mouth of the main sewer. This disgusting piece of work was repaired by running the pipe above the mouth of the sewer. In adapting the heaters to the wants of the completed house many changes and repairs were necessary. The out-houses were rotten and in a dangerous condition, and necessarily were rebuilt. I speak of these as extraordinary repairs, and many other things might be named.

While we have been careful in the expenditure of money for these purposes we have felt that it was a duty we owed to the State to keep its property in good condition.

Following this is a list of the pupils, a complete statement of receipts and expenditures for salaries and support, a list of officers, teachers and employes, and an approximate valuation of institution property.

Without exception officers and teachers have been faithful and earnest in their work, and our success has been the result, not only of faithful work in the school-room, but by co-operation and a manifest spirit of helpfulness on the part of all employed to serve the Iowa Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

Respectfully submitted,

A. ROGERS, *Superintendent.*

LIST OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE IN THE BIENNIAL PERIOD CLOSING SEPTEMBER 30, 1881.

1882.]

MALES.

63

NAMES.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	Age.	NATIVITY.	CAUSE OF DEAFNESS.
Frank A. Arnson.....	Kossuth.....	Des Moines.....	19	Iowa.....	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.
Elmer E. Ayers.....	Eddyville.....	Wapello.....	19	Iowa.....	Brain fever.
Albert August.....	Beckwith.....	Jefferson.....	14	Iowa.....	Congenital.
John Barrett.....	Sheldon.....	O'Brien.....	20	Iowa.....	Sickness.
* Charles Brown.....	Ottumwa.....	Wapello.....	14	Iowa.....	Congenital.
Peter Burk.....	Waterloo.....	Black Hawk.....	17	Illinois.....	Unknown.
John L. Bates.....	Attica.....	Marion.....	19	Iowa.....	Congenital.
John H. Brockhagan.....	Creston.....	Union.....	10	Iowa.....	Spotted fever.
Julius Berg.....	Davenport.....	Scott.....	24	Iowa.....	Scarlet fever.
* Franklin Beatty.....	Nevada.....	Story.....	21	Indiana.....	Scrofula.
Ole Bergeson.....	Estherville.....	Emmet.....	15	Iowa.....	Congenital.
Leonard Benedict.....	Ida Grove.....	Ida.....	14	Minnesota.....	Cholera infantum.
Fred. U. Baldwin.....	Epworth.....	Dubuque.....	11	Iowa.....	Spinal disease.
Timothy A. Bolster.....	Algona.....	Kossuth.....	15	Pennsylvania.....	Sickness.
Thomas Boyle.....	Cedar Rapids.....	Linn.....	11	Iowa.....	Spinal fever.
Daniel Baron.....	Atlantic.....	Cass.....	15	England.....	Scarlet fever.
Charles Boon.....	Boonville.....	Dallas.....	15	Iowa.....	Cold.
Charles Bigler.....	Victor.....	Iowa.....	11	Iowa.....	Brain fever.
John Burke.....	Belle Plaine.....	Tama.....	11	Iowa.....	Spinal fever.
John L. Brock.....	Waverly.....	Bremer.....	12	Iowa.....	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.
A. Walter Barger.....	St. Charles.....	Madison.....	11	Ohio.....	Sickness.
J. W. Briggs.....	Carson.....	Pottawattamie.....	25	Indiana.....	Sickness.
Henry Brink.....	Frankville.....	Winneshie.....	10	Iowa.....	Congenital.

* Deceased.

LIST OF PUPILS—CONTINUED.

NAMES.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	Age.	NATIVITY.	CAUSE OF DEAFNESS.
George W. Cade	Creston	Union	16	Wisconsin	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.
George L. Crosby	Cedar Falls	Black Hawk	17	Iowa	Paralysis.
Wm. J. Clark	Norway	Benton	16	Iowa	Fall on head.
Chas. H. Covert	Kellogg	Jasper	21	Iowa	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.
James Collins	Dunlap	Harrison	10	Iowa	Spinal fever.
	Middle River	Madison	10	Iowa	Congenital.
	Riverton	Fremont	10	Iowa	Congenital.
	Marshalltown	Marshall	10	Iowa	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.
Fremont Danks	Casey	Guthrie	19	Iowa	Scarlet fever.
Wesley Dobson	Cedar Falls	Black Hawk	21	Iowa	Whooping cough.
Francis Dobson	Cedar Falls	Black Hawk	11	Iowa	Congenital.
Gideon C. Darnell	Winterset		14	Iowa	Congenital.
Rasmus Dura	Roland	Story	14	Iowa	Congenital.
Oscar Dura	Roland	Story	12	Iowa	Congenital.
John J. Dold	Muscatine	Muscatine	15	Iowa	Bilious fever.
Richard Dixon	Belle Plaine	Tama	25	Iowa	Congenital.
Robert Dixon	Belle Plaine	Tama	20	Iowa	Congenital.
John F. Dickinson	Ilwaco	Fayette	10	Iowa	Congenital.
	Villisca	Montgomery	10	Iowa	Brain fever.
	Tama City	Tama	19	Iowa	Sickness.
	Riverton	Fremont	21	Iowa	Congenital.
John Tracy Elder	Albia	Monroe	10	Iowa	Congenital.
Bert Ellis	Missouri Valley	Harrison		Iowa	Congenital.
Frank Ellis	Missouri Valley	Harrison		Iowa	Congenital.
A. Jackson Evans	Lineville	Wayne	28	Iowa	Congenital.
William D. Farley	Osmanville	Wapello	21	Iowa	Congenital.
Harvey Farmer	Leon	Decatur	19	Iowa	Mumps.
Rudolph Froh	Des Moines	Polk	14	Missouri	Spinal fever.

Charles Goodall.....	Dennison.....	Crawford.....	18	Canada.....	e ears.
Franklin Greer.....	Warsaw.....	Wayne.....	22	Iowa.....	
Jesse M. Gollaher.....	Moravia.....	Appanoose.....	21	Iowa.....	ie head.
Butler Goodrich.....	Council Bluffs.....	Pottawattamie.....	18	Illinois.....	
Alfred A. George.....	Creston.....	Union.....	20	Iowa.....	e head.
Courney Garvey.....	Clermont.....	Fayette.....	16	Iowa.....	
Albert L. Ganybin.....	Blanchard.....	Page.....	18	Iowa.....	
Robert C. Goodwin.....	Durham Station.....	Marion.....	10	Iowa.....	
Henry F. Gall.....	Dunlap.....	Harrison.....	9	Iowa.....	
Charles M. Humstreet.....	Ames.....	Story.....	17	New York.....	
Henry Hocke.....	Paton.....	Greene.....	14	Iowa.....	
H. McP. Hofstater.....	Ainsworth.....	Washington.....	17	Iowa.....	1.
John Hays.....	Brooks.....	Adams.....	20	Iowa.....	
Samuel Hays.....	Brooks.....	Adams.....	12	Iowa.....	
Levi M. Hay.....	Cedar Rapids.....	Linn.....	20	Ohio.....	1.
Isom P. Haworth.....	New Providence.....	Hardin.....	14	Iowa.....	he brain.
Lewis Herbold.....	Newton.....	Jasper.....	18	Iowa.....	
John W. Hubler.....	Ottumwa.....	Wapello.....	15	Iowa.....	
Arther Hammel.....	Dubuque.....	Dubuque.....	17	Iowa.....	
Frank H. Hemmelder.....	Dubuque.....	Dubuque.....	12	Iowa.....	
Charles Hebig.....	Florenceville.....	Howard.....	15	New York.....	
Thomas Hunt.....	Mt. Ayr.....	Ringgold.....	22	Indiana.....	
John Sherman Hope.....	Morse Station.....	Johnson.....	15	Iowa.....	neningitis.
George E. Horton.....	Glidden.....	Carroll.....	11	Iowa.....	neningitis.
Andrew Herman.....	Polk City.....	Polk.....	10	Iowa.....	neningitis.
Jay G. Jackson.....	Ripley.....	Greene.....	15	Iowa.....	
James S. Johnston.....	Marshalltown.....	Marshall.....	21	New York.....	
Clarence P. Jones.....	Council Bluffs.....	Pottawattamie.....	12	Iowa.....	
Wm. C. Judson.....	Sheldon.....	O'Brien.....	11	Iowa.....	neningitis.
Charles Jamison.....	Wapello.....	Louisa.....	11	Iowa.....	
George H. Irwin.....	Dubuque.....	Dubuque.....	11	Iowa.....	
Henry Kesson.....	Key West.....	Dubuque.....	12	Germany.....	
Clement Knoll.....	Van Clive.....	Marshall.....	18	Illinois.....	neningitis.
Henry Keis.....	Buncomb.....	Dubuque.....	10	Iowa.....	
Elijah Kile.....	Muscatine.....	Muscatine.....	19	Iowa.....	
Jasper Lothridge.....	Centerville.....	Appanoose.....	19	Iowa.....	
Simon Langbehn.....	Grand Mound.....	Clinton.....	18	Germany.....	
Ed. F. Lorbur.....	Willman.....	Washington.....	13	Iowa.....	

LIST OF PUPILS—CONTINUED.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	NATIVITY.		CAUSE OF DEAFNESS.
			Age.	Place.	
Charles A. Lock	Olewein	Fayette	18	Canada	
Charles A. Loes	Cascade	Dubuque	12	Iowa	
Lester Lane	Waukeo	Dallas	10	Iowa	
J. Schuyler Long	Marshalltown	Marshall	13	Iowa	meningitis.
John A. Myer	Strawberry Point	Clayton	14	Iowa	hearl.
C. K. McConnell	Preston	Jackson	13	Iowa	meningitis.
John H. McCartney	West Side	Crawford	12	Pennsylvania	
Dwight A. Metz	Strawberry Point	Clayton	12	Nevada	meningitis.
Hugh McGinnis	Elkader	Clayton	15	Iowa	
*John W. Metz	Weston	Pottawattamie	12	Nevada	
John Miller	Dubuque	Dubuque	17	Iowa	meningitis.
Jacob Mosier, Jr.	Kingston	Des Moines	17	Switzerland	
Burd McVey	Cascade	Dubuque	15	Iowa	
Frank McCusker	Ossian	Winneshiek	23	Illinois	
Mathew McCook	Riceville	Howard	21	Iowa	
Robert M. McCoy	Calumabus City	Louisa	15	Iowa	
Dennis Milaus	Clay Mills	Jones	17	Iowa	
Fred Lester Noble	Toolesboro	Louisa	16	Illinois	
Frank R. Navens	Muscantine	Muscantine	11	Iowa	
	De Witt	Clinton	12	Iowa	
	Silver Lake	Worth	10	Iowa	
Patrick O'Brien	Jefferson	Greene	14	Michigan	
Patrick O'Brien	Keokuk	Lee	12	Iowa	meningitis.
Walter Oldfather	Brush Creek	Fayette	10	Iowa	
*John Phelan	Elkport	Clayton	18	Iowa	itis.
Edwin Pyle	Fort Madison	Lee	18	Iowa	
Edwin J. Page	Panora	Guthrie	20	Iowa	Unknown.
Frank Lee Perry	Oakaloosa	Muhaska	17	Iowa	Congestive chills. Paralysis.

Clayton Pringle.....	Clermont.....	Fayette.....	18 Iowa.....	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.
Charles Patee.....	Atlantic.....	Cass.....	15 Indiana.....	Sickness.
William Powers.....	Cedar Rapids.....	Linn.....	11 Illinois.....	Brain fever.
Ocy Porter.....	Holt.....	Fayette.....	9 Indiana.....	Spotted fever.
David Ryan.....	Newton.....	Jasper.....	14 New York.....	Scarlet fever.
Joseph Riege.....	Ward's Corners.....	Buchanan.....	13 Iowa.....	Scarlet fever.
George Roush.....	Millburn.....	Dallas.....	26 Ohio.....	Congenital.
David Rickabaugh.....	Malvern.....	Mills.....	22 Ohio.....	Scarlet fever.
Walter Ross.....	Sioux City.....	Woodbury.....	22 Iowa.....	Sickness.
Alfred Riser.....	Clermont.....	Fayette.....	16 Switzerland.....	Congenital.
John Schattle.....	Marion.....	Linn.....	20 Iowa.....	Scarlet fever and erysipelas.
Samuel H. Selman.....	Bloomfield.....	Davis.....	17 Iowa.....	Pneumonia.
Walter M. Sulemier.....	Olive.....	Jones.....	17 Illinois.....	Chronic diarrhea.
John Standacher.....	Delhi.....	Delaware.....	24 Germany.....	Cramp.
Thomas J. Seay.....	Monroe.....	Jasper.....	15 Iowa.....	Fever.
Alex. M. Sams.....	Derby.....	Lucas.....	20 Iowa.....	Fever.
Charles Sharrar.....	Brooklyn.....	Poweshiek.....	12 Iowa.....	Sickness.
Fredrick Schori.....	Elgin.....	Fayette.....	11 Iowa.....	Spotted fever.
Charles O. Sumner.....	Keokuk.....	Lee.....	11 Iowa.....	Congenital.
Edwin A. Southard.....	Promise City.....	Wayne.....	12 Iowa.....	Congenital.
J. Frank Secor.....	Sheffield.....	Franklin.....	21 Iowa.....	Influenza.
Orange F. Sutton.....	Brooks.....	Adams.....	24 Iowa.....	Sickness.
Joseph M. Sutton.....	Brooks.....	Adams.....	26 Ohio.....	Sickness.
Lewis G. Scott.....	Keokuk.....	Lee.....	12 New York.....	Congenital.
.....	Davenport.....	Scott.....	11 Iowa.....	Inflammation of brain.
.....	Mt. Rose.....	Lee.....	14 Iowa.....	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.
.....	Millville.....	Clayton.....	12 Iowa.....	Brain fever.
.....	Des Moines.....	Polk.....	12 Iowa.....	Unknown.
.....	Rutland.....	Humboldt.....	16 Wisconsin.....	Typhoid fever.
Daniel Tellier.....	Sheldahl.....	Story.....	19 Iowa.....	Congenital.
Z. B. Thompson.....	Reed's Ridge.....	Allamakee.....	13 Iowa.....	Congenital.
Moses O. Thompson.....	Richmond.....	Keokuk.....	14 Iowa.....	Catarrh.
Lorraine Tracy.....	Sioux City.....	Woodbury.....	18 Canada.....	Typhoid fever.
Adolor Turgeon.....	What Cheer.....	Keokuk.....	14 Iowa.....	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.
Silney Thomas.....	Davenport.....	Scott.....	20 Texas.....	Typhoid fever.
Albert W. Teller.....	Coon Rapids.....	Carroll.....	20 Illinois.....	Fever.
† D. H. Taylor.....	Logan.....	Harrison.....	18 Iowa.....	Typhoid fever.
Albert A. Vore.....				

* Deceased.

† Dismissed.

LIST OF PUPILS—CONTINUED.

NAMES.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	NATIVITY.	CAUSE OF DEAFNESS.
Newton W. Wymer.....	Muscatine	Muscatine	14 Iowa.....	Measles.
Warren Walling	Glenwood	Mills	15 Utah	Gatherings in head.
Frisbie Weaver.....	Burlington	Des Moines	16 Illinois	Congenital.
Gibson A. Whitmer	Milton	Muscatine	12 Iowa.....	Spinal fever.
Charles Wood	Glenwood.....	Mills	20 Iowa	Inflammation of brain.
Fred E. Ward	Council Bluffs	Pottawattamie	11 Iowa	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.
Wicek Wypyk	Fairbank	Buchanan	19 Bohemia.....	Congenital.
Gotleip L. Willy.....	Davenport.....	Scott.....	21 Iowa	Scarlet fever.
Perry Woodruff.....	Webster City	Hamilton.....	15 Iowa.....	Sickness.
William Wright	Allerton	Wayne.....	12 Illinois	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.
Charles P. Whitman.....	Reasoner	Jasper	12 Iowa	Scarlet fever.
Leonard A. Wood.....	Blairstown	Benton	11 Iowa	Congenital.
Herbert W. Williams.....	Reno	Cass	8 Illinois	Congenital.
John S. Werner.....	St. Paul.....	Lee	11 Missouri.....	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.
Joseph Zugenbuhler	Dubuque	Dubuque	11 Iowa	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.

FEMALES.

May Armstrong	Winterset	Madison	19 Iowa	Brain fever.
Gussie Allen.....	Leon	Decatur	12 Iowa	Measles.
Alma M. Anderson	Kingston	Des Moines	20 Sweden	Congenital.
Lucinda Anderson.....	Pleasantville	Marion.....	16 Iowa	Brain fever.
Helen F. Allgeyer.....	Dubuque	Dubuque	11 Iowa	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.
Chole J. Brink.....	Clarence	Cedar	17 Iowa	Congenital.
Mary E. Barker.....	Burlington.....	Des Moines.....	23 Iowa	Scarlet fever.
Minnie Bowser	Ottumwa	Wapello	12 Iowa	Spinal fever.
Rose Boden... ..	Portlandville	Plymouth	18 Iowa.....	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.

Cora M. Borroughs	Erie	O'Brien	15	Iowa	Unkown.
Emily Barnum	Castalia	Winneshiek	20	Iowa	Spinal meningitis.
Olive M. Bathurst	Dublin	Washington	14	Iowa	Brain fever.
Margaret Bray	Council Bluffs	Pottawattamie	16	Indiana	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.
Agnes M. Ballinger	Missouri Valley	Harrison	13	Massachusetts	Scarlet fever.
Rachel Bergeson	Estherville	Emmet	18	Iowa	Congenital.
Minnie Brink	Frankville	Winneshiek	12	Germany	Scarlet fever.
Hattie Brink	Frankville	Winneshiek	14	Germany	Small-pox.
Effie A. Babb	Osceola	Clarke	18	Illinois	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.
Belle Boone	Iowa City	Johnston	12	Iowa	Congenital.
Willie Birney	Green	Butler	10	Iowa	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.
Anna Bower	Remsen	Plymouth	12	Iowa	Spinal fever.
Bertha A. Bosley	Anita	Cass	12	Iowa	Diphtheria.
Carrie Custer	Dunlap	Harrison	15	Kansas	Typhoid fever.
Jennie Cusack	Waukon	Allamakee	13	Tennessee	Spinal meningitis.
Sarah E. Clark	Macksburg	Madison	18	Iowa	Gathering in ears.
Jennie Chizum	Lewis	Cass	17	Iowa	Spotted fever.
Gertrude Chitty	Siam	Taylor	20	Illinois	Cold in the head.
Mary Elma Coate	Bangor	Marshall	11	Iowa	Scrofula.
Nora Chapman	Princeton	Scott	13	Iowa	Spinal fever.
Ellen Conklin	Dubuque	Dubuque	14	Iowa	Sickness.
Ann Davies	Elba	Carroll	19	Wales	Congenital.
Ida B. Davis	Pleasantville	Marion	11	Iowa	Spotted fever.
Winnie Edgerton	Riverton	Fremont	16	Iowa	Congenital.
Phoebe Elsworth	Winterset	Madison	19	Iowa	Unkown.
Mariana E. Emerson	Afton	Union	13	Iowa	Spotted fever.
Addie L. Erust	Clarinda	Page		Iowa	Sickness.
Mattie M. Everson	Elkhorn	Shelby	11	Denmark	Scarlet fever.
Lizzie Fick	Sabula	Jackson	11	Germany	Congenital.
Jennie Freeborn	Des Moines	Polk	24	Illinois	Spotted fever.
Minnie M. Fry	County Line	Jefferson	11	Iowa	Congenital.
Caroline Foss	Decorah	Winneshiek	21	Iowa	Congenital.
Mary Grubb	Elkhart	Polk	17	Iowa	Congenital.
Matilda A. Galloway	Elwood	Clinton	18	Iowa	Congenital.
Maggie Gay	Davenport	Scott	20	Missouri	Scarlet fever.
Mary Grady	North McGregor	Clayton	14	Iowa	Spinal disease.
Carrie Graves	Creston	Union	10	Iowa	Meningitis.

*Dismissed.

LIST OF PUPILS—CONTINUED.

NAMES.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	NATIVITY.	CAUSE OF DEAFNESS.
Jennie Hemer.....	Waterloo.....	Black Hawk.....	15 Iowa.....	Congenital.
Nellie Hollingsworth.....	Centerville.....	Appanoose.....	17 Iowa.....	Spotted fever.
Grace Hanna.....	Cedar Rapids.....	Linn.....	13 Iowa.....	Scarlet fever.
Sarah L. Holton.....	Patterson.....	Madison.....	20 Illinois.....	Gathering under the ears.
Edith May Hewett.....	Boylan's Grove.....	Butler.....	20 Iowa.....	Discharges from ears.
Essie Hanley.....	Council Bluffs.....	Pottawattamie.....	11 Iowa.....	Typhoid.
Celeste V. Harrison.....	Ames.....	Story (dead).....	13 Iowa.....	in ears.
Wilsuke W. Heerta.....	Holland.....	Grundy.....	15 Germany.....	
Kate Jackson.....	Breda.....	Carroll.....	19 Iowa.....	
Aggie Jackson.....	Breda.....	Carroll.....	18 Iowa.....	
Annie Kinney.....	De Witt.....	Clinton.....	21 Massachusetts.....	
Maggie Kinney.....	De Witt.....	Clinton.....	19 Iowa.....	ad.
Kate Kinkead.....	Chariton.....	Lucas.....	19 Ohio.....	meningitis.
Sophia Klingh.....	Crawfordsville.....	Washington.....	17 Indiana.....	
Flora F. King.....	Ida Grove.....	Ida.....	13 Iowa.....	
Hattie Kennedy.....	Preston.....	Jackson.....	10 Iowa.....	
Clara Kuntz.....	Dubuque.....	Dubuque.....	12 Iowa.....	
Hulda Emma Kerr.....	Winchester.....	Van Buren.....	11.....	
Libbie Kinkead.....	Chariton.....	Lucas.....	18 Ohio.....	
Mary C. Ladue.....	Winfield.....	Linn.....	19 New York.....	
Nettie Laufer.....	Boone.....	Henry.....	18 Iowa.....	the brain.
Malinda Jane Long.....	Highlandville.....	Boone.....	13 Iowa.....	
Eliza M. Larson.....	Dubuque.....	Winneeshiek.....	24 Wisconsin.....	
Sarah M. Levett.....	Darwin.....	Dubuque.....	11 Iowa.....	
Ethel O. Landgren.....	Hurlington.....	Page.....	11 Illinois.....	
Lillie Marble.....	Centerville.....	Des Moines.....	18 Iowa.....	Lung fever.
Ina Middleton.....	Floyd.....	Appanoose.....	16 Iowa.....	Gathering in the head.
Adda S. Morrison.....	Floyd.....	Floyd.....	19 Iowa.....	Typhus fever.

Des Moines.	Polk	Iowa.	Scarlet fever.
Rose Moore.	Albia	23 Iowa.	
Carrie B. Moore.	Albia	12 Iowa.	
Moore.	Albia	1 Iowa.	
Josephine Murphy.	Sidney	11 Iowa.	meningitis.
Isabella C. Mead.	Dayton	14 Iowa.	the head.
Anna A. May.	Seymour.	17 Ohio.	
Margaret Myers	Maynard	10 Wisconsin	
Ira Murdock.	Columbus Junction	15 Iowa.	in lung fever.
Fanny McMullen	Adel	10 Iowa.	
Eliza McDonald.	Dubuque	18 Iowa.	
Lillie Bell May	Red Oak	11 Illinois	
Anna K. Neiman	Tipton	10 Iowa.	meningitis.
Lucy O'Dey.	Montezuma.	11 New York	igh.
Alma Osterlund	Des Moines.	10 Iowa.	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.
Mary M. Parsons	Unionville.	19 Iowa.	Sickness.
Mary Jane Proctor	Crescent	11 Iowa.	Inflammation of brain.
Lillie Maud Preston	Cedar Rapids	18 Iowa.	Brain fever.
Laura Rodman.	Bartlett.	18 Iowa.	Unknown.
Mary E. Roberts.	Earlport	20 Illinois	Brain fever.
Eva Ross	Vermillion	18 Dakota	Brain fever.
Edith Ross	Vermillion	15 Dakota	Congenital.
Margaret Saddler	Baldwin	15 Iowa.	Unknown.
Maggie Sinclair.	Albia	13 Iowa.	Spinal fever.
Martha J. Sarber.	Lancaster	23 Iowa.	Spinal fever.
Martha Stoker.	Highlandville	15 Norway	Scarlet fever.
Eliza Stoker	Highlandville	14 Norway	Congenital.
Rosa B. Sugar	Dubuque	10 Iowa.	Congenital.
Mathilda Stranske	.....	16 Iowa.	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.
Estella M. Trimble	Mt. Pleasant.	16 Iowa.	Congenital.
Minnie C. Thorns.	Council Bluffs	12 Iowa	Typhoid pneumonia.
Sarah A. Trister	Garden Grove.	20 Iowa	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.
Ollie Tracy	Richland	10 Iowa.	Scrofula.
	Blairtown	10 Iowa.	Unknown.
	Burlington	18 Iowa	Typhoid fever.
	Burlington	19 Iowa	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.
Elizabeth S. Wehremann.	Luizerne	14 Iowa.	Brain fever.
Elta B. Williams	Moravia	18 Iowa.	Scarlet fever.
			Spotted fever.

* Married.

LIST OF PUPILS—CONTINUED.

NAMES.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	Age.		NATIVITY.	CAUSE OF DEAFNESS.
Eva Webster	Spirit Lake	Dickinson	10	Iowa.	.....	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.
Nancy Weaver	Clarinda	Page	16	Iowa.	.....	Congenital.
Martha Woods	Stellapolis	Iowa	21	Iowa.	.....	Scarlet fever.
Millie F. Worthington	Exline	Appanoose	10	Iowa.	.....	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.
Ella D. Young	Corydon	Wayne	18	Iowa.	.....	Scrofula.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES.

NAMES.	TIME EMPLOYED.	Salary.
A. Rogers, Superintendent.	By the year, boards in Institution.	1,200.00
Miss S. E. Wright, Matron.	By the year, boards in Institution.	600.00
Mrs. E. Willard, Assistant Matron.	By the year, boards in Institution.	400.70
J. A. Kennedy, teacher.	Nine months, boards himself.	900.00
C. S. Zorbaugh, teacher.	Nine months, boards himself.	850.00
Edwin Southwick, teacher.	Nine months, boards in Institution.	600.00
F. C. Holloway, teacher.	Nine months, boards in Institution.	600.00
F. W. J.	Nine months, boards in Institution.	600.00
C. Spruit, teacher.	Nine months, boards in Institution.	600.00
Miss Jean Van Tassel, teacher.	Nine months, boards in Institution.	600.00
Miss M. H. Pollock, teacher.	Nine months, boards in Institution.	450.00
Miss H. E. V.	Nine months, boards in Institution.	400.00
Miss Kate M.	Nine months, boards in Institution.	300.00
Miss Cora V.	Nine months, boards in Institution.	250.00
Miss Virginia F.	Nine months, boards in Institution.	250.00
John Green, <i>ex. Dr., physician.</i>	By the year.	144.00
Mrs. M. J. Erwin, nurse.	By the month and board.	20.00
Mrs. Jennie M. Wilkins, seamstress.	By the month, boards herself.	24.00
H. H. Standish, fireman, carpenter shop.	By the month, boards himself.	45.00
Geo. 1	By the month, boards in the Institution.	20.00
F. W.	Nine months, boards in Institution.	800.00
W. W.	By the month, boards in Institution.	85.00
T. K.	By the month, boards in Institution.	33.33
Peter	By the month, boards in Institution.	40.00
W. S.	By the month, boards himself.	50.00
Ira De Reus, fireman.	By the month, boards in Institution.	16.00
Edwin Acres, fireman.	By the month, boards in Institution.	20.00
D. Rickabaugh, cow boy.	By the month, boards in Institution.	15.00
Jacob Kels, teamster.	By the month, boards in Institution.	16.00

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES--CONTINUED.

NAMES.	TIME EMPLOYED.	Salary.
Chas. H. Woolsey, cook	By the month, boards in Institution	40.00
Mrs. C. H. Woolsey, pastry cook	By the month, boards in Institution	40.00
Henry Van Rhunen, second cook	By the month, boards in Institution	16.00
Kate } woman	By the week, boards in Institution	4.00
Annie } n girl	By the week, boards in Institution	3.00
Rache } m girl	By the week, boards in Institution	3.00
Lillie Wehustand, dining-room girl	By the week, boards in Institution	3.00
Mary O'Dea, laundry girl	By the week, boards in Institution	4.00
Maggie Hurts, laundry girl	By the week, boards in Institution	4.00
Hannah Anderson, laundry girl	By the week, boards in Institution	4.00
girl	By the week, boards in Institution	4.00
na girl	By the week, boards in Institution	4.00
ball girl	By the week, boards in Institution	2.50
Anna Wallin, hall girl		2.50
Mary Kramer, hall girl		2.50

EXPENSES.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Groceries, including sugar, sirup, tea, etc.....	\$ 9,757.60
Butter, 13,908 pounds.....	2,958.37
Meat, 70,425 pounds.....	4,567.64
Bread, 101,822 pounds.....	3,537.36
Potatoes, 876 bushels.....	519.25
Apples, 230 bushels.....	145.75
Turkey, 390 pounds.....	44.22
Fish, 860 pounds.....	61.06
Total	\$ 21,591.25

FUEL.

Coal (soft), 1,578½ tons	\$ 6,942.78
Coal (egg), 7,520 pounds.....	18.60
Matches, 1 case	6.90
Total.....	\$ 6,968.28

LIGHTS.

Coke, 4,594 pounds.....	\$ 900.44
Coal oil, 82 barrels.....	769.92
Freight on coke	36.80
Charcoal.....	2.50
Tallow.....	2.00
Total.....	\$ 1,711.16

CLOTHING.

Shoes (purchased ready made), 86 pairs.....	\$ 170.80
Boots, 2 pairs.....	7.00
Girls' hats, 4	8.00
Shoe laces, 1 gross.....	.70
Boy's clothing	1,330.84
Total....	\$ 1,512.34

DRY GOODS.

Two hundred bed-quilts.....	\$ 160.00
Miscellaneous items	1,336.15
Total	\$ 1,496.15

SHOP SUPPLIES.

Shoe shop	\$ 646.51
Carpenter shop.....	199.96
Broom shop.....	38.22
Printing office.....	40.45
Total.....	\$ 934.14

FURNITURE.

Dishes.....	\$ 308.51
Kitchen furniture	181.69
Chairs, bedsteads, and mattresses.....	488.05
Stone ware.....	14.05
Wash-boards.....	2.35
Pickle keg.....	1.62
Tubs and pails.	6.60
Crumb brushes.....	5.50
Clocks, 2.....	9.00
Total	\$ 1,017.87

IMPROVEMENTS.

Iron chimney tops.....	\$ 39.75
Door bell.....	2.75
Gas pipe and valves.....	35.22
Rubber hose.....	50.00
Material for new water-closet	18.39
Tank stool.....	4.00
Well pump with piping.....	39.90
Beef cutter.....	6.00
Forge and tools.....	34.50
Iron troughs.....	2.05
Clock for halls.....	5.25
Boiler and fixtures for steam pump.....	365.30
	\$ 593.11

FARM AND GARDEN.

Corn, 1,287½ bushels.....	\$ 326.94
Chop feed, 28,130 pounds.....	167.75
Oats, 547 bushels.....	162.67
Hay, 111½ tons.....	290.97
Smithing.....	106.35
Seeds.....	44.55
Sweet potato plants.....	9.00
Straw	2.00

Harness, 2 sets.....	\$ 78.40
Broom-corn seed.....	1.25
Plows.....	19.50
Mowing machine.....	60.00
Sundries.....	34.05
	<hr/>
	\$ 1,303.43

REPAIRS.

Repairing wagons and carriage.....	\$ 131.95
Repairing harness.....	31.95
Repairing gas house.....	9.55
Repairing steam pumps.....	53.60
Repairing roofs.....	356.75
Repairing ironing stove.....	10.77
Repairing sewer.....	127.90
Repairing sewing machine.....	.60
Repairing clocks.....	6.75
Repairing mowing machine.....	7.90
Repairing straw cutter.....	2.00
Repairing reservoir.....	252.00
Repairing cisterns.....	43.35
Repairing cottage.....	5.00
Repairing window shades.....	40.75
Repairing plastering.....	28.75
Repairing washing machine.....	.15
Repairing heaters and enlarging return pipes.....	404.00
Wall paper.....	32.09
Steel keys.....	1.20
Glass and putty.....	214.95
Hardware.....	467.96
Lumber.....	217.06
Door knobs.....	2.00
Lime and cement.....	9.70
Slating blackboards.....	27.25
Cleaning wells.....	10.00
Horse blankets and whips.....	20.85
Gas pipe and fittings to carry water supply pipe above mouth of sewer.....	448.58
Retorts and setting same.....	186.20
Furnace grates, 217 pounds.....	9.59
	<hr/>
	\$ 3,161.15

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Small bills paid by M. Folsom.....	56.81
Cleaning well	3.00
Books purchased for library.....	252.05
Annals for the deaf and dumb.....	40.00
Removing steam boiler.....	11.50
Teaming.....	6.00
Plate, manual alphabet....	7.80
Hair cutting for pupils.....	2.30
Tiling ice-house	40.00
J. H. Stubenrauch, book-keeping.....	80.00
Illustrated Christian Weekly.....	4.00
Bill of legislative committee at Ogden House.....	33.00
Maps	17.00
Back pay for M. S. Coe....	8.33
Coffin.....	15.00
Digging well	155.82
Use of steam boiler for pumping.....	75.00
Hall clock.....	7.25
Expense of Dr. De Mott, visiting the Institution by invitation of the Board of Trustees.....	15.00
Rubber stamps	10.10
Office desk	22.00
Washing machine	16.50
C. C. Chamberlin v. Board of Trustees, attorney's fees.	50.00
Three cows.....	132.00
Globe valve	18.39
Fruit cans	1.90
Swill cart.....	10.00
Vaccine virus	8.00
Stereoscopic exhibition	10.00
Surveying Institute lands.....	21.00
Caring for and returning stray cow.....	10.00
Vaccinating 133 pupils.....	30.00
Moneys advanced on small bills	70.25
Wall paper	34.72
Watchman's clock.....	15.00
Advertising	4.95
Spring-board wagon.....	57.80
Pupils fare home.....	109.29
Gas burners.....	12.00
Three horses.....	355.00
Sawdust.....	31.75
Office supplies.....	178.56
School supplies	507.16

Postage.....	\$ 85.00
Western Union Telegraph Company, messages.....	27.00
Printing.....	64.00
Freights and expressage.....	155.60
Telephone rental	89.00
Drugs and medicines.....	192.34
Paints and oils.....	208.00
Trustees, per diem and mileage.....	887.55
	<hr/>
	\$ 4,253.32

SALARIES AND WAGES.

Salaries and wages.....	\$ 26,026.74
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DISBURSEMENTS.

Groceries and provisions.....	\$ 21,591.25
Fuel	6,968.28
Lights.....	1,711.16
Clothing	1,512.34
Dry goods.....	1,496.15
Shop supplies	934.14
Furniture.....	1,017.37
Improvements	593.11
Farm and garden	1,303.43
Repairs	3,161.15
Miscellaneous items.....	4,253.32
Salaries and wages.....	26,026.47
	<hr/>
Total	\$ 70,568.17

There are now outstanding bills not yet presented for payment

amounting to	\$ 2,075 90
Which amount, deducted from the balance on hand	4,838.74
	<hr/>
Leaves balance available for future disbursements of.....	\$ 2,762.84

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand October 1, 1879.....	\$ 11,159.25
Received from the state during fiscal term:	
Ordinary funds.....	19,750.00
Current funds.....	41,822.00
Received from clothing furnished pupils.....	1,792.92
Received from the printing office	67.03
Received from the shoe shop (not including work done for pupils, which is charged in clothing bills).....	53.55
Received from postage paid by pupils.....	32.39
Received from provisions sold (surplus at close of school).....	67.04
Received from board.....	48.00

Received from sale of old team	\$ 112.50
Received from sale of old mowing-machine irons	25.00
Received from sale of old steam pump.....	65.00
Received from sales from the farm	412.23
Total	\$ 75,406.91
Expenditures.....	70,568.17
Balance on hand October 1, 1881.....	\$ 4,838.74

INSTITUTION PROPERTY, WITH AN APPROXIMATE ESTIMATE OF VALUE.

	When built.	Cost.	Present value.
Gas house and works	1870	\$ 5,500	\$ 3,000
Barn	1873	3,000	2,000
Reservoir and site.....	1873	4,000	3,000
Steam pump and boiler for water supply.....	1880	669	669
Pipe for water supply.....	1875	2,000	1,000
Steam boilers and heating apparatus.....	1876	4,000	3,500
Boiler house, smoke stack and tunnel.....	1876	4,000	4,000
Workshop building (brick).....	1875	7,000	6,000
Carpenter shop (wood).....	1876	1,200	1,000
Teachers' cottage	1875	3,000	2,500
The west wing	1877	42,600	35,000
Main building—old foundation, \$25,000; erection of new, \$34,000	1879	59,000	55,000
East wing—old foundation, \$15,000; erection of new, \$25,000	1880	40,000	40,000
Grounds (90 acres) with improvements not specified above.....			10,000
			\$ 166,669

FARM UTENSILS.

1 carriage.....	\$ 150.00
1 spring wagon	50.00
1 lumber wagon	30.00
1 buckboard wagon.....	50.00
4 sets of harness.....	60.00
1 mowing machine.....	60.00
2 plows.....	25.00
Hoes	10.00
Garden seeder	15.00
Shovels.....	15.00
	\$ 465.00

LIVE STOCK.

Five horses.....	\$ 500.00
One bull.....	50.00
Seven cows.....	280.00
Three head of young stock	60.00
Forty-three hogs.....	400.00
Total	\$ 1,290.00

FURNITURE.

Household.....	\$ 2,000.00
Kitchen and dining-room.....	1,300.00
School.....	540.00
Office.....	85.00
Bedding.....	1,700.00
Total.....	\$ 5,575.00

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

One sewing machine.....	\$ 20.00
Anvil and forge	35.00
Carpenter tools.....	150.00
Shoemaker's tools (including sewing machine)	200.00
Gas-fitting tools	150.00
Broom making machinery.....	125.00
Printing office (including office-desk).....	1,025.00
Library (473 volumes)	670.00
Microscope.....	50.00
Safe.....	150.00
Total	\$ 2,575.00

RECAPITULATION.

Realty.....	\$166,669.00
Farm utensils.....	465.00
Live stock.....	1,290.00
Furniture	5,575.00
Miscellaneous items	2,575.00
Total.....	\$176,574.00
Value of supplies on hand October, 1881	164.00

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS.

THE Iowa Institution for the Deaf and Dumb is open to all proper subjects between the ages of ten and twenty-five. Applicants must be free from immorality, and from contagious and offensive diseases. They must also be of sound mind.

Such persons are entitled to receive their board and instruction, at the expense of the Institution, for a period of seven years.

The annual sessions of the school commence on the third Wednesday of September, and close on the third Wednesday of June. *Pupils should come promptly at the beginning and remain until the end of the session.*

Pupils must be furnished, *by their friends*, with sufficient clothing, and not tax the Institution in this respect; but legislative provision has been made to clothe those too poor to supply themselves, at the expense of their respective counties. Each pupil should have a trunk with a good lock and key, with at least the following articles:

MALES.—Three pairs of pantaloons; two white and two colored shirts; two thin and two thick coats; four pairs of stockings; two vests; one fine and one coarse comb; two towels; one pair of shoes or boots; and warm drawers and undershirts for winter.

FEMALES.—Four dresses, two of them suitable for winter; two pairs of shoes; four pairs of stockings; and other articles in proportion, with warm underclothing for cold weather.

Every article should be marked with the name of the owner, in indelible ink; and a list of the whole should be deposited in the trunk or sent with the pupil.

The older pupils will be instructed in such trades as are taught in the Institution. The time of the pupils is considered as belonging to the Institution, and no compensation is to be expected by them or their friends.

It is respectfully suggested that the pupils' shoes can be made here, as well as the old ones mended. If the pupil comes with one good pair of shoes or boots it will be sufficient. The shoe-shop will be so managed that it will be for the interest of parents and friends to patronize it.

Applications for admission should contain answers to the following questions:

1. The full name of the applicant.
2. The day, month and year of birth.
3. Where was he born?
4. The cause of deafness; if not born deaf, when and how he became deaf?
5. Is the deafness total or partial; if the latter, what is the degree of hearing?
6. Have any attempts been made to remove the deafness, and if so, with what result?
7. Has he had any acute disease or received any bodily injury?
8. Is he laboring under any bodily deformity, defective vision, eruption, malformation, swelling, rupture, etc.?
9. Is he bright and active, or dull?
10. Has he ever used liquors or tobacco?
11. Has he ever had the small pox? scarlet fever? spinal fever? measles? whooping cough? mumps? or been vaccinated?
12. Are there any cases of deafness in the family, among relatives or ancestors?
13. Has he shown any taste for any particular trade or business, or been accustomed to regular employment?
14. Have any attempts been made to impart instruction?
15. Is there any ability to articulate or read on the lips?
16. Were the parents related before marriage? if so, how?
17. The full names of parents?
18. The occupation of the father?
19. The post-office address of the parents, town and county?
20. Name, age and address of any other deaf-mute in your neighborhood?

Applications should be addressed to

A. ROGERS,
Superintendent, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

NOTE.—There is no known cure for total deafness. Many eminent physicians, notably Drs. Cooper and Clelland, in England; Itard, Meniere and Delean, in France; Hendricks and Guyot, in Holland, and Hymly, in Germany, have made extraordinary efforts to cure the deaf, but without success. The causes of deafness are numerous, and the man who pretends to cure the affliction, by any single method of treatment, is a quack. We do not wish to discourage parents in their efforts to restore the sense of hearing, but they should not torture their children, and waste their money in attempting cures after the fact of deafness is established.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To His Excellency, JOHN H. GEAR:

SIR—I herewith present an account of the receipts and disbursements of the special appropriations made by the Seventeenth and Eighteenth General Assemblies (Seventeenth, chapter 13; Eighteenth, chapter 93). and included: Rebuilding east wing, amount appropriated, \$25,000; furniture fund, balance, \$109.99; for changing pumps, amount appropriated, \$689; sewer, \$600; range and grounds, \$550; printing office, \$1,000.

THE STATE OF IOWA *in account with* JOHN H. STUBENRAUCH, *Treasurer.*

Debit.

1879.			
Oct.	1	To balance due Treasurer.....	\$ 1,322.92
1880.			
Aug.	10.	To George Bebbington, for lumber.....	2,016.41
Aug.	10.	To Council Bluffs Iron Works, hardware.....	149.55
Sept.	14.	To J. W. Rodefer, lime and hair	254.35
Oct.	6.	To C. B. Gas Co., gas fixtures.....	25.92
Dec.	8.	To J. Epeneter, on roof contract....	400.00
Dec.	8.	To P. M. Spencer, foreman, pay-rolls and materials....	5,189.41
1881.			
Jan.	8.	To George Bebbington, lumber....	600.00
Jan.	8.	To John Hammer, dressed stone and labor.....	1,500 00
Feb.	16.	To J. W. Rodefer, lime.....	147.05
Feb.	16.	To C. B. Iron Works, castings.....	22.26
Feb.	16.	To J. Epeneter, balance on roof.....	184.20
Feb.	16.	To John Hammer, lime and plaster....	111.00
Feb.	16.	To Miller & Co., hardware	77.93
Feb.	16.	To Groneweg & Schoeutgen, hardware.....	6.29
Feb.	16.	To George Bebbington, lumber....	2,602.09
Feb.	16.	To C. Straub, brick.....	2,493.75
Feb.	16.	To Groneweg & Schoeutgen, hardware	102.00
Feb.	16.	To C. B. Gas Co., fixtures and plumbing.....	135.00
May	4.	To Harle & McCune, paints and oils....	80.34
May	4.	To Haxtun Steam Heating Co., on contract	1,800.00
June	16.	To C. B. Gas Light Co., fixtures....	8.35
June	16.	To C. B. Gas Light Co., fixtures.....	53.30
July	1.	To George Bebbington, lumber	319.20
Sept.	17.	To Bixby & Wood, stair matting.....	69.00

1881.

Sept.	17.	To Miller & Co., hardware.....	\$ 273.81
Sept.	17.	To George Bebbington, lumber.....	191.41
Sept.	17.	To A. D. Foster & Co., glass.	43.41
Sept.	17.	To J. W. Rodefer, hardware.....	60.95
Sept.	17.	To P. M. Spencer, for eman, pay-rolls and materials ...	3,560.51
Sept.	17.	To A. Rogers, pay-rolls.....	846.12
Sept.	17.	To J. H. Stubenrauch, account paid Groneweg & Schoeutgen, \$28; Miller & Co., \$7.10; P. C. Devol, \$11.05; M. J. Kelley, \$12; Haxtun Steam Heating Co., \$105; C. B. Gas Light Co., \$444.30.....	607.45
Sept.	17.	To M. Wise, livery....	2.50
Sept.	17.	To superintendence.....	897.10
		Balance on hand.....	778.59
			<hr/> \$26,432.22

1879.

Credit.

Nov.		By warrants on State Treasurer.....	\$ 1,500.00
1880.			
June.		By warrants on State Treasurer.....	5,677.08
1881.			
Jan.		By warrants on State Treasurer.	15,000.00
May.		By warrants on State Treasurer	4,145.84
Sept.		By discounts on bills	67.10
Sept.		By sale of lime.....	42.20
			<hr/> \$26,432.22

1881.

Oct.	1.	By balance on hand.....	\$ 778.59
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FURNITURE FUND.

1880.

Debit.

Dec.	8.	To S. S. Kellar, furniture.....	\$ 98.75
1881.			
Sept.	17.	To A. Rogers, furniture.....	11.24
			<hr/> \$ 109.99

1879.

Credit.

Oct.	1.	By balance on hand	\$ 100.99
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FOR CHANGING PUMP.

1880.

Debit.

April	14.	To C. B. Gas Light Co., No. 6 Blake pump.....	\$ 444.80
June	23.	To A. Hebard, civil engineer.....	9.00
June	23.	To R. S. Finkbine, professional services.....	4.00
Dec.	23.	B. F. Clayton, Trustee, services.....	17.00
1881.			
Sept.	21.	To C. B. Gas Light Co., balance on No 4 Blake pump..	214.20
			<hr/> \$ 689.00

Credit.

1880.			
May	11.	By warrant from State Auditor	\$ 689.00

SEWER FUND.

Debit.

1880.			
June	23.	To C. B. Gas Light Co., sewer	\$ 600.00

Credit.

1880.			
May	11.	By warrant on State Treasurer	\$ 60.00

RANGE AND GROUNDS.

Debit.

1880.			
April	14.	To P. C. De Vol, one miller's range	\$ 395.00
1881.			
Sept.	17.	To Wm. Harrison, labor on grounds	80.00
		To Ira De Reus, labor on grounds	15.00
		To Alex. Sams, labor on grounds	10.00
		To D. Rickabaugh, labor on grounds	12.00
		To J. F. Secor, labor on grounds	29.68
		To J. J. Doed, labor on grounds	6.66
		To Butler Goodrich, labor on grounds	15.00
		To Thos. A. Davis, labor, pruning trees ..	36.00
		Balance .....	.66
			<hr/>
			\$ 550.00

Credit.

1880.			
May	11.	By warrant on Treasurer	\$ 550.00

PRINTING OFFICE.

Debit.

1880.			
Oct.	6.	To Marder, Luse & Co., printing office	\$ 959.12
Oct.	6.	To L. Weinstein, Trustee's service	8.00
Dec.	8.	Marder, Luse & Co., supplies	15.93
1881.			
Sept.	30.	A. Rogers, supplies	16.93
			<hr/>
			\$ 1,000.00

Credit.

1880.			
May	11.	By warrant on Treasurer	\$ 1,000.00

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN H. STUBENRAUCH, *Treasurer.*

REPORT
OF THE
JOINT COMMITTEE
OF THE
NINETEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE
STATE OF IOWA,
APPOINTED TO VISIT THE
INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB,
LOCATED AT
COUNCIL BLUFFS.

HENRY W. ROTHERT, Lee County, on the part of the Senate,	} Joint Committee.
E. M. REYNOLDS, Appanoose County,	
H. M. McCULLY, Marion County, on the part of the House,	

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES:
F. M. MILLS, STATE PRINTER.
1882.

REPORT.

To the Nineteenth General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

PURSUANT to a concurrent resolution and the appointment made by the Honorable President of the Senate and the Honorable Speaker of the House in consequence thereof, the undersigned committee beg leave to make the following report with reference to the condition of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Said committee have endeavored to faithfully discharge the duties assigned to them, and while not clothed with powers of an investigating committee, nor desirous of having their actions so construed, have to the best of their ability made a thorough examination and a careful scrutiny of the Institution, with a view of ascertaining as to the efficiency of its management, the economy and utility of its expenditures, and the proper recognition of the purposes and aims for which the same was erected, and now is maintained by the State. We hope to be just in our criticisms and ready to give credit wherever such credit is due, remembering that while gratefully acknowledging personal favors, and willing to accord the highest encomium for integrity and sincerity of purpose, it is to be our duty, in the interest of the children there to be educated, to call attention to errors in judgment, and make such recommendations as to a betterment in the future as may be prompted by the representative position we for the time occupy.

In response to the resolution above referred to, and in answer to the interrogatory, "Whether the appropriations made by the last General Assembly have been wisely and economically expended," we would say that the appropriations are made for needful and pressing necessities, and as far as in the power of the committee to ascertain, have been properly expended. The committee are of the opinion, however, that no verbal contracts hereafter be made, and that all expenditures for erection of new buildings or extraordinary repairs, the cost of which

shall exceed one hundred dollars, be a matter of written agreement between the Board of Trustees and the contractor. Before amounts are paid, itemized statements should be filed in the office and properly audited by the Board.

Second. "Whether they have been expended for the objects appropriated." The committee are pleased to say there has been no diversion of the funds specifically appropriated, and the Board and Superintendent have carefully and zealously guarded the several appropriations so as to come within the limits prescribed, and expended for the objects named.

Third. "Whether chapter 67, of the acts of the Seventeenth General Assembly, has been complied with, in not contracting indebtedness in excess of appropriations." Your committee find that the management have conscientiously recognized the law in this regard, and from a personal knowledge of its members, and repeated interviews with reference to said law, have no fears that the same will be disobeyed. In this connection it may be proper to call attention to the small balance in hands of the Treasurer, barely sufficient to maintain the school to the end of the present quarter. Some provision must be made to sustain the school until the regular appropriations are available, otherwise the dismissal of the school for three months would be the necessary consequence, a dire calamity, indeed, to the two hundred and thirty-five pupils now attending said school. The reasons for such an unfortunate condition are to found in the steadily advancing prices of supplies, a matter of considerable consequence when considering the large family to be supported and its increasing numbers. The Board have endeavored in some measure to avoid this impending fate, but with the growing demands of the institution, the certainly positive necessity of providing good and wholesome food, the exorbitant charges for everything furnished, these endeavors to institute a closer economy have been unsuccessful.

Fourth. "Whether there has been any diversion of any money from the specific purpose for which it was drawn from the State treasury." Your committee deem the answers given to the second and third questions sufficiently explicit, precluding any additions thereto in reply to the above.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES OF THE DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION WITH SALARIES.

NAME.	KIND OF SERVICE.	REMARKS.
A. Rogers.....	Superintendent.....	Salary per annum, \$1,200, and board of family.
J. A. Kennedy.....	Teacher.....	Salary for school year, 900; boards himself.
C. S. Zorbaugh.....	Teacher.....	Salary for school year, 850; sign &
Edwin Southwick.....	Teacher.....	Salary for school year, 600; board
F. C. Holloway.....	Teacher.....	Salary for school year, 600; board
T. W. Booth.....	Teacher.....	Salary for school year, 600; master
J. W. Blattner.....	Teacher.....	Salary for school year, 500; board and washing furnished.
C. Spruit.....	Teacher.....	Salary for school year, 300; board and washing furnished.
Jean Van Tassel.....	Teacher.....	Salary for school year, 600; board and washing furnished.
M. H. Pollock.....	Teacher.....	Salary for school year, 450; board and washing furnished.
H. E. White.....	Teacher.....	Salary for school year, 400; board and washing furnished.
Kate M. Farlow.....	Teacher.....	Salary for school year, 300; board and washing furnished.
Cora Van Dorin.....	Teacher.....	Salary for school year, 250; board and washing furnished.
Virginia Cowden.....	Teacher.....	Salary for school year, 250; board and washing furnished.
S. E. Wright.....	Matron.....	Salary per annum, 600; board and washing furnished.
E. Willard.....	Assistant matron.....	Salary per annum, 400; board and washing furnished.
John Green, M. D.....	Physician.....	Salary per annum, 144; resides in the city.
M. J. Erwin.....	Nurse.....	\$ 5.00 per week; board and washing furnished.
Jennie M. Wilkins.....	Seamstress.....	6.00 per week; boards herself.
Kate Harrington.....	Pantry.....	4.00 per week; board and washing furnished.
Annie Hocke.....	Dining-room.....	3.00 per week; board and washing furnished.
Lillie Weinstrand.....	Dining-room.....	3.00 per week; board and washing furnished.
Rachel Young.....	Dining-room.....	3.00 per week; board and washing furnished.
Martha Surber.....	Hall.....	2.50 per week; board and washing furnished.
Charles Christianson.....	Hall.....	2.50 per week; board and washing furnished.
Anna Wallin.....	Hall.....	2.50 per week; board and washing furnished.
Mary Kramer.....	Hall.....	2.50 per week; board and washing furnished.
Margie Heirta.....	Laundry.....	4.00 per week; board and washing furnished.
Hannah Anderson.....	Laundry.....	4.00 per week; board and washing furnished.
Nettie Oleson.....	Laundry.....	4.00 per week; board and washing furnished.
Anna Nystam.....	Laundry.....	4.00 per week; board and washing furnished.
Mary O'Dey.....	Laundry.....	4.00 per week; board and washing furnished.

for nine months.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES—CONTINUED.

NAME.	KIND OF SERVICE.	REMARKS.
Emily Falk.....	Ironing room.....	\$ 4.00 per week; board and washing furnished.
Peter West.....	Steward.....	40.00 per month; board and washing furnished.
W. W. Winter.....	Boys' supervisor.....	35.00 per month; board and washing furnished.
T. K. Winter.....	Night watch.....	33.33 per month; board and washing furnished.
Charles H. Woolsey.....	Cook.....	40.00 per month; board and washing furnished.
Mrs. C. H. Woolsey.....	Pastry cook.....	Paid with Mr. Woolsey.
H. Van Rhemen ..	Second cook.....	18.00 per month; paid with Mr. Woolsey.
W. S. Wilkins.....	Engineer	50.00 per month; boards himself.
Edwin A. Akers.....	Fireman.....	25.00 per month; board and washing furnished.
Ira De Rues.....	Fireman.....	18.00 per month; board and washing furnished.
H. H. Standish	Master of carpenters.....	45.00 per month; boards himself.
Geo. W. Ramsey....	Master of shoemakers.....	20.00 per month; board and washing furnished.
Jacob Keis....	Teamster.....	16.00 per month; board and washing furnished.
D. Rickabaugh	Cow boy.....	15.00 per month; board and washing furnished.

Fifth. In obedience to the instructions contained in section 5 of resolutions, we append a list of persons employed, stating amount of salary, and naming cases where, in addition thereto, board, rooms, lights, etc., are furnished.

Sixth. The means of protection against fire within the building we deem adequate, and are inclined to the belief that the sad experience of the past prompt a more than ordinary precaution and careful attention for the present and future. We recommend, however, a certain training of pupils and teachers under a systematic organization, so that, in case of a sudden visitation of the destroying element, the wild confusion and ungovernable excitement incident to such catastrophies may not prevail, but under the direction of discipline and order each and every one may do his or her part as per previous training, to avert serious consequences and prevent the sad results so often incident to fires in schools or buildings containing a large number of inmates. The fire-escapes placed on one side of the building appear to be rather for ornament than service, and your committee question the probability of any child using the same in case of accident. The two ends of the building should be provided with large suitable stairs, so as to afford an easy egress from the halls below, and, if fire-escapes be constructed in the front of the east and west wing, we recommend same to be of a character more in harmony with the object for which same are erected than those now attached to said wings.

BOOKKEEPING AND CONDITION OF ACCOUNTS.

Your committee, after a somewhat careful examination of the manner of keeping accounts, are inclined to the opinion that in this direction a change is a positive necessity. The first and peremptory duty of those who are entrusted with the management of our State institutions, is to so arrange and keep a correct and complete system of accounts as to show in detail the receipts and disbursements of the moneys coming into its hands, in order that any one item can be readily referred to, any one account readily ascertained, and all transactions as a whole readily verified.

There seems to be a want of business and systematic management in this direction which justly deserves criticism and calls for an immediate improvement.

The committee are willing to accord due credit to the correct and acceptable condition of the Treasurer's books, but find a want of sys-

tem and an absence of necessary proof and balancing in the books in office. Separate accounts of each class of receipts and expenditures should be kept and so arranged that the whole could be verified on demand. To this end the employment of a competent person in the office is necessary, and the committee unanimously concur in the opinion that such appointment would be a saving to the State. In other words, a system of double-entry book-keeping should be introduced under expert management without reasonable possibility of errors or omissions.

RECORD OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

This journal of the proceedings of the Board of Trustees, the only legal record of their action, we found written in a very unsatisfactory manner. The reading and approval of the same at subsequent meetings seems to have been ignored, and transactions had, the written history of which was indistinct and improper.

Responsibilities as to motions made, definite instructions as to duties, correctness as to accounts, details as to management, results as to votes taken, approval as to former proceedings, verifications as to actions had, do not enter into the record of the Board. We would suggest a more rigid application of the customs and rules of transcribing the minutes of such meetings.

SCHOOL ROOMS AND SCHOOL FURNITURE.

The want of the necessary apparatus and furniture so essential to the advancement and reasonable comfort of pupils, seems to the committee as an evil which should have been remedied years ago. The great State of Iowa can certainly afford to provide ample accommodations, and necessary conveniences, for those who by law have a right to claim an education at its hands. The smallest subdistrict school-room in a sparsely populated neighborhood is better furnished and equipped than this institution, under the roof of which all children of a certain class, from all parts of the State, are gathered together for the same purpose. We heartily recommend the appropriation for school desks and furniture.

LIBRARY.

If a collection of books and printed matter be a helpmate to mental advancement wherever such collection exists, among those who enjoy the free use of all the senses, how much more necessary is such collection to those who rely solely upon their reading for their education and their information as to the outside world? Deprived of the avenues of speech and hearing leading to a desired and necessary mental condition, which is a prerequisite of moral safety and human influences, the deaf mutes must, as a matter of necessity, rely solely upon the information and guidance secured from the perusal of appropriate and instructive reading matter, which should be within their reach at all times. The committee indorse the request made for an appropriation of five hundred dollars for the library, with the recommendation that the selection be made with reference to accommodating all grades within the school, and especially designed for the wants of the pupils.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT AND PRINCIPAL OF SCHOOL.

No system of graded schools can be complete so as to insure to the advancing scholar the advantages thereof, unless some competent superintending authority is in charge.

While we are pleased to note the faithfulness of teachers and apparent interest in the work, our observations lead us to the positive conviction that some one thoroughly competent to teach and to superintend, should be placed at the head of the teaching force. His daily examinations and suggestions would be of benefit to both teacher and pupil, and a more competent and thorough system thereby inaugurated. The Board of Trustees can arrange by orders and directions so that no conflict of authority would occur between said principal and the Superintendent.

Ever bearing in mind that the educational department is the paramount and important trust, every effort should be made for its increasing benefits and blessings. To this end an academic department should be established so that these children might reap the same advantages in higher education that those do who attend the high schools of our State. Such an addition would be preparatory to its graduates entering the National Institution, the University as it were, of the deaf mutes of the land.

Children attending the common schools of the State are permitted

to enjoy the opportunities there offered for a period of ten to twenty years; why not then permit those who are by nature less favored to secure their education, which will be their main dependence in life under equally favorable circumstances?

In this connection your committee would call attention to the meager salaries paid those who have this important trust in charge. The trusty, honest workman is worthy of his hire, and the competent and faithful teacher should receive an equal reasonable pecuniary reward. When compared with the salaries paid at several institutions in this State, these teachers, who must, by hard work prepare themselves, and by honest and arduous toil devote themselves to this peculiar calling, are receiving no reasonable or fair compensation.

The best talent should be secured and properly paid, and the incompetent applicants who are willing to serve without giving or being able to give adequate return should be ignored.

ARTICULATION.

Your committee, from their limited knowledge of the subject, do not consider themselves competent judges, but desire to say their observations prompt them to a hearty indorsement of the action of the Board in securing a teacher in this especial branch of the education of deaf mutes.

Experiences of the past, notwithstanding positive assertion to the contrary, prove that this class of pupils can be taught articulation and lip reading so as to be able to converse with the outside world.

An opportunity should be afforded all who may desire to secure an advancement in this direction, and in the Iowa Institution for the Deaf and Dumb such an opportunity is afforded. We recommend this branch to the care and encouragement of the Board.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

Perhaps with no class is the necessity of a practical education as apparent as with those who are by misfortune debarred from pursuing so many avocations in life.

The wisdom and generosity of the preceding General Assemblies in making appropriations for the industrial schools are heartily applauded by those who have occasion to recognize their promising benefits to those who may enjoy the same. Your committee regret to say that the opportunities for securing the means of gaining a live-

lihood are not offered to as many as circumstances seem to warrant. The printing office your committee found in excellent condition, but the few there employed called forth the hope that in future a greater number might be permitted to avail themselves of its promising advantages. To this end your committee would recommend an appropriation necessary for the purpose. The plan that at some future day a part at least of the State printing could be economically done by these charges of the State, your committee deem a feasible one. The monthly paper, *Deaf-Mute Hawk-Eye*, is a model of neatness and a welcome visitor to every fireside where anxious hearts beat for the welfare of some loved child educated in part by its influence.

The carpenter shop, shoe shop and broom shop were visited and inspected by your committee. In the one we found no appearances of thrift or energy, while in the other the want of proper tools impressed the committee very unfavorably. We would recommend the management to secure as teachers in these branches those who are thoroughly conversant with the sign language, and to furnish all necessary tools and implements necessary to the several trades. This would not compel any extraordinary outlay of money. As a whole, we recommend the industrial schools to a closer supervision and a more interested and helpful assistance.

DRAWING TEACHER.

Children who must of necessity secure their education by sight, and to whom the eye is the only avenue of information as to the surrounding world, should have the benefit of that training which will eventually afford them the acquirement of transmitting on paper their thoughts, yea, their language, in an intelligible form. No class is so absolutely in want of a knowledge of lines and curves, of forms and figures, as the deaf mutes. We most earnestly recommend the employment of a competent teacher in drawing, which we deem as essential to the advancement of these inmates as the sign language itself.

TABLE AND TABLE SUPPLIES, BEDROOMS, ETC.

We believe, under the excellent management of the Matron and her assistant, the requirements of the children as to wholesome food and proper sleeping comforts are not neglected. There is a want of convenient receptacles for children's clothing, and the appropriation for furniture should include wardrobes in each sleeping apartment.

The arrangements as to the children's meals, study hours and sleeping time made by the Superintendent we heartily approve, and recognize a careful and kindly guardianship for the protection and physical and moral safety of the pupils.

The absence, however, of a Matron for the smaller boys, who need a mother's care, and should have a mother's love, seems to your committee as much to be regretted, in view of the fact that so many of this class are not in condition to be self-depending. We recommend with positive convictions that this betterment be made at an early date.

The manner of purchasing supplies appears to your committee as one offering an opportunity for overcharges and deficiencies. A better check on charges for and quantities of goods delivered, should be adopted, and all supplies, as far as practicable, should be bought in competition, under sealed bids, on estimates made per quarter or semi-annually.

HEALTH AND HOSPITAL.

We are pleased to note the general good condition of the school for the last two years in regard to the health of its inmates, and are willing to ascribe this desired result to proper and careful supervision. The records of the hospital show only eight cases of sickness, and these of a trivial character. The hospital we found a convenient, neatly arranged room, suitable for ordinary requirements.

In this connection we suggest, as not only conducive to health, but as a matter of physical development, the introduction of gymnastics and calisthenics.

FENCE AND CONDITION OF GROUNDS.

The appropriation asked by the Board of Trustees would seem to your committee as too large, were it not that part of the same is to be devoted towards securing better and more pleasing and necessary surroundings. There is no question that the children's play grounds and the immediate neighborhood of the buildings need attention, and certain improvements are absolutely necessary. Also, that certain divisions of the fence should be replaced. Much in this direction can be done by the inmates themselves, and the physical exercise incident to outdoor work can be but healthful and beneficial.

REPAIRS.

The present condition of the west wing appears to your committee as positively dangerous, and demands at the hands of the General Assembly prompt action in making the necessary appropriation to remedy the same. The walls necessarily should be anchored, and such betterments made as will be lasting and of substantial benefit. The dilapidated appearance of halls and rooms in this part of the building should be removed by the necessary plastering and replacing of wood-work, and the instituting of other repairs. The work-shops also need the attention of the mechanic, and the judgment of your committee is that the amount asked for is reasonable and necessary.

SHUTTERS AND WINDOWS.

For the better protection of building and furniture, as well as for the health and comfort of the inmates, the windows should be provided with shutters. There seems to be a positive necessity for this improvement, and your committee beg leave to recommend that provision be made therefor.

LAUNDRY.

The expediency of changing the site of the laundry and removing same where expense of fuel would be less and the demands for this necessary attachment be better recognized was carefully considered and fully investigated by your committee. The foundation being already built, a suitable building with a comparative small outlay could be erected, and thus remove the laundry from the place where now it requires extra boiler and attendants, and consequent increased cost. This removal would also add to desirable additional room in the work-shops, and the consequent purchase of new machinery do away with the old slow process as now in use of wash-board and tub. An institution under the roof of which near three hundred inmates demand as for rules of health and cleanliness constant attention, the absolute necessity of a change in this direction becomes at once apparent.

WATER SUPPLY.

There seems to be no question as to the absolute necessity in the early future of providing some means to avert the impending danger threatening the institution in a supply of impure water or a sudden total want of present supply by the breakage of reservoir or pipes. The plan recommended by the Board of Trustees seeking safety in boring artesian wells your committee deem as a doubtful experiment, necessitating a large outlay of money without the promise of positive reward.

While your committee recommend an appropriation for the purpose of securing a better and safer water supply, they would also recommend that any plan adopted by the Board of Trustees should first receive the sanction and approval of the Executive Council, or a competent civil engineer appointed by said Council, before any expenditure in obedience to such plan be made.

REMOVAL.

During the visit of your committee, a number of petitions were presented by the pupils, praying for a removal to Des Moines, claiming and suggesting that by such change better facilities would be open for the growth and beneficial results of the institution. These petitions have been supplemented by communications received from parents, citizens of the State, giving numerous arguments why this change should be made and offering suggestions as to the future occupancy of buildings and grounds.

Opinions as to the desirability of such removal, both from local promptings and from interest in the success of the school, have also in the same measure been offered in opposition thereto.

The committee deemed the time too short to at this session secure the necessary information which influence a positive recommendation in this regard. The importance, however, of the suggestions will demand at no distant day a close examination and thorough investigation.

CONCLUSION.

The committee have thus briefly reviewed the important matters to which their attention has been called by personal observation, and submit the following summary of

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Better system of book-keeping.
2. Better management of industrial schools.
3. Appointment of principal of school.
4. Appointment of drawing teacher.
5. Appointment of book-keeper.
6. Appointment of matron for small boys.
7. Increase of teachers' salaries.
8. Addition of academic department.
9. Training of teachers and scholars with reference to cases of fire.
10. Instruction of gymnastics and calisthenics.
11. Better record of Board of Trustees.
12. Appropriation for library.
13. Appropriation for school desks and furniture.
14. Appropriation for fence and grounds.
15. Appropriation for laundry.
16. Appropriation for repairs.
17. Appropriation for water supply.
18. Appropriation for stairs and fire-escapes.
19. Appropriation for shutters.
20. Increase of quarterly allowance.
21. Purchase of supplies by contract awarded to lowest responsible bidder on estimates made, and a more careful and closer inspection of delivery of such supplies.

Respectfully submitted.

HENRY W. ROTHERT (Lee county),

On the part of the Senate.

E. M. REYNOLDS (Appanoose county),

H. M. McCULLY (Marion county),

On the part of the House.

FIFTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

COLLEGE FOR THE BLIND,

LOCATED AT VINTON, BENTON COUNTY,

TO THE

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF IOWA.

OCTOBER, 1881.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES:
F. M. MILLS, STATE PRINTER.
1881.

OFFICERS.

TRUSTEES.

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HON. SAMUEL H. WATSON, *Treasurer.*

J. F. WHITE, M. D.

HON. M. H. WESTBROOK.

HON. C. O. HARRINGTON.

HON. W. H. LEAVITT.

FACULTY.

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MATRON.

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*Assistant Principal and Teacher
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R. M. CAROTHERS,

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GEO. W. TANNEHILL,

Mathematics.

MRS. LUCY JAMES,

Physiology, Natural Philosophy, Arithmetic, Geography.

MISS LORANA MATTICE,

Second Primary.

Mrs. S. K. EVERETT.

First Primary.

T. S. SLAUGHTER,

Musical Director.

Miss SADIE P. BROWN,

Assistant Music Teacher.

Mrs. KITTY CISNA,

Assistant Music Teacher.

WORK DEPARTMENT.

MISS HATTIE SLAGHT,

Sewing-machine.

LORANA MATTICE,

Bead and Fancy Work.

JOHN CISNA,

Broom-making.

ASHBEL C. FERREBY,

Mattress and Basket.

C. C. GRIFFIN, M. D.,

Physician.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

TO THE HONORABLE, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

THE undersigned Trustees respectfully submit the following as their report of the management of the "Iowa College for the Blind," for the biennial term ending the 30th day of September, A. D. 1881.

The surplus on hands at the last report has enabled your Trustees, by the exercise of rigid economy, to meet the current expenses of the institution, notwithstanding the reduction made by the "Eighteenth General Assembly" in the appropriations for the running expenses of the College. Without said surplus, great embarrassment, if not the closing of the institution, would have ensued.

The school is well organized, with a full corps of competent officers and teachers. The pupils in the several departments have made commendable progress during the period covered by this report.

The College buildings and grounds have received careful attention; and, with the exception of the roof on the main building and the fence in front, are now in good condition and repair. The fence in front of the College buildings is in a very dilapidated condition, and we think it should be replaced by a neat and substantial iron fence. A suitable foundation is already in position for such a structure.

The official reports of the Principal and Treasurer are herewith submitted, to which your attention is invited, as showing in detail the educational and financial condition of the institution.

Upon the advice of a competent boiler inspector, your Trustees replaced the three steam boilers on hands at the last report by two larger boilers of much greater heating capacity, and capable of being run with considerably less fuel. These boilers were in use the past winter and gave complete satisfaction.

We respectfully call the attention of your honorable body to the necessity of an increase in the general appropriation for the running expenses of the College.

We deem it impossible to carry on and properly maintain the present efficiency and standing of the College upon the low appropriations now fixed by statute; and we respectfully ask that the amount appropriated be not less than forty dollars per quarter for each pupil in the institution; and that in addition thereto, suitable appropriations be made by your honorable body for the purpose of meeting the contingent expenses of the College, and for the purpose of making needed additions to the College library, and providing necessary apparatus for the use of the several departments of the institution.

The State has liberally supported the College from its organization to the present, and we solicit your honorable body to carefully consider the needs of the institution and to make such liberal appropriations for its use as will enable your Trustees not only to maintain its present standing but to increase its efficiency and usefulness.

Respectfully submitted.

JACOB SPRINGER, *President.*

SAMUEL H. WATSON, *Treasurer.*

M. H. WESTBROOK.

J. F. WHITE.

C. O. HARRINGTON.

W. H. LEAVITT.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL.

To His Excellency, JOHN H. GEAR, Governor of Iowa:

IN compliance with the law of the State, I herewith submit the "Fifteenth Biennial Report" of the Iowa College for the Blind for the biennial term ending September 30, 1881.

In the following tables you will find the names, age at admission, sex, residence, place of nativity, cause of blindness, and date of admittance of the pupils in attendance during the period embraced in this report.

Frank Motz.....	10	Harrison	Iowa	Congenital	Ten years	Sept. 2, 1875
James A. Muirhead.....	14	Tama	Canada	Accident	Fifteen months	Jan. 17, 1879
James Newton Nelson.....	8	Pottawattamie	Iowa	Strong medicine	Four years	Dec. 15, 1887
David Newton.....	14	Lee	Indiana	Scrofula	Eight years	Dec. 20, 1875
William J. Nussbaum.....	24	Polk	Iowa	Whooping-cough	Twenty-two y's	March 24, 1880
Olaus Oleson.....	14	Lincoln, D. T.	Iowa	Congenital	Fourteen years	Jan. 7, 1880
Jacob Oleson.....	12	Lincoln, D. T.	Iowa	Congenital	Twelve years	Jan. 7, 1880
William Peterson.....	18	Mitchell	Illinois	Cataract	Twelve years	Sept. 4, 1876
Peter Peterson.....	13	Mitchell	Wisconsin	Cataract	Eight years	Sept. 4, 1876
James W. Pifer.....	8	Linn	Iowa	Congenital	Eight years	Jan. 2, 1888
Franklin Redington.....	15	Benton	Illinois	Brain fever	Thirteen years	Jan. 7, 1878
Frederick Schillar.....	10	Ida	Illinois	Inflammation	From infancy	March 6, 1878
Henry Schroder.....	9	Harrison	Missouri	Accident	Five years	Sept. 7, 1880
Carpenter M. Scott.....	15	Roane	Iowa	Anaurosis	Three years	Dec. 31, 1869
Benjamin G. Shaub.....	18	Keokuk	Illinois	Scarlet fever	Four years	Sept. 17, 1870
Myron Shaw.....	9	Page	Illinois	Inflammation	From infancy	Oct. 7, 1876
Henry Shrope.....	16	Cedar	Pennsylvania	Congenital	Sixteen years	Sept. 19, 1870
John Grant Smith.....	10	Wright	Iowa	Unknown	Two years	Sept. 16, 1879
William Wagner.....	11	Dallas	Iowa	Congenital	Eleven years	Sept. 6, 1871
Daniel E. Wenger.....	17	Marshall	Illinois	Kicked by a horse	Two years	Sept. 16, 1879
Franklin White.....	13	Polk	Iowa	Quackery	Ten years	Sept. 17, 1878
Ernest Willett.....	11	Winneshiek	Iowa	Gun-shot	One year	Sept. 2, 1880
James H. Yount.....	9	Benton	Iowa	Spotted fever	Two years	Sept. 1, 1874
Mahala S. Adams.....	16	Benton	Indiana	Scarlet fever	Seven years	Sept. 8, 1878
Rose Akey.....	20	Washington	Iowa	Measles	Eleven years	Sept. 8, 1880
Mary J. Albaugh.....	18	Adams	Iowa	Scrofula	Thirteen years	Sept. 4, 1871
Minnie Anderson.....	16	O'Brien	Wisconsin	Scrofula	.....	June 15, 1881
Anna M. Bailey.....	16	Polk	Switzerland	Small-pox	.....	Sept. 23, 1868
Kate Pauline Baker.....	17	Des Moines	Connecticut	Injury on the head	.....	Sept. 16, 1879
Fannie E. Barnes.....	17	Scott	Iowa	Inflammation	.....	April 24, 1875
Isabella Bebout.....	22	Fremont	Ohio	Unknown	.....	Sept. 5, 1877
Nydia Beliel.....	21	Washington	Iowa	Measles	.....	Sept. 7, 1880
Mary Bell Bisom.....	10	Poweshiek	Virginia	Gun-shot	.....	Sept. 27, 1871
Isabelle M. Bradney.....	23	Marion	Iowa	Unknown	.....	Feb. 8, 1881
Elmira J. Breese.....	19	Monroe	Iowa	Inflammation	.....	Dec. 12, 1877
Alice D. Brewer.....	16	Washington	Iowa	Inflammation	.....	Oct. 6, 1874

*At admission.

STATISTICS OF PUPILS ENROLLED—CONTINUED.

NAME.	* 2 4	RESIDENCE-COUNTY.	NATIVITY.	CAUSE OF BLINDNESS.	HOW LONG BLIND AT AD- MISSION.	DATE OF AD- MISSION.
Rose J. Brewer	13	Washington	Iowa	Inflammation	Two years	Sept. 18, 1875
Katie S. Carter	11	Polk	Iowa	Scrofula	Three years	Nov. 2, 1872
Martha G. Cassels	9	Lawrence, D. T.	Indiana	Scrofula	Seven years	Sept. 13, 1873
	19	Linn	New York	Iritis	Four years	Nov. 6, 1880
	16	Warren	Iowa	Brain fever	Fourteen years	Sept. 17, 1879
Anna M. Coulter	16	Washington	Iowa	Staphyloma	Four years	Sept. 25, 1877
Sylvia A. Daniels	25	Hamilton	Illinois	Inflammation	Tw'ty-three y's	Sept. 7, 1880
Mary De Geyso	19	Linn	Illinois	Quackery	Ten years	Oct. 1, 1877
Lillie C. Dix	17	Linn	Iowa	Inflammation	Three years	Jan. 19, 1875
Millie Downs	8	Linn	Iowa	Scrofula	Three years	April 16, 1889
Nannie A. Duncan	12	Shelby	Iowa	Congenital	Twelve years	Sept. 30, 1875
	12	Linn	Iowa	Neuralgia	Three years	Jan. .., 1877
Ada E. Fairchild	15	Linn	Iowa	Paralysis	Eight years	Sept. 14, 1877
Lillian B. Fearing	18	Scott	Iowa	Accident	Seven years	May 7, 1877
Mary E. Grant	13	Carroll	Illinois	Scarlet fever	Ten years	April 17, 1872
Leaffie Villettie Grant	12	Jackson	Iowa	Inflammation	Twelve years	Sept. 7, 1880
Georgia Anna Graves	16	Polk	Wisconsin	Sore eyes	From infancy	Sept. 6, 1881
	11	Appanoose	Ohio	Inflammation of the brain	Two years	Dec. 31, 1890
	16	Ringgold	Iowa	Congenital	Sixteen years	Sept. 19, 1877
	13	Iowa	Pennsylvania	Congenital	Thirteen years	Sept. 20, 1875
	11	Hamilton	Iowa	Cataract	Ten years	Sept. 12, 1878
	14	Benton	Iowa	Unknown	Seven years	Sept. 17, 1879
	8	Clayton	Iowa	Opacity	Five years	March 20, 1867
	13	Jackson	Iowa	Measles	Four years	March 14, 1878
Minerva LeMaster	16	Lee	Iowa	Unknown	Ten years	Sept. 19, 1876
Christine Lemberg	8	Clinton	Prussia	Congenital	Eight years	Dec. 30, 1893
		Allamakee	Ireland	Scrofula	.....	Jan. 18, 1896
	11	Iowa	Iowa	Inflammation	Four years	Sept. 2, 1878
Ida Moselle McCune	22	Linn	Iowa	Staphyloma	Two years	March 16, 1880
Kittie J. Meissner	9	Hamilton	Wisconsin	Inflammation	From infancy	Sept. 8, 1873
Matilda Mericle	15	Tama	Ohio	Scrofula	Thirteen years	Sept. 8, 1873
Martha E. Miller	19	Wapello	Iowa	Strong medicine	Twelve years	Sept. 6, 1877

Amanda M. Page	20	Linn	Ohio	Tw'nty-six y'rs	Jan. 16, 1876
Alma V. Parr	21	Clinton	Iowa	Fourteen years	Sept. 9, 1881
Laura A. Parks	13	Clinton	Illinois	From infancy	Sept. 7, 1880
Anna V. Z. Pike	20	Buone	Georgia	Five years	Nov. 10, 1876
Mary Etta Rath	8	Linn	Ohio	From infancy	Sept. 15, 1863
Louisa M. Rhodaback	14	Benton	Iowa	Two years	March 1, 1881
Nellie M. Rice	16	Dallas	Wisconsin	Two years	Jan. 21, 1881
Hattie Rickfert	13	Worth	Germany	Eight years	Dec. 23, 1880
Phebe S. Riley	9	Harrison	Iowa	Six years	Sept. 11, 1871
Hattie Ritchhart	18	Polk	Iowa	From infancy	Oct. 12, 1878
C. Adel Roan	17	Cedar	Iowa	Three years	Sept. 17, 1879
Beesie Ross	18	Louisa	Indiana	Twelve years	Jan. 14, 1871
Maggie Ryan	23	Webster	New York	Eight years	Sept. 5, 1870
Lizzie Ryan	15	Webster	Iowa	Eight years	Sept. 5, 1876
Fannie Shannon	12	Tama	Iowa	Five years	March 13, 1880
Julia A. Smith	9	Wright	Iowa	One year	Sept. 16, 1879
Mary M. Starkey	12	Pottawattamie	Iowa	Ten years	Dec. 12, 1874
Anna A. Swan	16	Mitchell	Minnesota	Ten years	Sept. 6, 1880
Clara M. Tannehill	16	Marion	Iowa	Two years	Sept. 5, 1876
Addie M. Trulock	9	Des Moines	Iowa	Three years	Sept. 6, 1872
Nellie M. Van Hooser	7	Mitchell	Iowa	Seven years	Sept. 16, 1872
Mamie Walters	11	Guthrie	Illinois	Eleven years	Oct. 26, 1875
Almeda Weatherly	10	Grundy	Iowa	Eight years	Sept. 1, 1874
Eva Ann Whitcomb	16	Jasper	Iowa	Three years	Sept. 6, 1881
Ella Bell Wood	10	Linn	Iowa	Two years	Jan. 5, 1876
Ella M. Woolsey	14	Tama	Iowa	Seven years	Sept. 5, 1874
Sarah E. Wright	14	Jones	Iowa	From infancy	Jan. 23, 1879

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

Moses B. Gaines	50	Clayton	New York	Hot iron scales	Sept. 7, 1880
Joseph Hartley	40	Dubuque	Pennsylvania	Fever	Dec. 31, 1869
William Lavin	24	Polk	Ireland	Inflammation	Jan. 30, 1872
Charles Miller	25	Iowa	Iowa	Cataract	Sept. 30, 1876
Charles Rogers	50	Des Moines	Pennsylvania	Unknown	Nov. 30, 1880
Lewis Shaffer	32	Jefferson	Bavaria	Cataract	Sept. 7, 1872
Paulina Simmons	30	Page	Indiana	Measles	Dec. 10, 1874

* At admission.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

The following gives the course of instruction and the classification of pupils:

FIRST PRIMARY.

Raised Print.	Spelling.
Arithmetic.	Geography.

SECOND PRIMARY.

Reading Raised Print	Arithmetic.
New York Point.	Geography.
Spelling.	History.

INTERMEDIATE.

Reading Raised Print.	Arithmetic.
Spelling.	Geography.
U. S. History.	

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.

FIRST YEAR.

Penmanship.	Geography.
Arithmetic.	Grammar.

SECOND YEAR.

Penmanship.	Analysis and Parsing.
Arithmetic.	General History.

THIRD YEAR.

Penmanship.	Natural Philosophy.
Arithmetic.	General History.

SENIOR DEPARTMENT.

FIRST YEAR.

Algebra.
Rhetoric.

Physiology.
Zoology.

SECOND YEAR.

Algebra.
Moral Philosophy.

Chemistry.
Civil Government.

American Literature.

THIRD YEAR.

Geometry.
Mental Philosophy.

Geology.
Logic.

English Literature.

CLASSIFICATION.

THIRD SENIOR CLASS.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Fanny Barnes,	<i>Davenport.</i>
Mary B. Bisom,	<i>Victor.</i>
Mary A. Joy,	<i>Strauberry Point.</i>
Phebe S. Riley,	<i>Mondamin.</i>
Ashbel C. Ferreby,	<i>Marion.</i>
Reuben K. Graham,	<i>Tama.</i>
Carpenter M. Scott,	<i>Prairie Hill.</i>

FIRST SENIOR CLASS.

Martha G. Cassels,	<i>Central City, D. T.</i>
Mary E. Harter,	<i>Centerville.</i>
Christine Lemberg,	<i>Cedar Rapids.</i>
Emma Magoon,	<i>Millersburgh.</i>
Clara M. Tannehill,	<i>Knoxville.</i>
Ella M. Woolsey,	<i>Haven.</i>
Gilbert T. Henderson,	<i>Braddyville.</i>
John L. Morse,	<i>Osage.</i>
William Waggner,	<i>Adel.</i>

THIRD JUNIOR CLASS.

Rose Brewer,	<i>Washington.</i>
Lilian B. Fearing,	<i>Davenport.</i>
Matilda Mericle,	<i>Garwin.</i>
Maggie Ryan,	<i>Fort Dodge.</i>
Andrew Davis,	<i>Belinda.</i>
Alonzo Eastman,	<i>Washburn.</i>
John W. Hohn,	<i>Algona.</i>
James Pifer,	<i>Center Point.</i>

SECOND JUNIOR CLASS.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Belle Bebout,	<i>Eastport.</i>
Lillie C. Dix,	<i>Spring Grove.</i>
Anna Lewis,	<i>Waukon.</i>
Mary M. Starkey,	<i>Big Grove.</i>
Thomas Guthrie,	<i>Mechanicsville.</i>
James H. Leebrick,	<i>Burlington.</i>
Charles Lemberg,	<i>Cedar Rapids.</i>
William Motz,	<i>Modale.</i>
Franklin Redington,	<i>Dysart.</i>

FIRST JUNIOR CLASS.

Nydia Beliel,	<i>Washington.</i>
Elmira Breese,	<i>Albia.</i>
Anna Coulter,	<i>Washington.</i>
Mary E. Grant,	<i>Arcadia.</i>
Phalla Hinckley,	<i>Caledonia.</i>
Kittie J. Meissner,	<i>Webster City.</i>
Annie Parks,	<i>Lyons.</i>
Nellie M. Rice,	<i>Dallas Center.</i>
Lizzie Ryan,	<i>Fort Dodge.</i>
Frank Duncan,	<i>Harlan.</i>
Isaac Branaman,	<i>Traer.</i>
Herman Hodam,	<i>Corn Valley.</i>
William B. F. Morey,	<i>Davenport.</i>
David Newton,	<i>Iowa Falls.</i>
Arthur Kortz,	<i>Des Moines.</i>
Henry Shrope,	<i>Mechanicsville.</i>
James H. Yount,	<i>Belle Plaine.</i>

INTERMEDIATE.

Kate P. Baker,	<i>Burlington.</i>
Delia Hoyt,	<i>Vinton.</i>
Minerva Lemaster,	<i>Vincennes.</i>
Martha Miller,	<i>Ottumwa.</i>
Ida M. McCune,	<i>Cedar Rapids.</i>
C. Adell Roan,	<i>Lowden.</i>
Nellie M. Vanhooser,	<i>Rock Creek.</i>

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Eva Wood,	<i>Burlington.</i>
Osoff Erickson,	<i>St. Ansgar.</i>
Frank Motz,	<i>Modale.</i>
James Muirhead,	<i>Traer.</i>
Franklin White,	<i>Des Moines.</i>
David Wengert.	<i>State Center.</i>

SECOND PRIMARY CLASS.

Mahala S. Adams,	<i>Vinton.</i>
Joanna R. Coppock,	<i>Ackworth.</i>
Nellie Church,	<i>Cedar Rapids.</i>
Mary A. De Geyso,	<i>Cedar Rapids.</i>
May Emberson,	<i>Marion.</i>
Ada Fairchild,	<i>Troy Mills.</i>
Hattie Richhart,	<i>Des Moines.</i>
Louise M. Rhodabeck,	<i>Vinton.</i>
Sarah E. Wright,	<i>Garfield.</i>
William Bushong,	<i>Oskaloosa.</i>
Herbert Chase,	<i>Freeport.</i>
Nathan T. Du Shane,	<i>Rock Creek.</i>
Horace Hinckley,	<i>Caledonia.</i>
William T. Hess,	<i>Menoti.</i>
William J. Nussbaum,	<i>Polk City.</i>
William Peterson,	<i>St. Ansgar.</i>
Frederick Schiller,	<i>Ida.</i>
Ernest Willett,	<i>Decorah.</i>

FIRST PRIMARY CLASS.

Rose Akey,	<i>Washington.</i>
Isabelle M. Bradney,	<i>Knoxville.</i>
Sylvia A. Daniels,	<i>Webster City.</i>
Villie L. Grant,	<i>Maquoketa.</i>
Mary B. Howard,	<i>Webster City.</i>
Louisa Hines,	<i>Marengo.</i>
Minnie M. Lampson,	<i>Andrew.</i>
Hattie Rickfert,	<i>Grafton.</i>
Julia A. Smith,	<i>Belmond.</i>
Fanny Shannon,	<i>Tama.</i>

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Annie A. Swan,	<i>New Haven.</i>
George Barthels,	<i>Luzerne.</i>
Harlan E. Bowman,	<i>Columbia.</i>
Thomas D. Brown,	<i>Patterson.</i>
Willard Learn,	<i>Waterloo.</i>
Olans Oleson,	<i>Fairview, Dakota Territory.</i>
Jacob Oleson,	<i>Fairview, Dakota Territory.</i>
Peter Peterson,	<i>St. Ansgar.</i>
J. Grant Smith,	<i>Belmond.</i>
Henry Schroder,	<i>Modale.</i>
Allan W. Morgan,	<i>Patterson.</i>

IRREGULARS.

Alice Brewer,	<i>Washington.</i>
David Davis,	<i>West Troy.</i>

POST GRADUATE.

Millie Downs,	<i>Alexandria, Dakota Territory.</i>
Anna Bailey,	<i>Greenwood.</i>
Bessie Ross,	<i>Columbus Junction.</i>
Addie Trulock,	<i>Burlington.</i>
Newton Nelson,	<i>Losh Mills.</i>
Benjamin Shaub,	<i>Keota.</i>

The health of the pupils, with few exceptions, has been good. As a general rule they have been orderly in their conduct, diligent in their studies, and have made rapid progress.

Special attention has been given to imparting instruction in the various branches of the work department, and the pupils have shown great aptness to learn.

The branches taught in this department are sewing, both hand and machine, knitting, crocheting, bead-work, cane-seating, mattress and broom-making. They have all been prosecuted with considerable success both to the pupils and the institution.

We have had three deaths during this biennial period: Maryetta Rath, died August 14, 1880; Mamie Walters, died November 7, 1880; and Alice Brewer, died May 1, 1881.

The buildings are in good condition, with the exception of the roof

on the main building. The slate with which it is laid are too large, and consequently too great a surface is exposed to the weather. The result is, the high winds produce a constant vibration until the slate break and slide out of their place, making a leak in the roof. Severe hail-storms are also very damaging.

The attendance of pupils has not been as large as could be desired. There are many more in the State who should be in the institution, but for various reasons they are not. The county superintendents of common schools, whose duty it is to report annually to the Superintendent of the institution all the blind in their respective counties, seem to take but little interest in the matter; and from this, our only source of information, we gain but little knowledge of the blind throughout the State.

Another difficulty with which we have to contend, is the name with which the institution is branded. The public press in the State, when they speak of the institution at all, speak of it as the "Blind Asylum." To many this name is very odious, and they cannot think of placing their children in an asylum. This is not an asylum in any sense, even though it is supported from the public treasury of the State. It is a school for the education of the blind, and not an asylum for their support. On this point, let me quote from the report of the Commissioner of Education at Washington, D. C. He says:

"The institutions for the blind, as well as those for deaf-mutes, are justly included among educational, rather than charitable establishments. It is no argument against them that they receive their support from the public treasury. Public schools are also supported by taxes upon the people. Colleges and universities are largely aided by State appropriations or national grants, and by the munificent charities of individual friends. No dependence upon charity comes from accepting the instruction offered in schools for the blind, any more than attending the public schools or the principal colleges. This sensitiveness about being the objects of charity, prejudice against committing children to institutions wrongly supposed to be asylums, and ignorance of the existence and privileges of these schools restrict the attendance upon them."

Is there no way by which the odium of asylum can be removed, and a knowledge of the true character and design of the institution given to every citizen of the State, and especially to those who have blind children growing up without education?

In regard to the manner of reporting the blind in the State to the institution, we would suggest a change in the law. Instead of laying the burden upon the county superintendents, let assessors of the cities

and townships throughout the State be charged with the duty of reporting the blind in their respective districts to the auditor of the county to which they belong, and let the county auditor be required to report annually to the Superintendent of the institution.

The work of conducting the interests of the institution for the biennial period has been very trying, owing to the reduced appropriations. You will see from the Treasurer's report that our expenses for this period have been \$50,183.15, and we have drawn from the State treasury for the same period, \$41,020. The present appropriations might be sufficient if we had one hundred and fifty pupils, but with our present number they are wholly inadequate.

The number of pupils could be increased with but little addition to the expenses; and the increase in pupils would augment our funds.

In view of the high price of all kinds of provisions, it is the judgment of our Board of Trustees that the annual appropriation should be raised to at least \$10,000; and the pupilage restored to its former figures, \$40 per quarter for each pupil.

Accompanying this report you will find an itemized monthly statement of all our expenditures for the biennial term, and also an inventory of the property in and about the institution.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT CAROTHERS, *Principal.*

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The following newspapers have been sent to the institution gratuitously during the whole or part of the last two years, for which the thanks of the principal, teachers, and pupils are tendered to the proprietors, with the hope that the favor may be continued:

Vinton Eagle.
Iowa State Press.
Maquoketa Excelsior.
Marengo Republican.
Goodson Gazette.
The Aurora.
Mitchell County News.
Iowa State Leader.

Belle Plaine Union.
Iowa South-West.
Cedar Rapids Times.
Missouri Valley Times.
Mutes' Companion.
The Tablet.
Webster County Union.
Iowa Weather Bulletin.

INVENTORY.

Printing press and furniture.....	\$ 500.00
Large broom machines, 5.....	75.00
Small broom machines, 8.....	56.00
Broom clamps, 4.....	20.00
Chairs, 752	603.00
Reception-room chairs, 6.....	10.00
Office chairs, 12.....	24.00
Spreads, 10.....	10.00
Cotton mattresses, 10.....	10.00
Tables, 60.....	120.00
Wardrobes, 48.....	240.00
Washstands, 31.....	65.00
Bureaus, 15.....	76.00
Sofas, 12.....	63.00
Wire safes, 3.....	9.00
Mirrors, 12.....	20.00
Towel racks, 7.....	7.00
What-nots, 4.....	8.00
Ottomans, 2.....	1.00
Book-cases, 3.....	30.00
Stands, 3.....	3.00
Small beds, 2	6.00
Case of stuffed birds.....	12.00
Case of bead work	20.00
Parlor furniture.....	130.00
Sewing-machines, 4.....	75.00
Coal-stoves, 2.....	60.00
Wood-stoves, 4.....	16.00
Smiths' vices, 2.....	10.00
Carpenters' tools, 1 set.....	50.00
Steam-fitters' tools, 1 set.....	20.00
Forge and anvil.....	10.00
Tackle, 1.....	6.00
Washing-machine and fixtures (worn out).	
Mangle.....	200.00
Laundry-stove and irons.....	10.00
Cows, 5.....	130.00
Grand piano, 1.....	500.00
Pianos, 11.....	1,100.00
Pipe organ, 1.....	800.00
Cabinet organs, 3.....	110.00
Bass drum and cymbals.....	10.00
Guitars, 2.....	25.00
Cornets, 4.....	35.00
Alto horns, 2.....	24.00
Tenor horns, 2.....	20.00
Bass horns, 2.....	24.00
Trombone, 1	10.00
Violins, 11.....	50.00
Clarionets, 2.....	16.00

Viola, 1.....	\$ 10.00
Violoncello, 1.....	15.00
Double basses, 2.....	50.00
French horns, 2.....	20.00
Flutes, 2.....	16.00
Metronome, 1.....	5.00
Music and music-books	50.00
Library	800.00
Raised print library.....	500.00
Bedsteads, 85.....	744.00
Mattresses, 120.....	300.00
Blankets, 80.....	60.00
Comforts, 80.....	90.00
Sheets, 250.....	116.00
Pillows, 160.....	140.00
Pillow-cases, 290.....	35.00
Teachers' desks, 5.....	25.00
Pupils' desks, 32.....	180.00
Settees, 23.....	45.00
Globes, 2.....	10.00
Maps, 4.....	180.00
Manikin, 1.....	125.00
Horse, 1.....	100.00
Horse, 1.....	25.00
Coach, 1.....	40.00
Market-wagon, 1	25.00
Cinder-wagon, 1.....	10.00
Bobs, 1 set.....	5.00
Harness, 2 sets.....	35.00
Lawn-mowers, 2.....	60.00
Hay-fork.....	25.00
Hogs, 40.....	20.00
Carpets.....	700.00
Table furniture	100.00
Cook-stove and steam table.....	125.00
Groceries on hand	400.00
Potatoes, 100 bu.....	100.00
Wood, 12 cords.....	54.00

TREASURER'S REPORT.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS OF THE SIXTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Balance on hand from last report:

For furniture, bedding, and furnishing goods.....	\$ 114.13
For library and apparatus.....	50.21
For musical instruments.....	2.59

Total balance.....	\$ 166.93
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SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS OF THE SEVENTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Balance on hand from last report:

For mattresses, bedsteads, bedding, and chairs.....	\$ 387.78
For contingent expenses.....	7.15
For constructing sewer.....	154.74
For repair of fence, etc.....	400.00

Total balance.....	\$ 949.67
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EXPENDITURES.

Of the balance on hand of the appropriations of the *Sixteenth General Assembly* we have expended, as shown by the following statement, for furniture, carpets, etc., \$114.13, leaving no balance.

For library and apparatus, \$50.21, leaving no balance.

For musical instruments, \$2.59, leaving no balance.

Of the appropriations of the *Seventeenth General Assembly*, we have expended:

For bedsteads, mattresses, bedding, etc., for pupils, \$339.38, leaving a balance of \$48.40 on hand.

For contingent expenses, \$7.15, leaving no balance.

For repairs on fence, etc., \$349.51, leaving a balance of \$50.49.

The balance from the sewer appropriation, \$154.74, has been refunded to the State Treasurer.

Of the appropriations of the *Eighteenth General Assembly*, we have expended as follows:

For boilers, \$1,000, leaving no balance.

For cow-barn and hog-house, \$1,000, leaving no balance.

For plastering, \$490.90, leaving a balance of \$9.10.

For musical instruments, \$223.84, leaving a balance of \$276.16.

SAML. H. WATSON, *Treasurer.*

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

CURRENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

1879.			
Oct. 7.	Balance in treasury	\$	5,279.76
Oct. 7.	State appropriation		2,000.00
Nov. 4.	State appropriation		2,880.00
1880.			
Jan. 6.	State appropriation		2,000.00
Jan. 6.	State appropriation, clothing.....		141.68
Feb. 3.	State appropriation		2,844.00
April 6.	State appropriation		2,000.00
May 4.	State appropriation		3,024.00
June 10.	State appropriation		2,000.00
June 10.	State appropriation, clothing		188.30
Aug. 3.	State appropriation		2,688.00
Oct. 6.	State appropriation.		2,000.00
Nov. 3.	State appropriation		173.00
1881.			
Jan. 4.	State appropriation.....		2,000.00
Jan. 4.	State appropriation, clothing		173.47
Feb. 1.	State appropriation.....		3,264.00
April 5.	State appropriation.....		2,000.00
May 3.	State appropriation		3,200.00
June 7.	State appropriation.....		2,000.00
June 7.	State appropriation, clothing		211.55
Aug. 2.	State appropriation.....		3,200.00
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			\$ 46,299.76
Tuition		\$	1,296.00
Broom account			1,042.07
Boilers sold.....			670.00
Hogs sold.....			657.54
Bead work sold.....			164.10
Interest on State warrants.....			124.60
Cattle sold			94.53
Sundries			92.67
Mattress account			83.95
Freight refunded			48.97
Sewing department			21.30
			<hr/>
			4,295.82
			<hr/>
Total receipts.....		\$	50,595.58

SAML. H. WATSON, *Treasurer.*

EXPENDITURES.

1879.		
Nov. 4.	By orders for October.....	\$ 1,963.44
Dec. 2.	By orders for November....	1,522.34
1880.		
Jan. 6.	By orders for December.....	3,343.00
Feb. 3.	By orders for January.....	1,464.26
Mar. 2.	By orders for February.....	1,844.07
April 6.	By orders for March	3,429.55
May 4.	By orders for April.....	1,479.18
June 9.	By orders for May.....	3,510.42
July 6.	By orders for June.....	626.66
Aug. 3.	By orders for July.....	742.65
Sept. 7.	By orders for August	1,513.98
Oct. 5.	By orders for September	3,180.38
Nov. 3.	By orders for October	2,768.12
Dec. 7.	By orders for November	1,836.99
1881.		
Jan. 4.	By orders for December.....	3,603.75
Feb. 1.	By orders for January ...	1,905.12
Mar. 1.	By orders for February.....	1,251.15
April 5.	By orders for March	3,073.08
May 3.	By orders for April	1,601.89
June 7.	By orders for May	3,105.14
July 5.	By orders for June.....	757.75
Aug. 2.	By orders for July	1,015.09
Sept. 6.	By orders for August	1,047.85
Oct. 4.	By orders for September	3,597.29
Total expenditure.....		\$ 50,183.15
Balance in treasury.....		412.43
		<hr/>
		\$ 50,595.58

SAML. H. WATSON, *Treasurer.*

ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF THE CURRENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

OCTOBER, 1879.

Beef, 1,573 pounds.....	\$ 69.10
Veal, 60 pounds.....	3.60
Dried beef, 56 pounds.....	5.60
Lumber.....	137.98
Butter, 707 pounds.....	106.10
Celery, 19 bunches.....	.95
Crackers, 81¼ pounds.....	5.41
Bread, 1,826 loaves.....	56.73
Corn, 160 bushels.....	41.72
Apples, 18 barrels.....	39.10
Cow, 1.....	27.50
Wages of employes.....	330.56
Salary, T. S. Slaughter.....	100.00
Salary, G. W. Tannehill.....	48.00
Salary, C. C. Griffin.....	25.00
Dry goods.....	25.76
Sugar, 4 pounds.....	.50
Filing saws.....	1.00
Onions, 2¾ bushels.....	1.50
Corn starch, 4 pounds.....	.50
Lamp chimneys, 1½ dozen.....	1.25
Lamp burners, 3.....	.90
Wash-crystals.....	.50
Combs, 1½ dozen.....	2.40
Milk-crocks, ½ dozen.....	.60
Glass, 16 lights.....	2.35
Slop-pails, 3.....	3.00
Hardware.....	14.64
Eggs, 130 dozen.....	14.95
Exchange.....	2.00
Cheese, 33½ pounds.....	5.00
Set of carpenter's tools.....	55.00
Flour, 800 pounds.....	20.35
Coal, 70 tons, 340 pounds.....	320.67
Rope.....	1.68
Matting.....	52.96
Oil, 51 gallons.....	7.39
Beads.....	60.11
Potatoes, 96 bushels.....	23.30
Musical instruments.....	51.00
Stone and masonry.....	90.24
Meal, corn, 100 pounds.....	1.00
Freight.....	9.70
Dried peaches, 45 pounds.....	6.00
Prunes, 50 pounds.....	5.00
Cranberries, 24 quarts.....	2.40
Work on grounds.....	10.50
Sewing-machine repairs.....	5.25
Salt, 1 barrel.....	2.00
Tomatoes, 1¾ bushels.....	.88
Tapioca.....	1.19
Sweet potatoes, 3 bushels.....	2.40
Horseradish, 2 pounds.....	.16
Cabbage, 128 heads.....	9.76
Turnips, 22½ bushels.....	4.50
Wurtzels, 2½ tons.....	8.58

Expressage.....	\$ 4.45
Squashes, 239.....	9.06
Violin strings.....	19.55
Soap, 1 gross toilet soap.....	6.50
Stationery.....	29.80
Shorts, 2,155 pounds.....	12.96
Blacksmithing.....	3.25
Cups and saucers.....	2.60
Postage.....	3.00
Bath-brick.....	.15
Sundries.....	2.40
Jacob Springer, trustee.....	16.70
M. H. Westbrook, trustee.....	22.80
S. H. Watson, trustee.....	4.60
Total.....	\$ 1,963.44

NOVEMBER 1879.

Beef, 1,458 pounds.....	\$ 66.03
Veal, 127 pounds.....	7.62
Chickens, 91 pounds.....	5.46
Turkeys, 120½ pounds.....	12.05
Cod-fish, 14½ pounds.....	1.16
Dried beef, 28½ pounds.....	2.85
Eggs, 65½ dozen.....	12.03
Butter, 651¾ pounds.....	106.54
Bread, 1,648 loaves.....	57.68
Crackers, 61 pounds.....	3.66
Flour, 425 pounds.....	13.35
Corn meal, 150 pounds.....	1.50
Potatoes, 121 bushels.....	28.95
Apples, 104 barrels.....	342.20
Prunes, 50 pounds.....	5.00
Dried peaches, 33 pounds.....	5.00
Cranberries, 80 quarts.....	8.00
Cheese, 39¾ pounds.....	7.34
Onions, 42½ bushels.....	21.25
Turnips, 10 bushels.....	2.00
Cabbage, 8 heads.....	.48
Celery.....	1.00
Table salt, 1 sack.....	.20
Oil, 52½ gallons.....	7.61
Lamp chimneys, 2½ dozen.....	2.00
Hardware.....	9.92
Griddles, 2.....	3.00
Glass, 12 lights.....	2.10
Soap, 105 gallons.....	13.13
Shorts, 843 pounds.....	5.48
Corn, 49¾ bushels.....	13.05
Express charges.....	2.65
Cutting braille paper.....	1.00
Dry goods.....	35.47
Freight.....	11.94
Beads.....	6.35
Postage.....	3.00
Music books, 2.....	2.63
Sheet music.....	2.47
Sundries.....	1.10
Lard, 69 pounds.....	4.14
Hominy, 45 pounds.....	1.60
Rice, 25 pounds.....	2.88
Lemons, 2 dozen.....	.80
Dried plums, 12 pounds.....	3.00

Cinnamon, 1½ pounds.....	\$.98
Cloves, 2 pounds.....	1.50
Baking soda, 4 pounds.....	.40
Filing wood-saws.....	1.00
Kraut, 2 barrels.....	10.00
Pickles, 1 barrel.....	7.00
Lumber.....	6.36
Bluing.....	.65
Shoddy, 268 pounds.....	13 40
Binding.....	1.33
Twine.....	3.25
Broom material.....	79.17
Gummed labels.....	4.00
Admission of pupils to lecture.....	10.00
Rope.....	.11
Wages of employes.....	318.17
T. S. Slaughter, salary.....	100.00
Geo. W. Tannehill, salary.....	48.00
C. C. Griffin, salary.....	25.00
Lamp globe, 1.....	.35
Oatmeal.....	1.50
M. H. Westbrook, trustee.....	22.80
Jacob Springer, trustee.....	16.70
S. H. Watson, trustee.....	4.00
Total.....	\$ 1,522.34

DECEMBER, 1879.

Beef, 1,702 pounds.....	\$ 77.13
Turkeys, 192 pounds.....	23.99
Dried beef, 50½ pounds.....	5.05
Eggs, 81 dozen.....	15.66
Butter, 637½ pounds.....	115.95
Bread, 1,302 loaves.....	48.72
Crackers, 115 pounds.....	7.11
Flour, 400 pounds.....	13.00
Corn meal, 150 pounds.....	1.50
Prunes, 15 pounds.....	1.50
Cranberries, 16 quarts.....	2.00
Cheese, 32¼ pounds.....	4.90
Sugar, 913 pounds.....	99.05
Corn starch, 4 pounds.....	.50
Celery, 13 bunches.....	.65
Oil, 50 gallons.....	7.75
Lamp shade, 1.....	.25
Hardware.....	2.90
Glass, 4 lights.....	1.00
Soap, 30 gallons.....	3.60
Cups and saucers, 1 dozen.....	1.25
Nappiers, 4.....	1.80
Milk-pans, ½ dozen.....	.60
Shorts, 1,140 pounds.....	6.85
Corn, 135¼ bushels.....	36.94
Blacksmithing.....	3.50
Express charges.....	.25
Stationery.....	7.69
Coal, 132 tons.....	630.78
Thread, yarn, etc.....	5.77
Freight.....	1.69
Repairs to furniture.....	10.65
Postage.....	5.00
Hominy, 55 pounds.....	1.78
Rice, 50 pounds.....	5.00

Lemons, 2 dozen.....	\$.80
Baking soda, 20½ pounds.....	5.53
Filing wood-saws.....	1.35
Wages of employes.....	392.04
Buckwheat flour.....	3.70
Package of sacks.....	.40
Expense in going to Des Moines to read proof of report.....	19.03
Subscription to <i>Harper's</i>	3.60
Sundries.....	5.65
Sawdust, 1 load.....	3.00
Hauling.....	2.00
Magazine for laundry stove.....	7.00
Work, ½ day.....	1.00
Oysters.....	6.72
Candies and nuts, 50 pounds.....	11.85
Cane.....	7.50
Mattress, 1.....	1.00
Coffee.....	6.00
Basket, 1.....	1.00
Beans, 60 pounds.....	2.10
Raisins.....	2.04
Horse-brush, 1.....	.75
Citron.....	.50
Yeast.....	.25
Lamp chimneys, 2 dozen.....	1.90
Wicks, 1 dozen.....	.25
Robert Carothers, salary.....	300.00
E. E. Carothers, salary.....	100.00
T. F. McCune, salary.....	180.00
John Cisna, salary.....	105.00
T. S. Slaughter, salary.....	100.00
Grace A. Hill, salary.....	90.00
G. W. B. Smalley, salary.....	90.00
Lucy James, salary.....	78.00
R. M. Carothers, salary.....	78.00
Lorana Mattice, salary.....	75.00
Hattie Blackman, salary.....	60.00
Geo. W. Tannehill, salary.....	48.00
Ellen Hamilton, salary.....	45.00
Kitty Cisna, salary.....	45.00
George Kraus, salary.....	30.00
C. C. Griffin, M. D., salary.....	25.00
M. H. Westbrook, trustee.....	26.80
Jacob Springer, trustee.....	20.70
Geo. Morehouse, trustee.....	21.10
P. F. Sturgis, trustee.....	26.00
J. L. Gay, trustee.....	14.10
S. H. Watson, trustee.....	4.00
Pupils' clothing.....	91.44
Pupils' clothing.....	16.18
Pupils' clothing.....	16.95
Pupils' clothing.....	4.11
Pupils' clothing.....	13.00
Total.....	\$ 3,343.00

JANUARY, 1880.

Beef, 2,133 pounds.....	\$ 117.65
Cod-fish, 1 can.....	.20
Dried beef, 56½ pounds.....	6.50
Eggs, 90 dozen.....	13.28
Butter, 442 pounds.....	81.18
Bread, 1,506 loaves.....	56.40

Crackers, 130 pounds.....	\$ 8.27
Flour, 600 pounds.....	21.00
Corn meal, 200 pounds.....	2.40
Cheese, 45½ pounds.....	7.00
Corn starch, 6 pounds.....	.75
Celery, 1 dozen.....	.75
Oil, 53 gallons.....	7.95
Burners, ½ dozen.....	1.00
Chimneys, 2 dozen.....	1.50
Wicks, 1 dozen.....	.20
Hardware.....	1.30
Stove polish.....	.25
Elbow, 1.....	.25
Soap, 302 gallons.....	42.23
Soap, 80 bars.....	5.80
Shorts, 1,265 pounds.....	7.89
Corn, 155 2-7 bushels.....	42.65
Blacksmithing.....	2.00
Pass-books, 6.....	.30
Paper-fasteners, 1 box.....	.35
Order-book.....	11.00
Coal, 61 tons, 33 pounds.....	293.93
Dry goods.....	27.92
Freight.....	7.08
Repairs to furniture.....	10.00
Repairs to tinware.....	.35
Hauling 3 loads from depot.....	1.40
Guitar string.....	.15
Bow-hair, 2 boxes.....	.60
Lard, 127 pounds.....	9.53
Hominy, 50 pounds.....	1.76
Rice, 50 pounds.....	5.00
Oranges, 1 dozen.....	.50
Lemons, 1 dozen.....	.40
Soda, 6 pounds.....	.50
Filing saws.....	1.70
Lumber.....	2.00
Corn husks, 187½ pounds.....	4.74
Wages of employes.....	339.65
Buckwheat flour, 250 pounds.....	9.25
Tomatoes, 24 cans.....	3.25
Corn, 24 cans.....	5.50
Coffee, 106 pounds.....	21.16
Scrub-brushes, 2.....	.60
Bath bricks, 2.....	.20
Sundries.....	1.25
Sawdust, 2 loads.....	6.00
Raisins, 29½ pounds.....	2.95
Starch, 36 pounds.....	3.20
Oysters, 12 cans.....	5.40
Oatmeal, 5 packages.....	1.00
Subscription to <i>State Register</i>	5.00
Subscription to <i>Harper and St. Nicholas</i>	4.40
Beans, 127½ pounds.....	4.46
Book-binding.....	3.05
Sewing-machine needles.....	.40
Oil.....	.25
Ice, 23 loads.....	17.25
Honey, 14 pounds.....	2.10
Yeast.....	.25
Needles, 480.....	1.00
Lanterns, 2.....	2.20
Vermicelli, 2 pounds.....	.30
Lime.....	.05

Snow-flake corn.....	\$.20
T. S. Slaughter, salary.....	100.00
G. W. Tannehill, salary.....	48.00
C. C. Griffin, M. D., salary.....	25.00
M. H. Westbrook, trustee.....	22.80
Jacob Springer, trustee.....	16.70
S. H. Watson, trustee.....	4.00
Total.....	\$ 1,464.26

FEBRUARY, 1880.

Beef, 1,807 pounds.....	\$ 99.22
Chickens, 121½ pounds.....	10.93
Cod-fish, 14 pounds.....	1.12
Dried beef, 85½ pounds.....	9.56
Eggs, 57 dozen.....	6.12
Butter, 688½ pounds.....	97.45
Bread, 1,416 loaves.....	53.06
Crackers, 215¾ pounds.....	13.27
Flour, 300 pounds.....	9.75
Potatoes, 110½ bushels.....	27.62
Cheese, 33¼ pounds.....	4.99
Sugar, 263 pounds.....	27.63
Horseradish, 1½ gallons.....	1.50
Salt, 1 barrel.....	2.25
Oil, 102 gallons.....	22.44
Hardware.....	3.60
Soap, 100 bars.....	7.00
Chambers, 6.....	3.30
Shorts, 1,312 pounds.....	7.88
Coal, 145 tons, 104 pounds.....	717.40
Dry goods.....	5.10
Freight.....	9.66
Postage.....	4.00
Hominy, 50 pounds.....	1.50
Rice, 25 pounds.....	2.50
Lemons, 3 dozen.....	1.05
Ginger, 2 pounds.....	1.00
Baking powder, 12½ pounds.....	3.13
Cream of tartar, 2 pounds.....	1.20
Filing saws.....	1.40
Corn-husks, 1,207 pounds.....	21.70
Binding, 14 bolts.....	2.10
Wages of employes.....	344.16
Corn, 24 cans.....	5.40
Tomatoes, 24 cans.....	3.25
Coffee, 60 pounds.....	12.00
Sundries.....	4.95
Wash-board and mop-handles.....	.80
House plants.....	6.25
Belting.....	5.00
Leather.....	1.00
Oysters, 1 can.....	.40
Oatmeal, 9 pounds.....	.63
Cracked wheat, 1 package.....	.15
Subscription to <i>Inter-Ocean</i>	9.15
Wood, 18½ cords.....	52.25
Straw, 1 load.....	1.75
T. S. Slaughter, salary.....	100.00
G. W. Tannehill, salary.....	48.00
C. C. Griffin, M. D., salary.....	25.00
M. H. Westbrook, trustee.....	22.80
Jacob Springer, trustee.....	16.70
S. H. Watson, trustee.....	4.00
Total.....	\$ 1,844.07

MARCH, 1880.

Beef, 2,236 pounds	\$ 122.90
Mackerel, 100 pounds...	7.25
Fresh fish, 11 pounds.....	.88
Salmon, 5 cans	2.00
Dried beef, 81¼ pounds	9.10
Eggs, 255 dozen	21.70
Butter, 603¼ pounds.....	105.10
Bread, 2,022 loaves.....	70.74
Crackers, 210 pounds.....	14.18
Flour, 600 pounds	19.20
Corn meal, 200 pounds	1.95
Prunes, 81 pounds.....	9.00
Peaches, 37 pounds.....	7.00
Pears, 6 pounds	1.00
Cheese, 35¾ pounds.....	5.37
Sugar, 642 pounds	65.86
Wick, 3 balls.....	.25
Chimneys, 2 dozen	1.50
Argand chimneys, ½ dozen.....	.50
Shade, 1.....	.50
Hardware.....	3.98
Soap, 50 gallons...	3.50
Plates, 1 dozen.....	1.25
Saucers, 1 dozen.....	.75
Tea-cups, 1½ dozen	1.88
Coffees, ½ dozen.....	.75
Goblets, 2 dozen.....	2.80
Shorts, 400 pounds	2.80
Corn, 91 bushels, 55 pounds.....	24.14
Blacksmithing	3.00
Express charges.....	2.30
Red ink, ½ pint.....	.75
Paper fasteners, 1 box.....	.35
Blank book, 1.....	1.50
Coal, 127 tons, 740 pounds	585.58
Dry goods.....	20.03
Freight.....	15.77
Beads.....	17.10
Repairs on tinware.....	.95
Postage and box rent.....	4.50
Interest....	88.30
Exchange.....	2.53
Chickens, 147 pounds.....	13.23
Hominy, 50 pounds.....	1.50
Rice, 50 pounds	5.00
Oranges, 4 dozen.....	2.00
Lemons, 3 dozen	1.25
Prunes, 20 pounds.....	5.00
Cloves, 1 pound .....	.60
Cinnamon, 1 pound.....	.70
Baking-powder, 12 pounds.....	3.00
Soda, 4 pounds .....	.25
Filing saws	1.00
Lumber, 408 feet.....	14.92
Ash, 7 feet.....	.42
Bluing, 1 dozen.....	.60
Broom-corn.....	183.28
Wages of employes.....	359.36
Tomatoes, 24 cans.....	3.75
Coffee, 127 pounds.....	25.40
Sundries.....	3.75
Raisins, 28½ pounds.....	2.85

Starch, 40 pounds	\$ 8.60
Oatmeal, 3 packages .....	.75
Sewing-machine needles, 2 dozen .....	.80
Wood, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ cords	7.30
Gelatin, 4 pounds .....	.80
Almonds, 2 pounds .....	.60
Hay, 1,585 pounds	2.77
Traveling expenses to Des Moines, for R. Carothers	14.00
Vinegar, 41 gallons	9.02
Blackberries, 22 pounds	3.00
Lard, 80 pounds	6.00
Horseradish	6.00
Robert Carothers, salary	300.00
E. E. Carothers, salary	100.00
T. F. M'Cune, salary	180.00
John Cisna, salary	105.00
T. S. Slaughter, salary	100.00
G. W. B. Smalley, salary	90.00
Grace A. Hill, salary	90.00
Lucy James, salary	78.00
R. M. Carothers, salary	78.00
Lorana Mattice, salary	75.00
Hattie Blackman, salary	60.00
G. W. Tannehill, salary	48.00
Ellen Hamilton, salary	45.00
Geo. Kraus, salary	30.00
C. C. Griffin, M. D., salary	25.00
M. H. Westbrook, trustee	22.80
Jacob Springer, trustee	16.70
P. F. Sturgis, trustee	22.00
J. L. Gay, trustee	14.10
S. H. Watson, trustee	4.00
Total	\$ 3,429.55

APRIL, 1880.

Beef, 1,700 pounds	\$ 81.03
Mackerel, 4 cans	1.00
Dried beef, 77 pounds	8.85
Eggs, 187 dozen	14.96
Eggs, 98 dozen	7.84
Butter, 585 $\frac{3}{4}$ pounds	106.46
Bread, 2,022 loaves	75.92
Crackers, 133 $\frac{3}{4}$ pounds	8.60
Flour, 300 pounds	9.00
Corn meal, 100 pounds	1.00
Soda, 1 pound .....	.10
Baking-powder, 12 pounds	3.00
Cream of tartar, 2 pounds .....	.80
Filing saws	1.20
Broom material	155.31
Wages of employes	323.66
Tomatoes, 48 cans	6.00
Corn, 24 cans	5.40
Tea, 5 pounds	2.00
Coffee, 30 pounds	6.00
Bath bricks, 2 .....	.20
Advertising	7.20
Sundries	1.30
Raised-print book, 1	2.30
Well-barrel, 1	2.25
Raisins, 27 $\frac{3}{4}$ pounds	2.77
Starch, 18 pounds	1.62

Oatmeal, 5 pounds.....	\$ 1.00
Kneass' raised-print magazine.....	3.50
Beans, 1 bushel.....	1.75
Hops.....	.15
Cocoanut, 2 pounds.....	.80
Vanilla, 2 bottles.....	.60
Dried cherries.....	1.70
Blackberries, 59 pounds.....	7.50
Lettuce, 5½ dozen heads.....	2.75
Pie-plant, 67¾ pounds.....	2.38
Parsnips, 2 bushels.....	1.50
Newspaper, 1½ reams.....	4.90
Chocolate, 3 pounds.....	1.35
Freight.....	24.37
T. S. Slaughter, salary.....	100.00
G. W. Tannehill, salary.....	48.00
Dried apples, 90 pounds.....	12.50
Prunes, 121½ pounds.....	18.50
Dried peaches, 32 pounds.....	6.00
Cheese, 36½ pounds.....	5.48
Sugar, 620¾ pounds.....	65.84
Horseradish, 4 gallons.....	4.00
Salt, 1 sack.....	.20
Hardware.....	4.80
Valves for steam-pump.....	3.25
Soap, 100 bars.....	6.00
Nappiers, 5.....	1.75
Pitchers, 2.....	.80
Ewer and basin, 1.....	1.25
Tea-cups, 1 dozen ..	2.00
Coffees, 1 dozen ..	2.00
Wash-bowls, 2 ..	1.50
Shorts, 745 pounds.....	5.21
Corn, 67 bushels, 45 pounds.....	17.78
Blacksmithing.....	4.25
Express charges.....	4.50
Ink, 1 quart.....	.65
Blotting paper, 3 sheets ..	.25
Mucilage, 1 quart.....	.75
Coal, 34 tons, 900 pounds ..	156.75
Dry goods.....	10.50
Beads.....	18.40
Repairs.....	3.10
Work on well.....	2.00
Pails, 2.....	.35
Soup ladle, 1.....	.25
Hominy, 75 pounds.....	2.50
Rice, 25 pounds.....	2.50
Lemons, 3 dozen.....	1.05
A. C. Ferreby, work in broom shop.	11.00
M. H. Westbrook, trustee.....	22.80
Jacob Springer, trustee.....	16.70
S. H. Watson, trustee.....	4.00
C. C. Griffin, M. D., salary.....	25.00
Total.....	\$ 1,479.18

MAY AND PART OF JUNE, 1880.

Beef, 1,807¼ pounds.....	\$ 75.53
Fish, 137½ pounds.....	13.75
Dried beef, 82¾ pounds.....	9.52
Dried beef.....	3.08
Eggs, 350½ dozen.....	22.66

Butter, 850 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.....	119.58
Bread, 2,408 loaves.....	90.33
Crackers, 334 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.....	14.97
Flour, 600 pounds.....	18.00
Corn meal, 100 pounds.....	1.45
Potatoes, 12 bushels.....	3.00
Dried apples, 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.....	9.00
Prunes, 90 pounds.....	9.00
Dried peaches, 50 pounds.....	9.00
Cheese, 55 $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds.....	8.31
Onions, 125 dozen.....	6.25
Sugar, 630 pounds....	64.96
Corn-starch, 4 pounds.....	.50
Horseradish, 2 gallons.....	2.00
Salt, 1 barrel.....	2.00
Chimneys, 1 dozen.....	1.00
Chimneys, 1 dozen.....	.76
Wicks, 2 dozen.....	.40
Hardware.....	7.72
Soda, 4 pounds.....	.35
Filing saws.....	.80
Lumber, 643 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	13.37
Bluing, 1 dozen boxes.....	.65
Shoddy, 311 pounds.....	15.55
Wages of employes.....	448.25
Corn, 48 cans	8.32
Tomatoes, 48 cans.....	6.00
Coffee, 80 pounds.....	16.00
Insurance on boilers.....	50.00
Cutting braille paper.....	2.50
Sawdust, 1 load.....	3.00
Washboard, 1.....	.35
Bath-bricks.....	.20
Flowers.....	5.70
Sundries.....	15.32
Bracket.....	3.00
Raisins, 27 $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds.....	2.75
Starch, 40 pounds.....	3.60
Beans.....	1.25
Sewing-machine needles, 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.....	1.00
Sewing-machine oil, 2 bottles.....	.25
Spring, 1.....	.20
Ice-cream, 18 gallons.....	18.00
Wood, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cords.....	69.70
Berries, 2 boxes.....	.30
Tongues, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.....	1.20
Vanilla, 2 bottles.....	.60
Cocoanut, 4 pounds.....	1.50
Traveling expenses for J. N. Nelson (pupil)	8.00
Lettuce, 15 $\frac{2}{3}$ dozen heads.....	4.45
Pie-plant, 296 pounds.....	6.47
Asparagus, 170 bunches.....	12.15
Pupils' clothing.....	193.30
Soap, 296 gallons.....	41.44
Soap, 50 bars.....	2.50
Soap, toilet, 1 box.....	.40
Pitchers, 4.....	1.20
Coffees, 1 dozen.....	1.50
Coffees, 2 dozen.....	4.00
Teas, 2 dozen.....	4.00
Shorts, 525 pounds.....	3.40
Corn, 31 bushels, 20 pounds.....	8.24
Blacksmithing.....	3.90
Express charges.....	.90

Letter-file, 1.....	\$ 1.25
Rubber bands, 2 dozen.....	.30
Paper-fasteners, 1 box.....	.35
Envelopes, 1 box.....	.55
Coal, 30 tons, 500 pounds.....	163.64
Dry goods.....	17.02
Repairs on horns.....	1.25
Repairs on harness.....	2.90
Repairs on wagon.....	6.40
Repairs on furniture.....	19.25
Freight.....	3.36
Work on grounds.....	8.50
Postage stamps.....	3.00
Book, 1.....	1.30
Strings.....	2.53
Lard, 78 pounds.....	6.24
Hominy, 50 pounds.....	1.50
Rice, 50 pounds.....	5.00
Lemons, 1 dozen.....	.35
Lemons, 7 dozen.....	2.45
Nutmegs, 1 pound.....	1.15
Baking-powder, 8 pounds.....	2.00
Trustees.....	157.30
Radishes, 125 dozen.....	6.25
Spinach, 10 bunches.....	4.00
Chocolate, 6 pounds.....	2.70
Ham, 36½ pounds.....	4.12
Tuning pianos and organs.....	27.50
Making brooms.....	34.00
Salaries.....	1,546.00
Total.....	\$ 3,510.42

JUNE, 1880.

Beef, 622 pounds.....	\$ 26.96
Eggs, 45 dozen.....	3.10
Butter, 150 pounds.....	22.30
Bread, 380 loaves.....	14.26
Crackers, 38¼ pounds.....	2.65
Flour, 150 pounds.....	4.50
Cheese, 19¼ pounds.....	2.88
Turnips, ½ bushel.....	.25
Cabbage, 6 heads.....	.42
Sugar, 330 ½ pounds.....	34.20
Oil, 2½ gallons.....	.50
Knives and forks, 4 sets.....	8.50
Plates, 1 dozen.....	1.50
Shorts, 475 pounds.....	2.85
Freight.....	4.95
Labor and material.....	84.30
Exchange.....	4.10
Lemons, 3 dozen.....	1.15
Plums, 15 pounds.....	3.75
Pepper, 5 pounds.....	1.75
Baking-powder, 6 pounds.....	1.50
Pickles, 1 jar.....	.15
Binding, 12 bolts.....	1.80
Wages of employes.....	157.57
Corn, 12 cans.....	3.00
Coffee, 25 pounds.....	5.00
Tea, 3 pounds.....	1.35
Pumps.....	20.40
Starch, 36 pounds.....	3.30

Lettuce, 55 dozen heads.....	\$ 1.10
Pie-plant, 6½ pounds	1.23
Peas, 4½ bushels.....	7.03
Radishes, 57 dozen.....	3.10
Greens, 1 bushel.....	.40
Beets, 194.....	1.80
Tuning pianos and organs.....	22.00
Strawberries, 45 quarts.....	5.62
Cherries, 7¾ bushels.....	17.44
Raspberries, 8 quarts.....	.88
Berries, 227 quarts.....	24.72
Currants, 18 quarts.....	.90
Mrs. James, salary.....	78.00
M. H. Westbrook, trustee.....	22.80
Jacob Springer, trustee.....	16.70
S. H. Watson, trustee.....	4.00
Total.....	\$ 626.66

JULY, 1880.

Beef, 507¼ pounds.....	\$ 21.20
Chickens, 5¾ dozen.....	11.40
Fish, 41 pounds.....	4.10
Dried beef, 10¼ pounds.....	1.29
Eggs, 57 dozen.....	4.42
Butter, 58 pounds.....	7.83
Bread, 289 loaves.....	10.82
Crackers, 6½ pounds.....	.39
Flour, 200 pounds.....	6.00
Potatoes, 12 bushels.....	6.50
Cheese, 12¾ pounds.....	2.17
Onions, ¼ bushel.....	.35
Cabbage, 42 heads.....	2.94
Tomatoes, ½ bushel.....	1.00
Sugar, 603 pounds.....	67.50
Corn starch, 6 pounds.....	.75
Oil, 7½ gallons.....	1.50
Burners, 4.....	1.60
Chimneys, ½ dozen.....	.50
Lawn-mowers, 2.....	69.80
Soap, 120 bars.....	6.00
Pitchers, 2.....	1.05
Glasses, 4 dozen.....	4.00
Corn, 19 dozen.....	1.52
Blacksmithing.....	2.70
Express charges.....	.45
Stationery.....	2.10
Dry goods.....	42.35
Freight.....	2.02
Repairs on furniture.....	.35
Lemons, 5 dozen.....	1.90
Baking-powder, 6 pounds.....	1.50
Hardware.....	9.25
Shoddy, 307 pounds.....	15.35
Cuspidores.....	1.50
Wages of employes.....	237.64
Tomatoes, 24 cans.....	3.00
Tea, 5 pounds.....	2.00
Coffee, 60 pounds.....	12.00
Removing night soil.....	12.00
Paper sacks, 75.....	.50
Fly-paper.....	.20
Beans, 2¾ bushels.....	2.13

Sewing-machine needles, 1 dozen.....	\$.40
Ice-cream, 2 1-10 gallons.....	2.10
Honey.....	1.41
Traveling expenses.....	14.50
Pie-plant, 25 pounds.....	.50
Radishes, 4 dozen.....	.40
Beets, 8 dozen.....	.80
Cauliflower, 3 heads.....	.80
Chocolate, 5 pounds.....	2.25
Currants, 6½ bushels.....	13.00
Blackberries, 24 quarts.....	3.50
Cherries, 1 bushel.....	2.50
Berries.....	.62
Paints and painting.....	48.30
Salary, C. C. Griffin, M. D.	25.00
M. H. Westbrook, trustee.....	22.80
Jacob Springer, trustee.....	16.70
S. H. Watson, trustee.....	4.00
Total.....	\$ 742.65

AUGUST, 1880.

Cheese, 6½ pounds.....	\$.78
Potatoes, 15 bushels.....	4.60
Watermelons.....	3.30
Oil, 7½ gallons.....	1.50
Blacksmithing.....	6.15
Eggs, 39 dozen.....	3.01
Soap, 41 bars.....	2.65
Soap, 56 gallons.....	6.72
Chimneys.....	.45
Raisins, 27 pounds.....	3.24
Expressage.....	2.65
Coffee, 136 pounds.....	28.96
Tea, 348 pounds.....	158.96
Postage.....	3.00
M. H. Westbrook, trustee.....	22.80
Sugar, 2,094 pounds.....	267.11
Baking-powder, 30 pounds.....	9.00
Pepper, 30 pounds.....	6.00
Chocolate, 12 pounds.....	4.32
Drayage.....	1.10
Flour, 150 pounds.....	4.50
Shorts.....	3.00
Dried beef, 12¾ pounds.....	1.73
Wall-paper.....	152.38
Baking-powder.....	1.50
Jacob Springer, trustee.....	16.70
S. H. Watson, trustee.....	4.00
Beef, 518¾ pounds.....	22.12
Soda, 4 pounds.....	.32
Lard, 18 pounds.....	1.44
Chickens, 22.....	3.66
Ham, 24 pounds.....	3.66
Lemons, 2 dozen.....	.70
Wages of employes.....	255.80
Putting up hay.....	25.00
Traveling expenses.....	100.18
Freight.....	34.81
Whitewashing.....	10.25
Butter, 330¾ pounds.....	49.82
Paints and painting.....	4.88
Buttermilk.....	10.00

Broom material.....	\$ 48.12
Lumber.....	8.19
Stone work.....	7.25
Hardware.....	1.71
Oats, 58 bushels, 29 pounds.....	11.44
Repairing.....	.25
Mattress material.....	75.70
Filing saws.....	1.00
Exchange.....	2.68
Plums.....	1.40
Honey.....	2.24
Beans, 1½ pecks.....	.45
Blackberries, 8 boxes.....	3.75
Beets, ½ bushel.....	.30
Peaches.....	2.05
Cucumbers.....	.40
Grapes.....	.93
Vinegar, 41 gallons.....	9.02
Tomatoes, 3¾ bushels.....	3.35
Corn, 36 dozen.....	2.62
Squashes, 1½ dozen.....	.36
Cabbage, 21 heads.....	1.47
Sundries.....	3.30
Repairs on wagon.....	3.50
Fish.....	1.95
Stove polish.....	.25
Stationery.....	.45
Starch.....	3.60
Clothes-pins, 20 dozen.....	.80
Bluing, 1 dozen.....	.65
Crackers.....	.72
Berries.....	1.00
Bread, 256 loaves.....	9.61
Papering.....	61.20
Total.....	\$ 1,513.98

SEPTEMBER, 1880.

Beef, 1,412¼ pounds.....	\$ 58.44
Veal, 121 pounds.....	6.65
Ducks, 7.....	1.40
Fish, 49 pounds.....	4.90
Dried beef, 23½ pounds.....	3.05
Eggs, 79 dozen.....	7.15
Butter, 426¼ pounds.....	77.23
Bread, 2,648 loaves.....	57.67
Crackers, 110 pounds.....	7.15
Flour, 600 pounds.....	18.00
Corn meal, 50 pounds.....	.50
Potatoes, 39 bushels.....	12.10
Sweet potatoes, 8½ bushels.....	9.80
Apples, 17½ bushels.....	8.75
Cranberries, 16 quarts.....	1.68
Cheese, 30½ pounds.....	4.55
Onions, 2 bushels.....	1.20
Cabbage, 58 heads.....	3.91
Tomatoes, 13½ bushels.....	4.28
Postage.....	3.00
Lard, 113½ pounds.....	9.08
Rice, 25 pounds.....	2.50
Lemons, 1 dozen.....	.35
Broom material.....	79.39
Rope, 16½ pounds.....	1.95

Wages of employes.....	\$ 312.63
Castor, 1.....	0.50
Fire brick, 2,000.....	62.00
Fire clay, 4 barrels.....	13.00
Matches, 10 cases.....	15.00
Baskets, 3.....	1.20
Bath-bricks, 2.....	.20
Starch, 36 pounds.....	2.88
Oatmeal, 7 packages.....	1.05
Beans, 1½ bushels.....	1.80
Domestic sewing-machines, 2.....	71.00
Beets, 1¼ bushels.....	.65
Mangos, 2 dozen.....	.20
Tuning pianos and organs.....	35.00
Berries, 112 quarts.....	12.50
Peaches, 3 baskets.....	2.20
Grapes, 1,720½ pounds.....	51.61
Buttermilk, 5 cans.....	5.00
Watermelons.....	2.60
Furniture.....	94.00
Cow, 1.....	40.00
Cucumbers.....	.75
Plums, 3¾ bushels.....	3.01
Ice, 1,925 pounds.....	7.70
Bread, 196 loaves.....	7.31
Horseradish.....	.45
Salt, 2 sacks.....	.40
Oil, 107½ gallons.....	22.01
Burners, 4.....	1.00
Hanging lamps, 4.....	10.00
Chimneys, 1½ dozen.....	2.25
Argand chimneys, 1 dozen.....	1.00
Globe, 1.....	.20
Faucet, 1.....	.15
Hardware.....	15.20
Glass.....	.75
Soap, 164 bars.....	8.20
Pitchers, 2.....	1.00
Cups, 1 dozen.....	1.50
Plates, 2 dozen.....	1.50
Chamber-set.....	8.20
Chamber-sets, 2.....	9.00
Cups and saucers, 4 dozen.....	4.80
Pitcher.....	.40
Pitchers and bowls.....	2.50
Fruit-dishes, 2.....	1.50
Shorts.....	6.12
Corn, 142 bushels, 60 pounds.....	87.94
Green corn, 36 dozen.....	2.52
Blacksmithing.....	2.95
Express charges.....	1.00
Coal, 121 tons, 1,800 pounds.....	510.96
Coal, 10 tons, 1,830 pounds.....	120.06
Dry goods.....	83.79
Freight.....	184.96
Repairs on wagon.....	3.80
Moving boilers.....	59.88
Hauling.....	14.12
Robert Carothers, salary.....	300.00
E. E. Carothers, salary.....	100.00
T. S. Slaughter, salary.....	100.00
T. F. McCune, salary.....	70.00
C. C. Griffin, M. D., salary.....	50.00
G. W. Tannehill, salary.....	46.00

John Cisna, salary	\$ 35.00
Grace A. Hill, salary	35.00
G. W. B. Smalley, salary	30.00
Lucy James, salary	28.00
R. M. Carothers, salary	26.00
Lorana Mattice, salary	25.00
Hattie Blackman, salary	20.00
George Kraus, salary	10.00
Jennie Hamilton, salary	7.50
J. F. White, trustee	50.50
W. H. Leavitt, trustee	18.30
M. H. Westbrook, trustee	26.80
Jacob Springer, trustee	20.70
C. O. Harrington, trustee	8.00
S. H. Watson, trustee	8.00
Total	\$ 3,180.38

OCTOBER, 1880.

Labor account	\$ 318.56
Bread, 2,875 loaves	100.64
Crackers, 175 pounds	15.44
Celery, 7 bunches	4.00
Beef, 2,115½ pounds	80.85
Chickens, 7	17.50
Salary, T. S. Slaughter	100.00
Salary, G. W. Tannehill	48.00
Salary, C. C. Griffin, M. D.	25.00
Jennie Hamilton, salary	15.00
Setting boilers	67.90
Potatoes, 456¼ bushels	135.29
Onions, 1 bushel .....	.60
Eggs 51 dozen	5.71
Salt, 1 barrel	1.60
Filing saws	1.20
Tapioca .....	.65
Blacksmithing	1.00
Pails, 3 .....	.50
Rice, 100 pounds	10.00
Cutting paper .....	.50
Bill-heads, ½ ream	1.65
Repairs on tinware	1.70
Squashes, 290	12.06
Work on boiler	6.00
Bell	1.25
Snaps, 5 dozen	1.00
Bolts	2.00
Honey, 18¼ pounds	2.28
Sand, 20 loads	8.00
Oatmeal	1.50
Corn, 53 bushels	13.43
Turnips, 25¾ bushels	5.75
Postage and box rent	4.50
Expressage	3.90
Butter, 559 pounds	98.22
Coffee, 154 pounds	26.95
Grapes, 253 pounds	7.59
Bath-brick .....	.20
Apples, 201½ bushels	100.75
Cabbage, 119 heads	8.21
Tomatoes, 3 bushels	1.20
Kraut, 2 barrels	10.00
Pickles, 2 barrels	13.00

Cheese, 61 pounds.	\$ 9.14
Shorts, 1,000 pounds.....	6.00
Burners, ½ dozen	1.50
Wicks.....	.10
Chimneys, 1 dozen.....	1.00
Flour, 300 pounds.....	8.70
Cream of tartar, 3 pounds	1.35
Freight.....	16.12
Buttermilk, 4 cans	4.00
Water columns, and gauges, and balance on boilers	1,108.00
Candles, 5 pounds	1.00
Mattress twine, 6 pounds.....	3.90
Wool, 200 pounds	16.00
Bags, 2.....	1.20
Jars, 11.....	1.10
Steam-fitting	31.60
Sorghum, 47 gallons.....	18.80
Bed lace.....	6.60
Lime and cement.....	17.50
Type, etc.....	27.59
Dry goods.	19.38
Beads	59.71
Hardware.....	26.00
Needles .....	.70
Berries, 20 quarts	2.20
Oil, 2½ barrels.....	23.95
Sundries	16.50
Stationery.....	1.10
Quinces, 2 baskets	1.20
Pumpkins, 5.....	.20
Violin strings, 1 dozen E.....	1.80
M. H. Westbrook, trustee	22.80
Jacob Springer, trustee.....	16.70
S. H. Watson, trustee... ..	4.00
Total	\$2,768.12

NOVEMBER, 1880.

Wages of employes.....	\$ 330.97
Beef, 2,246¼ pounds	95.05
Chickens, 3 dozen	7.50
Lard, 75 pounds.....	6.00
Turkeys, 152 1-6 pounds.....	16.27
Bread, 2,777 loaves	94.75
Celery, 6 bunches.....	3.60
Crackers, 240½ pounds	15.96
Salary, T. S. Slaughter.....	100.00
Salary, G. W. Tannehill.....	48.00
Salary, C. C. Griffin, M. D.....	25.00
Eggs, 8 dozen.....	1.44
Pitchers, 2.....	1.40
Soup dish, 1.....	3.00
Goblets, 1 dozen.....	1.25
Butter, 750¼ pounds	186.74
Cheese, 60 pounds.....	9.02
Beans, 1 bushel	2.00
Chocolate, 12 pounds	4.20
Oysters, 22 cans.....	10.35
Sugar, 320 pounds	32.80
Oil, 119 gallons.....	25.60
Drayage	5.00
Apples, 101 bushels.....	60.60
Cranberries, 48 quarts.....	4.64

Starch, 40 pounds.....	\$ 8.20
Oatmeal, 20 pounds.....	1.00
Hominy, 25 pounds.....	.88
Shorts, 2,995 pounds.....	17.48
Flour, 400 pounds.....	14.40
Raisins, 23 $\frac{3}{4}$ pounds.....	2.85
Coffee, 100 pounds.....	17.50
Crocks, 8.....	.80
Buttermilk, 4 cans.....	4.00
Freight.....	47.33
Chimneys, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.....	1.13
Chimneys, 2.....	.13
Wicks.....	.15
Exchange.....	2.47
Bath-brick.....	.20
Tablets and styles.....	62.00
Soap, 1,712 pounds.....	22.17
Soap, 100 bars.....	5.00
Railway hay pitching apparatus.....	25.00
Tomatoes, 24 cans.....	3.20
Broom material.....	220.54
Corn, 24 cans.....	5.00
Onions, 20 bushels.....	15.00
Cane, 1 dozen bunches.....	9.00
Cow, 1.....	32.00
Corn, 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ bushels.....	7.74
Mattress material.....	29.50
Repairs.....	5.85
Potatoes, 29 bushels.....	8.70
Brushes, 1 set.....	5.00
Bath tubs and steam fittings.....	66.80
Rice, 50 pounds.....	5.00
Turnips, 40 bushels.....	8.00
Dry goods.....	69.88
Sawdust, 1 load.....	3.00
Express.....	4.35
Straw, 5 loads.....	12.50
Hardware.....	4.10
Filing saws.....	.80
Postage.....	4.00
Sundries.....	4.70
M. H. Westbrook, trustee.....	22.80
Jacob Springer, trustee.....	16.70
S. H. Watson, trustee.....	4.00
Total.....	\$ 1,836.99

DECEMBER, 1880.

Making brooms, 97 dozen.....	\$ 48.75
Buttermilk, 4 cans.....	4.00
Butter, 152 pounds.....	30.11
Stationery.....	.20
Needles.....	.90
Sundries.....	2.90
Blacksmithing.....	2.00
Sawdust, 1 load.....	3.00
Postage and box rent.....	3.75
Repairing tinware.....	.30
Hardware.....	4.50
Labor account.....	369.86
Boiler preparation, 25 gallons.....	18.75
Castings.....	1.75
Wood, 29 $\frac{3}{4}$ cords.....	101.15

Corn, 259½ bushels.....	70.52
Coal, 303,690 pounds.....	668.11
Writing contract.....	4.00
Bricks, 4,000.....	28.00
Ink-rollers.....	2.47
Freight.....	4.25
Dry goods.....	9.10
Cutting paper.....	.50
Bread, 2,435 loaves.....	85.23
Paper tags.....	5.00
Crackers, 212¾ pounds.....	14.20
Butter, 330 pounds.....	68.72
Crackers, 14 pounds.....	.98
Hominy, 100 pounds.....	3.52
Cranberries.....	.60
Beef, 2,596½ pounds.....	145.73
Sage, ½ pound.....	.40
Chickens, 19¼ pounds.....	1.54
Yeast, 3 packages.....	.25
Lard, 27½ pounds.....	2.06
Corn, 48 cans.....	8.00
Turkeys, 101 pounds.....	19.10
Tomatoes, 24 cans.....	3.30
Pig.....	12.00
Ginger, 1 pound.....	.50
Corn starch, 6 packages.....	.75
Oatmeal 10 packages.....	1.50
Corn meal.....	.60
Rice, 50 pounds.....	5.00
Sugar, 290 pounds.....	29.73
Eggs, 60 dozen.....	12.80
Alspice, ½ pound.....	.20
Paper sacks.....	.20
Cracked wheat, 50 pounds.....	4.00
Soda.....	.32
Pickle dishes, 2.....	.75
Cake-plates, 2.....	1.40
Water-pitcher.....	1.25
Ice, 24 loads.....	18.00
Shades, 2.....	.50
Cheese, 35¾ pounds.....	5.35
Soap, 100 bars.....	5.00
Burners, 2.....	.80
Glass.....	.25
Chimneys, 1 dozen.....	1.00
Flour, 300 pounds.....	9.00
Oysters, 3 cans.....	.75
Shorts and bran, 2,380 pounds.....	13.83
Robert Carothers, salary.....	300.00
E. E. Carothers, salary.....	100.00
T. F. McCune, salary.....	210.00
Grace A. Hill, salary.....	105.00
John Cisna, salary.....	105.00
T. S. Slaughter, salary.....	100.00
G. W. B. Smalley, salary.....	90.00
Lucy James, salary.....	84.00
R. M. Carothers, salary.....	78.00
Lorana Mattice, salary.....	75.00
Hattie Blackman, salary.....	60.00
Geo. W. Tannehill, salary.....	48.00
Kitta Cisna, salary.....	45.00
George Kraus, salary.....	30.00
C. C. Griffin, M. D., salary.....	25.00
Pupils' clothing.....	173.47

M. H. Westbrook, trustee.....	\$ 22.80
J. F. White, trustee.....	54.50
Jacob Springer, trustee.....	16.70
W. H. Leavitt, trustee.....	10.30
C. O. Harrington, trustee.....	4.00
S. H. Watson, trustee.....	4.00
Total.....	\$ 3,603.75

JANUARY, 1881.

Wages of employes.....	\$ 343.56
Bread, 2,405 loaves.....	84.19
Shorts, 1,285 pounds.....	8.95
Crackers, 157½ pounds.....	10.60
Flour, 300 pounds.....	9.00
Ginger, 20 pounds.....	1.40
Coal, 306,000 pounds.....	673.36
Lemons, 2 dozen.....	.50
Hay, 2,165 pounds.....	6.50
Oats, 21 bushels.....	5.25
Beef, 2,671½ pounds.....	146.82
Wool, 311 pounds.....	15.55
Burlaps, 2.....	1.20
Lard, 83½ pounds.....	6.27
Freight.....	2.25
Filing saws.....	1.90
Chickens, 9.....	2.00
Blacksmithing.....	2.05
Corn husks, 167 pounds.....	2.50
Baking-powder, 6 pounds.....	1.50
Oysters, 1 gallon.....	1.50
Oysters, 3 cans.....	.75
Drayage.....	5.00
Sugar, 610 pounds.....	61.77
Starch, 36 pounds.....	2.88
Rice, 50 pounds.....	5.00
Meal, 100 pounds.....	1.20
Hominy, 100 pounds.....	3.49
Raisins, 30 pounds.....	3.30
Soap, 60 pounds.....	3.60
Soap, 137 bars.....	6.80
Mustard, 1¼ pounds.....	.90
Dry goods.....	5.60
Horseradish, 4 gallons.....	4.00
Hardware.....	4.60
Tomatoes, 24 cans.....	3.30
Corn, 24 cans.....	4.00
Honey, 78 pounds.....	7.80
Oil, 118½ gallons.....	24.71
Coffee, 367½ pounds.....	63.14
Butter, 623 pounds.....	114.56
Buttermilk, 4 cans.....	4.00
Salary, T. S. Slaughter.....	100.00
Salary, G. W. Tannehill.....	48.00
Salary, C. C. Griffin, M. D.....	25.00
Washtubs, 2.....	.80
Washboard, 1.....	.45
Chimneys, 3 dozen.....	2.50
Bath-brick.....	.20
Eggs, 25 dozen.....	4.60
Salt, 1 barrel.....	1.60
Indigo, 1 dozen.....	.65
Pitchers, 2.....	1.00

Bowls, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen	\$ 1.00
Creamer, 1.....	.25
Plates, 2 dozen.....	2.00
Cups, 2 dozen.....	1.40
Goblets, 1 dozen.....	1.20
Oatmeal, 25 pounds	1.00
Cranberries, 16 quarts.....	2.00
Cheese, $49\frac{1}{3}$ pounds	7.40
Fish, $43\frac{1}{2}$ pounds	3.32
M. H. Westbrook, trustee.....	22.80
Jacob Springer, trustee.....	16.70
S. H. Watson, trustee.....	4.00
Total	\$ 1,905.12

FEBRUARY, 1881.

Wages of employes.....	\$ 344.16
Salary, T. S. Slaughter.....	100.00
Salary, G. W. Tannehill.....	48.00
Salary, C. C. Griffin, M. D.....	25.00
Beef, 2,370 pounds.....	130.37
Lard, 50 pounds.....	3.75
Chickens, $6\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.....	.52
Bread, 2,340 loaves.....	81.86
Crackers, 248 pounds.....	16.78
Sardines, 4 boxes.....	.80
Sugar, 597 pounds.....	60.45
Cheese, $34\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.....	4.57
Butter, $424\frac{1}{4}$ pounds.....	76.71
Horseradish, 8 gallons.....	8.00
Maccaroni.....	.25
Soap, 70 bars.....	3.50
Toilet soap.....	.85
Hominy, 125 pounds.....	4.37
Dry goods.....	12.36
Oysters.....	1.20
Sundries.....	4.85
Oranges, 3 dozen.....	1.50
Lemons, 1 dozen.....	.40
Repairing.....	.45
Sage, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound.....	.20
Hardware.....	10.28
Buttermilk, 4 cans.....	4.00
Paper-fasteners, 1 gross.....	.50
Broom material.....	120.27
Packing, $2\frac{1}{4}$ pounds.....	1.05
Tuning pianos and organs.....	25.00
Filing saws.....	1.05
Straw, 1 load.....	2.50
Express charges.....	.85
Freight.....	14.93
Beans, 1 bushel....	2.50
Fish $\frac{1}{2}$ barrel.....	6.90
Chimneys, 2 dozen.....	.70
Sun-burners, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.....	1.80
Sun-burners, 1 dozen.....	.75
Wicks, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.....	.10
Lantern globe, 1.....	.20
Shades, 2.....	1.10
Peaches, 25 pounds.....	2.50
Peaches, 2 cans.....	.45
Apples, 42 pounds.....	4.30
Jars, 2.....	.20

Wheat, 31 pounds.....	\$ 2.48
Shorts, 2,020 pounds.....	9.50
Flour, 300 pounds.....	8.10
Making brooms.....	16.00
Eggs, 5½ dozen.....	1.10
Stove polish, 2 packages.....	.20
Subscription to <i>Inter-Ocean, Youth's Companion</i> and <i>Harper's Monthly</i>	17.25
Vinegar, 61 gallons.....	13.42
Tomatoes, 24 cans.....	3.50
Rice, 50 pounds.....	5.00
Corn, 24 cans.....	4.25
Oatmeal.....	1.12
Starch, 40 pounds.....	3.20
Corn meal, 100 pounds.....	1.10
Prunes.....	6.00
Raisins, 29½ pounds.....	3.25
Bath-brick.....	.10
Cranberries, 16 quarts.....	1.60
Dried beef.....	.45
Jacob Springer, trustee.....	16.70
S. H. Watson, trustee.....	4.00
Total.....	\$ 1,251.15

MARCH, 1881.

Wages of employes.....	\$ 347.66
Beef, 2,355 pounds.....	129.58
Lard, 39½ pounds.....	2.97
Pork, 20 pounds.....	2.00
Veal, 12 pounds.....	.60
Fish, 4¾ pounds.....	.38
Bread, 2,466 loaves.....	86.32
Beans.....	4.50
Hominy, 75 pounds.....	2.62
Soap, 110 pounds.....	5.50
Meal, 2 sacks.....	.60
Crackers, 210 pounds.....	14.25
Ginger, 2 pounds.....	1.00
Paper.....	1.72
Chimneys, 2½ dozen.....	3.25
Coal, 221,355 pounds.....	491.69
Dry goods.....	26.45
Express charges.....	.55
Cheese, 53 pounds.....	6.47
Filing saws.....	1.40
Cranberries.....	2.25
Blacksmithing.....	1.70
Blacking.....	.10
Lemons, 2 dozen.....	.50
Sundries.....	4.80
Corn, 24 cans.....	4.25
Hardware.....	7.65
Tomatoes, 48 cans.....	6.50
Repairing.....	1.60
Rice, 50 pounds.....	5.00
Horseradish, 7½ gallons.....	7.50
Corn meal, 50 pounds.....	.55
Prunes, 75 pounds.....	6.00
Eggs, 102 dozen.....	14.73
Tapioca, 4 pounds.....	.50
Sugar, 588 pounds.....	58.80
Peaches.....	2.00

Butter, 510½ pounds.....	\$ 92.51
Blackberries, 45¼ pounds.....	5.00
Cinnamon, 2 pounds.....	1.00
Cracked wheat, 50 pounds.....	4.00
Flour, 600 pounds.....	18.00
Shorts, 2,785 pounds.....	15.68
Baking-powder, 6 pounds.....	1.50
Parsnips, 1 bushel.....	.80
Vanilla.....	1.20
Cocoanut, 3 pounds.....	1.00
Apples, 57 pounds.....	6.00
Apples, 20 bushels.....	16.00
Coffee, 135 pounds.....	22.62
Cream of tartar, 4 pounds.....	2.00
Wool, 344 pounds.....	17.20
Hominy, 50 pounds.....	1.74
Freight.....	3.90
Sage.....	.35
Interest on warrant.....	45.86
Saleratus.....	.33
Hay, 2,980 pounds.....	14.90
Oatmeal, 11 packages.....	2.15
Music.....	2.12
Robert Carothers, salary.....	300.00
E. E. Carothers, salary.....	100.00
T. F. McCune, salary.....	210.00
Grace A. Hill, salary.....	105.00
John Cisna, salary.....	105.00
T. S. Slaughter, salary.....	100.00
G. W. B. Smalley, salary.....	90.00
Lucy James, salary.....	84.00
R. M. Carothers, salary.....	78.00
Lorana Mattice, salary.....	75.00
Hattie Blackman, salary.....	60.00
George W. Tannehill, salary.....	48.00
George Kraus, salary.....	30.00
C. C. Griffin, M. D., salary.....	25.00
M. H. Westbrook, trustee.....	26.80
W. H. Leavitt, trustee.....	14.30
J. F. White, trustee.....	55.50
Jacob Springer, trustee.....	20.70
C. O. Harrington, trustee.....	8.00
S. H. Watson, trustee.....	8.00
Total.....	\$ 3,073.08

APRIL, 1881.

Scrub-brush, 1.....	\$.30
Bread, 1,912 loaves.....	77.07
Coffee, 133 pounds.....	21.28
Crackers, 206½ pounds.....	13.68
Cranberries, 1½ bushels.....	5.25
Oranges, 2 dozen.....	.90
Oysters, 1 can.....	.45
Lemons, 4 dozen.....	1.60
Baking-powder, 6 pounds.....	3.00
Burners, 2.....	.70
Cheese, 53 pounds.....	6.81
Dried beef, 30¾ pounds.....	4.80
Barley, 3 pounds.....	.50
Prunes, 24 pounds.....	2.00
Tomatoes, 24 cans.....	3.00
Clothes-brush.....	1.00

Bath-bricks.....	\$.25
Basket, 1.....	.75
Pepper, 5 pounds.....	1.25
Hops, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound.....	.40
Oatmeal.....	1.80
Sage.....	.30
Corn, 48 cans.....	8.20
Peaches, 19 cans.....	4.00
Beans, 12 cans.....	1.00
Beans, 60 pounds.....	2.85
Apples, 2 barrels.....	5.25
Apples, $27\frac{1}{4}$ pounds.....	2.99
Apples, 10 bushels.....	10.00
Bran and shorts, 1,380 pounds.....	7.58
Flour, 300 pounds.....	9.00
Corn starch.....	.75
Starch, 40 pounds.....	3.20
Rice, 50 pounds.....	5.00
Salary, T. S. Slaughter.....	100.00
Salary, G. W. Tannehill.....	48.00
Salary, C. C. Griffin, M. D.....	25.00
Salary, Emma Hogoboam.....	20.83
Filing saws.....	.80
Beef, $2,131\frac{2}{3}$ pounds.....	103.03
Dry goods.....	3.50
Lard, 82 pounds.....	5.74
Stationery.....	.75
Mutton, $4\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.....	.18
Oil, 104 gallons.....	21.77
Shuttle-spring.....	.25
Needles, 2 dozen.....	.80
Fish, 2.....	.20
Lettuce, 100 heads.....	4.00
Sundries.....	11.55
Prunes, $71\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.....	4.50
Hominy, 100 pounds.....	3.51
Salt, 1 barrel.....	1.60
Meal, 50 pounds.....	.55
Butter, $700\frac{7}{8}$ pounds.....	124.76
Eggs, $163\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.....	18.70
Sugar, 664 pounds.....	90.28
Teas, 1 dozen.....	1.50
Bowl and pitcher.....	1.40
Exchange.....	1.50
Freight.....	5.25
Coal, 122,984 pounds.....	358.79
Buttermilk, 9 cans.....	9.00
Soap, 201 gallons.....	28.14
Soap, 33 bars.....	1.79
Soap, 2 boxes.....	.85
Hardware.....	8.71
Repairs.....	4.73
Wages of employes.....	336.02
M. H. Westbrook, trustee.....	26.80
Jacob Springer, trustee.....	16.70
S. H. Watson, trustee.....	4.00
Total.....	\$ 1,601.89

MAY AND PART OF JUNE, 1881.

Wages of employes.....	\$ 330.85
Salary, Emma Hogoboam	33.33
Making brooms.....	10.00
Beef, 2,957 pounds.....	143.88
Printing reports of Louisville Convention	10.00
Commission on boilers.....	25.00
Lard, 76¼ pounds	5.34
Pork, 36 pounds.....	4.50
Freight.....	2.25
Broom-corn, 596 pounds.....	34.27
Wire, 24½ pounds	2.04
Carting.....	.40
Fish, 4 .....	.50
Mattress-wool, 2 bales.....	16.80
Coal, 50,200 pounds.....	110.44
Filing saws .....	.80
Dry goods.....	39.19
Harness.....	1.50
Bread, 2,420 loaves.....	84.72
Express charges.....	2.00
Sundries.....	5.75
Crackers, 130½ pounds.....	8.89
Repairs.....	3.20
Hardware.....	11.84
Oranges, 2 dozen.....	1.00
Blacksmithing.....	2.80
Stationery.....	1.05
Music strings, 1 dozen, E... ..	1.50
Music strings, 1 dozen, G.....	.48
Repairing shuttle.....	.25
Silver plating knives and forks... ..	4.00
Tomatoes, 73 cans.....	0.25
Baking-powder, 4 pounds	2.00
Flour, 300 pounds.....	8.40
Crocks, ½ dozen .....	.75
Soap, 140 pounds.....	7.70
Buttermilk, 10 cans.....	10.00
Fish, 3 pounds.....	.30
Beans, 60 pounds.....	3.00
Strawberries, 3 boxes.....	.70
Whortleberries, 8 pounds.....	2.20
Cherries, 9 pounds.....	2.25
Coffee, 50 pounds.....	8.00
Starch, 36 pounds.....	2.88
Apples, 80 pounds	9.00
Eggs, 350 dozen	30.17
Fine comb.....	.15
Meal, 100 pounds.....	1.10
Potatoes, 26 bushels.....	19.60
Oatmeal, 25 pounds	1.13
Wicks, 3 balls .....	.15
Wicks, 1½ dozen.....	.60
Cutting paper and bill-heads.....	19.45
Butter, 628¾ pounds	97.91
Sugar, 605 1-6 pounds	68.72
Goblets, 1 dozen.....	1.25
Corn, 48 cans.....	8.00
Dried beef, 41 pounds	6.15
Cheese, 53 pounds.....	6.99
Lemons, 4 dozen.....	1.50
Oranges, 3 dozen.....	1.30
Vinegar, 48 gallons.....	10.56

Asparagus, 49 bunches.....	\$ 3.60
Prunes, 34 pounds.....	3.00
Pie-plant, 146½ pounds.....	3.25
Hopiny, 50 pounds.....	1.74
Lettuce, 401 heads.....	10.92
Rice, 25 pounds.....	2.50
Radishes, 171 dozen.....	9.86
Cocoanut, 8 pounds.....	2.40
Onions, 60 dozen.....	3.60
Traveling expenses.....	15.00
Shorts, 1,365 pounds.....	7.49
Robert Carothers, salary.....	300.00
E. E. Carothers, salary.....	100.00
T. F. McCune, salary.....	210.00
Grace A. Hill, salary.....	105.00
John Cisna, salary.....	105.00
T. S. Slaughter, salary.....	100.00
G. W. B. Smalley, salary.....	90.00
Lucy James, salary.....	84.00
R. M. Carothers, salary.....	78.00
Lorana Mattice, salary.....	75.00
Hattie Blackman, salary.....	60.00
Geo. W. Tannehill, salary.....	48.00
Mrs. S. K. Everett, salary.....	37.50
Geo. Kraus, salary.....	30.00
C. C. Griffin, M. D., salary.....	25.00
Jacob Springer, trustee.....	20.70
M. H. Westbrook, trustee.....	26.80
J. F. White, trustee.....	63.50
C. O. Harrington, trustee.....	24.00
S. H. Watson, trustee.....	8.00
Pupils' clothing.....	211.55
Total.....	\$ 3,105.14

JUNE, 1881.

Wages of employes.....	\$ 206.84
Dried beef, 23 pounds.....	3.27
Cheese, 25½ pounds.....	3.91
Sugar, 290 pounds.....	34.44
Beef, 438 pounds.....	20.61
Fish, 50 pounds.....	5.00
Lard, 36¾ pounds.....	2.57
Veal, 33 pounds.....	1.32
Lettuce, 66 heads.....	1.65
Radishes, 36 dozen.....	1.80
Asparagus, 20 bunches.....	1.00
Pie-plant, 13 pounds.....	.25
Corn, 24 cans.....	4.00
Filing saws.....	2.00
Repairs.....	.90
Hardware.....	7.11
Dry goods.....	1.40
Milk, 3 cans.....	3.00
Work, 1 day.....	2.00
Currants, 1 bushel.....	2.25
Berries, 16 pounds.....	3.20
Indigo, 1 box.....	.65
T. S. Slaughter, salary.....	100.00
G. W. Tannehill, salary.....	48.00
Kate Cisna, salary.....	47.00
Onions, 12 dozen.....	.60
Peas, 3 bushels.....	5.30

Strawberries, 128 pounds.....	\$ 19.53
Spinach, 3 bushels	1.60
Cabbage, 8 heads .....	.60
Beets, 1 dozen .....	.15
Soap, 2 pounds.....	.90
Gooseberries, 8 pounds.....	.40
Burners, 2 .....	.70
Baking-powder, 4 pounds.....	2.00
Sundries	2.10
Bread, 386 loaves	13.51
Crackers, 37 pounds.....	2.78
Strawberries, 12 pounds	1.80
Lemons, 3 dozen	1.20
Flour, 200 pounds	6.20
Shorts, 1,015 pounds.....	5.50
Potatoes, 9 bushels	5.40
Freight.....	11.80
Butter, 318 $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds.....	61.76
Rubber packing, 23 pounds.....	6.92
Tomatoes, 24 cans.....	3.25
Husks, 1,200 pounds.....	21.00
Eggs, 62 dozen.....	5.48
Coal, 11,640 pounds.....	25.60
Coffee, 25 pounds.....	4.00
M. H. Westbrook, trustee.....	22.80
Jacob Springer, trustee.....	16.70
S. H. Watson, trustee.....	4.00
Total	\$ 757.75

JULY, 1881.

Wages of employes.....	\$ 224.50
Salary, C. C. Griffin, M. D.....	50.00
Berries, 240 quarts.....	30.00
Cucumbers.....	.32
Apples, 18 pounds.....	1.35
Apples, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ bushels.....	1.37
Stationery.....	3.28
Curtain goods.....	23.77
Pumps.....	338.63
Sand, 1 load.....	.50
Dry goods.....	5.87
Turnips, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel.....	.40
Work at bricklaying, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ days	6.50
Sundries	1.95
Hardware.....	2.68
Cheese, 31 1-8 pounds	4.67
Potatoes, 7 bushels.....	7.85
Tea, 1 pound .....	.60
Eggs, 42 dozen.....	3.83
Lemons, 4 dozen.....	1.70
Coffee, 30 pounds.....	4.45
Blacksmithing	5.80
Corn, 48 cans.....	6.60
Oatmeal .....	.25
Salt, 1 barrel	2.05
Soap, 60 bars	3.00
Soap, 30 pounds	1.65
Beef, 312 $\frac{3}{4}$ pounds.....	15.05
Prunes, 8 pounds.....	.75
Veal, 18 pounds .....	.72
Tomatoes, 24 cans.....	3.25
Fish, 21 $\frac{3}{4}$ pounds	2.18

Bricks, 1,000.....	\$ 8.00
Mutton, 10½ pounds.....	.42
Lime, 3 bushel.....	.90
Pork, 8 pounds.....	1.00
Rope, 5 pounds.....	1.15
Carpet-sweeper.....	3.50
Candles, 5 pounds.....	.90
Putting up hay.....	27.50
Raisins, 10 pounds.....	1.10
Starch, 24 pounds.....	1.92
Mustard, 2 pounds.....	.90
Dried beef, 7½ pounds.....	1.13
Soda, 4 pounds.....	.40
Rubber for fruit-jars.....	.20
Fish, 7½ pounds.....	.75
Sugar, 325 pounds.....	35.85
Bread, 259 loaves.....	9.12
Crackers, 15 pounds.....	1.10
Cabbage, 31 heads.....	2.38
Onions, 24 dozen.....	1.20
Work on boiler.....	84.20
Peas, 2 bushels.....	2.80
Butter, 85 pounds.....	17.00
Radishes, 6 dozen.....	.30
Shorts, 2,515 pounds.....	18.78
Beets, 3 dozen.....	.36
Currants, 5¾ bushels.....	12.75
Beans, ¾ bushel.....	.90
Squashes, 8.....	.24
Corn, 12 dozen.....	1.12
Tomatoes, 4 dozen.....	1.00
Jacob Springer, trustee.....	16.70
S. H. Watson, trustee.....	4.00
Total.....	\$ 1,015.09

AUGUST, 1881.

Melons, 50.....	\$ 12.85
Peaches, 1 box.....	1.50
Cement.....	5.25
Curtain material.....	5.08
Butter, 137 pounds.....	24.97
Needles.....	.50
Buttermilk.....	.10
Oil, 1 bottle.....	1.50
Cheese, 23 pounds.....	3.55
Baking-powder, 3 pounds.....	1.50
Vases, 2.....	.80
Coffee, 45 pounds.....	6.32
Chimneys, 1 dozen.....	.75
Starch, 40 pounds.....	3.20
Plastering cisterns.....	9.00
Jar rubbers, 3 dozen.....	.60
Nutmeg.....	.60
Removing night soil.....	12.00
Bread, 463 loaves.....	16.22
Crackers, 17 pounds.....	1.14
Lumber.....	23.20
Apples, 11¾ bushels.....	12.52
Tea, 54 pounds.....	27.30
Plums, 2½ bushels.....	3.50
Sugar, 276 pounds.....	29.67
Grapes, 40 pounds.....	1.60

Oatmeal.....	\$.75
Beef, 479 $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds.....	22.36
Fish, 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds.....	1.63
Lard, 19 pounds.....	1.33
Veal, 23 $\frac{3}{4}$ pounds.....	.95
Bacon, 13 pounds.....	1.98
Suet.....	.35
Chickens, 1 dozen.....	2.40
Heart, 1.....	.15
Pepper, 3 pounds.....	1.00
Clothes-pins, 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ dozen.....	.43
Glassware, 4 sets.....	8.10
Clothes-baskets, 3.....	2.40
Lamps, 2.....	1.80
Sauce dishes.....	.35
Mugs, 6.....	.60
Soup bowls, 4.....	1.60
Creamer, 1.....	.15
Teas and saucers, 2 dozen.....	2.60
Coffees, 2 dozen.....	2.80
Sauce dishes, 2.....	1.00
Plates, 8 dozen.....	8.00
Scallop dishes, 14.....	2.60
Wash-bowl, 1.....	.50
Sand, 4 loads.....	1.80
Sundries.....	7.93
Express charges.....	1.90
Stripping husks.....	3.00
Apples, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels.....	4.50
Honey, 20 $\frac{3}{4}$ pounds.....	4.15
Hardware.....	19.73
Blacksmithing.....	9.30
Flour, 25 pounds.....	.75
Potatoes, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels.....	5.60
Yeast.....	.25
Teapot.....	.65
Cloves, 2 pounds.....	1.20
Meal, 25 pounds.....	.35
Cinnamon, 1 pound.....	.60
Eggs, 57 dozen.....	5.13
Cucumbers, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.....	.66
Corn, 43 dozen.....	3.44
Tomatoes, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ bushels.....	2.75
Squashes, 40.....	1.04
Cabbages, 16 heads.....	1.20
Beets, 5 dozen.....	.61
Onions, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel.....	.57
Beans, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels.....	1.35
Salary, C. C. Griffin, M. D.....	25.00
Machinery.....	54.42
Hauling boiler.....	6.00
Bed-lace.....	7.20
Composition roller.....	1.05
Ticking.....	60.65
Twine, 6 pounds.....	3.00
Subscription to magazine.....	3.50
Wool, 517 pounds.....	25.85
Soap, 303 gallons.....	42.42
Soap, 60 pounds.....	3.30
Coal, 13,880 pounds.....	30.53
Bloss coal, 50 pounds.....	.45
Broom-corn and material.....	127.96
Bosom-board polisher.....	1.25
Plastering.....	5.00

Filing saws.....	\$ 1.30
Freight.....	31.76
Dry goods.....	1.70
Wages of employes.....	227.50
Jacob Springer, trustee.....	16.70
M. H. Westbrook, trustee.....	22.80
S. H. Watson, trustee.....	4.00
Total.....	\$ 1,047.85

SEPTEMBER, 1881.

Sugar, 2,114 pounds.....	\$ 222.90
Cracked wheat.....	4.35
Maccaroni.....	1.68
Coffee, 401 pounds.....	56.79
Molasses.....	29.25
Molasses, 2 barrels.....	51.98
Tea, 145 pounds.....	69.75
Rice, 1 barrel, 50 pounds.....	22.00
Pepper, 30 pounds.....	6.00
Baking-powder.....	18.40
Starch.....	12.65
Chocolate.....	4.20
Raisins.....	11.40
Committee work, J. Springer.....	5.40
Committee work, C. O. Harrington.....	4.00
Broom material.....	239.80
Webster's Dictionary.....	10.00
Furniture.....	46.15
Wood, 12 cords.....	54.00
Turnips, 2 bushels.....	.80
Freight.....	46.22
Filing saws.....	1.00
Oats, 47½ bushels.....	15.77
Studs for steam-chest.....	2.00
Potatoes, 112¾ bushels.....	104.62
Cutting paper.....	2.15
Apples, 19½ bushels.....	14.62
Express.....	2.20
Oil.....	42.25
Eggs, 66 dozen.....	6.84
Tuning instruments.....	29.00
Stationery.....	4.22
Pipe, etc.....	73.13
Subscriptions to magazines.....	3.90
Hardware.....	30.67
Oatmeal.....	1.75
Sundries.....	10.66
Blacksmithing.....	5.00
Baskets, 2.....	1.20
Stamps.....	5.00
Flour, 650 pounds.....	21.75
Dry goods.....	20.55
Salt.....	.95
Plumbing.....	6.83
Sweet potatoes, 258 pounds.....	14.84
Butter, 315¾ pounds.....	62.78
Corn, 34 dozen.....	2.45
Beets, 4½ dozen.....	.48
Butter, 44 pounds.....	9.10
Making brooms.....	29.50
Onions, 2¼ bushels.....	2.02
Lampware.....	5.35

Tomatoes, 9¾ bushels	\$ 5.05
Cheese, 51¾ pounds	8.32
Cabbage, 29 heads	2.02
Corn meal, 100 pounds	1.50
Cucumbers, 2 .....	.16
Prunes, 22 pounds	2.00
Coffee, 25 pounds	4.50
Rope .....	.10
Soap	17.20
Peaches, 8 baskets	9.90
Beads	67.87
Celery	1.50
Repairing pump	75.60
Shorts, 3,661 pounds	26.53
Work, 9 days	24.00
Beef, 1,229 pounds	58.22
Stoneware	2.16
Veal, 51 pounds	2.08
Beef, 174 pounds	12.79
Melons, 24	2.70
Pork, 25 pounds	4.00
Pails, 5 .....	.85
Lard, 22 pounds	1.54
Canned corn, 24	4.32
Heart, 1 .....	.10
Grapes, 775 pounds	38.75
Apples, 3 bushels	3.00
Buttermilk, 8 gallons	1.00
Oysters .....	.80
Bath-brick, 2 .....	.30
Chamber set, 1	6.50
Bread, 1,426 loaves	114.08
Crackers, 123 pounds	11.43
Lemons, 1 dozen .....	.50
Salary, Robert Carothers	300.00
Salary, E. E. Carothers	100.00
Salary, T. S. Slaughter	100.00
Salary, T. F. McCune	70.00
Salary, Grace A. Hill	35.00
Salary, John Cisna	35.00
Salary, G. W. Tannehill	48.00
Salary, Mrs. Lucy James	28.00
Salary, R. M. Carothers	26.00
Salary, Lorana Mattice	25.00
Salary, Mrs. S. K. Everett	25.00
Salary, Hattie Slaght	25.00
Salary, C. C. Griffin, M. D.	25.00
Salary, A. C. Ferreby	10.00
J. F. White, trustee	59.50
M. H. Westbrook, trustee	26.80
Jacob Springer	20.70
C. O. Harrington, trustee	12.00
S. H. Watson, trustee	12.00
W. H. Leavitt, trustee	14.30
Wages of employes	320.00
Coal, 91,170 pounds	337.42
Total	\$ 3,597.29

CURRENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

DATE.	Warrant and voucher.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1879.				
Nov.	4	1 Labor account.....	Wages of employes.....	\$ 390.56
Nov.	4	2 O. Ellis & Son.....	Lumber.....	187.98
Nov.	4	3 T. S. Slaughter.....	Salary.....	100.00
Nov.	4	4 E. H. Clark.....	Butter.....	93.60
Nov.	4	5 Brown & Bro.....	Meat.....	73.30
Nov.	4	6 John L. Furry.....	Bread.....	62.14
Nov.	4	7 Geo. W. Tannehill.....	Salary.....	48.00
Nov.	4	8 Brown & Bro.....	Corn.....	41.72
Nov.	4	9 J. E. Cobbey.....	Apples.....	39.10
Nov.	4	10 J. E. Cobbey.....	Cow.....	27.50
Nov.	4	11 A. Rose.....	Groceries.....	25.97
Nov.	4	12 C. C. Griffin.....	Salary.....	25.00
Nov.	4	13 Ira C. Kimball.....	Potatoes.....	20.50
Nov.	4	14 Perrine & Colcord.....	Groceries.....	18.65
Nov.	4	15 Eddy Bros.....	Dry goods.....	18.21
Nov.	4	16 W. M. Loree.....	Groceries.....	15.20
Nov.	4	17 Porter & Fulton.....	Glass and hardware.....	11.55
Nov.	4	18 E. K. Brewer.....	Work on grounds.....	10.50
Nov.	4	19 G. M. Gregg.....	Butter.....	10.59
Nov.	4	20 R. H. Quinn.....	Groceries.....	9.19
Nov.	4	21 Leonard Reed.....	Cabbage.....	8.96
Nov.	4	22 H. W. Botsford.....	Wurtzels.....	8.58
Nov.	4	23 W. P. Long.....	Squashes.....	8.26
Nov.	4	24 J. F. Weller & Co.....	Soap.....	6.50
Nov.	4	25 Durand & Kimball.....	Shorts.....	6.34
Nov.	4	26 G. Horridge & Co.....	Nails.....	5.99
Nov.	4	27 D. Stick & Kemp.....	Queensware, etc.....	5.60
Nov.	4	28 James A. Johnson.....	Repairing sewing-machines, etc.....	5.25
Nov.	4	29 J. B. Souders.....	Vegetables.....	4.59
Nov.	4	30 T. R. Williams & Co.....	Dry goods.....	4.50
Nov.	4	31 S. J. Swaim.....	Turkeys.....	4.50
Nov.	4	32 American Express Company.....	Ex, p, r, s, s, a, g, e.....	4.45
Nov.	4	33 F. R. Ralyea.....	Violin strings.....	3.55
Nov.	4	34 E. Davis.....	Blacksmithing.....	3.25
Nov.	4	35 Jervis & Kirk.....	Dry goods.....	3.05
Nov.	4	36 O. R. Wilkinson.....	Postage.....	3.00
Nov.	4	37 H. Adams.....	Gross lead pencils.....	2.90
Nov.	4	38 Pat Donnelly.....	Potatoes.....	2.80
Nov.	4	39 F. D. Tonney.....	Hardware.....	2.45
Nov.	4	40 T. S. Palmer.....	Oil, beeswax, and glue.....	2.40
Nov.	4	41 W. T. Melvin.....	Filing saws.....	1.00
Nov.	4	42 James Stevenson.....	Squashes.....	.80
Nov.	4	43 J. F. Young.....	Flour and shorts.....	15.47
Nov.	4	44 A. H. Watson.....	Exchange.....	2.00
Nov.	4	45 R. E. Stevens.....	Set of carpenter's tools.....	55.00
Nov.	4	46 A. S. Chadbourne.....	Coal.....	141.19
Nov.	4	47 Cresswell, Warner & Co.....	Stationery.....	26.80
Nov.	4	48 Field, Leiter & Co.....	Matting.....	52.96
Nov.	4	49 Barnum Bros.....	Beads.....	60.11
Nov.	4	50 Lyon & Healy.....	Brass horns, cymbals, etc.....	67.10
Nov.	4	51 A. S. Chadbourne.....	Coal.....	179.48
Nov.	4	52 M. Donelan.....	Stone and mason work.....	90.24
Nov.	4	53 Burlington, Cedar Rapids & N. R. R.....	Freight.....	9.79
Nov.	4	54 Jacob Springer.....	Services as trustee.....	16.70
Nov.	4	55 M. H. Westbrook.....	Services as trustee.....	22.80
Nov.	4	56 S. H. Watson.....	Services as trustee.....	4.00
			Total.....	\$ 1,963.44
Dec.	2	57 Labor account.....	Wages of employes.....	318.17
Dec.	2	58 Perrine & Colcord.....	Apples.....	326.70
Dec.	2	59 T. S. Slaughter.....	Salary.....	100.00
Dec.	2	60 W. L. Brown.....	Meat.....	78.29
Dec.	2	61 J. L. Furry.....	Bread.....	61.34
Dec.	2	62 E. H. Clark.....	Butter and turkeys.....	67.43
Dec.	2	63 G. W. Tannehill.....	Salary.....	48.00
Dec.	2	64 A. Rose.....	Groceries.....	34.93
Dec.	2	65 Perrine & Colcord.....	Groceries.....	83.84

CURRENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Warrant and voucher.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1879.				
Dec.	2	66 S. Less	Dry goods	\$ 31.00
Dec.	2	67 W. M. Loree.	Groceries	27.42
Dec.	2	68 C. C. Griffin	Salary	25.00
Dec.	2	69 Ira C. Kimball	Potatoes	23.75
Dec.	2	70 Jas. B. Souders	Sourkraut and pickles.....	17.00
Dec.	2	71 Watson & Ravenscroft.....	Meal and soft soap.....	14.13
Dec.	2	72 R. H. Quinz.	Groceries	13.49
Dec.	2	73 W. L. Brown.....	Corn	13.05
Dec.	2	74 Boggs Brothers.....	Apples and butter.....	11.35
Dec.	2	75 A. N. Chadbourne.....	Admittance to lecture.....	10.00
Dec.	2	76 D. Stick & Kemp	Groceries	25.72
Dec.	2	77 G. M. Gregg	Butter	8.40
Dec.	2	78 F. D. Tonuey	Hardware, glass, etc.	7.57
Dec.	2	79 Porter & Fulton	Hardware	6.50
Dec.	2	80 Durand & Kimball.....	Shorts	5.48
Dec.	2	81 W. P. Loug.....	Chickens	5.46
Dec.	2	82 H. O. M'Elhaney.....	Potatoes	5.20
Dec.	2	83 C. R. Wilkinson & Co	Two thousand lables	4.00
Dec.	2	84 Eddy Brothers.....	Dry goods	3.12
Dec.	2	85 J. A. Spencer.....	Griddles	3.00
Dec.	2	86 C. R. Wilkinson.....	Postage	3.00
Dec.	2	87 American Express Company.....	Expressage	2.65
Dec.	2	88 C. Ellis & Son	Lumber	2.49
Dec.	2	89 H. E. Warner.....	Turnips	2.00
Dec.	2	90 Geo. Horridge & Co	Nails and glass	1.82
Dec.	2	91 Jervis & Kirk.....	Dry goods	1.35
Dec.	2	92 J. W. Butler & Co.....	Mattress binding	1.33
Dec.	2	93 Boyles & Howard	Lemons and celery.....	1.30
Dec.	2	94 T. S. Palmer.....	Benzine, spermaceti, etc.....	1.10
Dec.	2	95 Rich & Murphy.....	Cutting braille paper.....	1.00
Dec.	2	96 W. T. Melvin.....	Filing saws	1.00
Dec.	2	97 Dubuque Mattress Company.....	Shoddy	13.40
Dec.	2	98 Lyon & Healy.....	Music books and sheet music.....	5.10
Dec.	2	99 Holton & Hildreth	Mattress twine.....	3.25
Dec.	2	100 Herman C. Geisse.....	Beads	6.35
Dec.	2	101 W. S. Hancock.....	Broom material.....	79.17
Dec.	2	102 Burlington, Cedar Rapids & N. R. R.	Freight.....	11.94
Dec.	2	103 Edward Haines.....	Onions	21.25
Dec.	2	104 M. H. Westbrook	Services as trustee.....	22.80
Dec.	2	105 Jacob Springer	Services as trustee.....	16.70
Dec.	2	106 S. H. Watson.....	Services as trustee.....	4.00
Total				\$ 1,522.34
1880.				
Jan.	6	107 Robert Carothers	Salary	300.00
Jan.	6	108 E. E. Carothers.....	Salary	100.00
Jan.	6	109 T. F. M'One	Salary	180.00
Jan.	6	110 John Oisna	Salary	10.00
Jan.	6	111 T. S. Slaughter	Salary	100.00
Jan.	6	112 Grace A. Hill	Salary	90.00
Jan.	6	113 G. W. B. Smalley.....	Salary	90.00
Jan.	6	114 Lucy James	Salary	78.00
Jan.	6	115 R. M. Carothers.....	Salary	78.00
Jan.	6	116 Lorana Matlice	Salary	75.00
Jan.	6	117 Hattie Blackman.....	Salary	60.00
Jan.	6	118 G. W. Tannehill	Salary	48.00
Jan.	6	119 Ellen Hamilton	Salary	45.00
Jan.	6	120 Kitty Oisna	Salary	45.00
Jan.	6	121 George Kraus.....	Salary	30.00
Jan.	6	122 C. C. Griffin, M. D	Salary	25.00
Jan.	6	123 Labor account.....	Wages of employes.....	392.04
Jan.	6	124 W. L. Brown.....	Meat	103.23
Jan.	6	125 Perrine & Colcord	Groceries	65.99
Jan.	6	126 W. M. Loree.....	Groceries	63.53
Jan.	6	127 D. Stick & Kemp	Groceries	61.40
Jan.	6	128 John L. Furry.....	Bread.....	55.01
Jan.	6	129 E. H. Clark.....	Butter	42.82
Jan.	6	130 A. Rose	Groceries	39.12
Jan.	6	131 W. L. Brown.....	Corn	36.94
Jan.	6	132 J. F. Young.....	Cane, repairing chairs, etc.....	20.15

CURRENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Warrant and voucher.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1880.				
Jan.	6	133 Boyles & Howard.....	Candles, oysters, and crackers.....	\$ 19.14
Jan.	6	134 Robert Carothers.....	Traveling expenses to Des Moines..	19.08
Jan.	6	135 R. H. Quinn.....	Groceries	11.36
Jan.	6	136 G. M. Gregg	Butter.....	8.25
Jan.	6	137 Vinton Mill Company.....	Shorts.....	6.85
Jan.	6	138 Eddy Bros.....	Dry goods	5.77
Jan.	6	139 Williams & Young.....	Rice.....	5.00
Jan.	6	140 O. R. Wilkinson.....	Postage.....	5.00
Jan.	6	141 F. D. Tonney	Glass and hardware.....	3.90
Jan.	6	142 H. Wilcox.....	Subscript'n to <i>Harper's Magazine</i>	3.85
Jan.	6	143 Durand & Kimball	Feed.....	3.70
Jan.	6	144 J. S. Brubaker.....	Indelible ink, etc.....	3.65
Jan.	6	145 E. Davis.....	Blacksmithing	3.50
Jan.	6	146 D. D. Maples.....	Sawdust.....	3.00
Jan.	6	147 T. S. Palmer.....	Pens, oils, and varnish.....	2.00
Jan.	6	148 S. M. Henderson	Hauling from depot.....	2.00
Jan.	6	149 W. T. Melvin.....	Filing saws.....	1.35
Jan.	6	150 St. Louis Type Foundry.....	Paper.....	7.69
Jan.	6	151 Wimpenny & Pickford.....	Soap.....	3.60
Jan.	6	152 Burlington, Cedar Rapids & N. R. R.	Freight.....	1.69
Jan.	6	153 Fearing & Co.....	Magazine for laundry stove.....	7.00
Jan.	6	154 M. Donelan.....	Work.....	1.00
Jan.	6	155 A. S. Chadbourne.....	Coal.....	118.97
Jan.	6	156 A. S. Chadbourne.....	Coal.....	511.81
Jan.	6	157 Eddy Bros	Pupils' clothing.....	91.44
Jan.	6	158 T. R. Williams & Co.....	Pupils' clothing.....	16.18
Jan.	6	159 M. Stern.....	Pupils' clothing.....	16.95
Jan.	6	160 J. M. Orandall.....	Pupils' clothing.....	4.11
Jan.	6	161 W. H. Young & Co.....	Pupils' clothing.....	13.00
Jan.	6	162 Jacob Springer.....	Services as trustee.....	20.70
Jan.	6	163 M. Westbrook.....	Services as trustee.....	26.80
Jan.	6	164 Geo. Morehouse.....	Services as trustee.....	21.10
Jan.	6	165 P. F. Sturgis.....	Services as trustee.....	26.00
Jan.	6	166 J. L. Gay	Services as trustee.....	14.10
Jan.	6	167 S. H. Watson.....	Services as trustee.....	4.00
			Total	\$ 3,343.00
Feb.	3	168 Labor account.....	Wages of employes.....	339.65
Feb.	3	169 W. L. Brown	Meat.....	127.18
Feb.	3	170 T. S. Slaughter	Salary	100.00
Feb.	3	171 John L. Furry.....	Bread.....	68.02
Feb.	3	172 G. W. Tannehill.....	Salary.....	48.00
Feb.	3	173 W. L. Brown.....	Corn.....	42 65
Feb.	3	174 A. Rose.....	Groceries.....	37.83
Feb.	3	175 Perrine & Colcord	Groceries.....	32.37
Feb.	3	176 W. M. Loree.....	Groceries.....	31.52
Feb.	3	177 C. C. Griffin.....	Salary.....	25.00
Feb.	3	178 R. H. Quinn.....	Groceries.....	22.53
Feb.	3	179 D. Stick & Kemp.....	Groceries	22.01
Feb.	3	180 Jervis & Kirk.....	Dry goods.....	16.88
Feb.	3	181 Williams & Young.....	Groceries	15.62
Feb.	3	182 Vinton Mill Company.....	Flour and feed.....	14.84
Feb.	3	183 Durand & Kimball.....	Flour and feed.....	12.05
Feb.	3	184 Eddy Bros.....	Dry goods.....	11.04
Feb.	3	185 Miller Bros.....	Butter and eggs	10.85
Feb.	3	186 J. F. Young.....	Repairing furniture	10.00
Feb.	3	187 G. M. Gregg	Butter	9.00
Feb.	3	188 Boggs Bros.....	Starch, oysters, etc	6.25
Feb.	3	189 D. D. Maples	Sawdust.....	6.00
Feb.	3	190 J. A. Black.....	Corn husks.....	4.74
Feb.	3	191 W. A. Pettit.....	Beans.....	4.46
Feb.	3	192 C. R. Wilkinson & Co.....	Sub.to <i>St. Nich.</i> and <i>Youths' Comp.</i>	4.40
Feb.	3	193 Boyles & Howard.....	Oysters and lemons.....	3.10
Feb.	3	194 Egbert, Fidler & Chambers.....	Binding books.....	3.05
Feb.	3	195 F. D. Tonney.....	Lanterns.....	2.20
Feb.	3	196 C. Ellis & Son.....	Lumber	2.00
Feb.	3	197 E. Davis.....	Blacksmithing.....	2.00
Feb.	3	198 Porter & Fulton.....	Hardware.....	1.90
Feb.	3	199 F. R. Balyea.....	Bow hair, etc.....	1.75

CURRENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Warrant and voucher.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1880.				
Feb.	3	200 W. T. Melvin	Filing saws, etc.	\$ 1.70
Feb.	3	201 S. M. Henderson	Hauling from depot	1.40
Feb.	3	202 Walter S. Palmer	Benzine and black oil	1.25
Feb.	3	203 S. Jordan	Needles	1.00
Feb.	3	204 <i>State Register</i>	Subscription	5.00
Feb.	3	205 Parrott, Gorton & Sherman	Order book	11.00
Feb.	3	206 Burlington, Cedar Rapids & N. R. R.	Freight	7.08
Feb.	3	207 C. S. Goodwin	Putting up ice	17.25
Feb.	3	208 Morrill & Co.	Soap	42.28
Feb.	3	209 A. S. Chadbourne	Coal	187.93
Feb.	3	210 A. S. Chadbourne	Coal	106.00
Feb.	3	211 M. H. Westbrook	Services as trustee	22.80
Feb.	3	212 Jacob Springer	Services as trustee	16.70
Feb.	3	213 S. H. Watson	Services as trustee	4.00
			Total ..	\$ 1,464.26
March	2	214 Labor account	Wages of employees	344.16
March	2	215 W. L. Brown	Meat	110.15
March	2	216 T. S. Slaughter	Salary	100.00
March	2	217 John L. Furry	Bread	68.41
March	2	218 Geo. W. Tannehill	Salary	48.00
March	2	219 Perrine & Colcord	Groceries and oil	47.21
March	2	220 A. Rose	Groceries	44.60
March	2	221 E. H. Clark	Butter	39.56
March	2	222 D. Stick & Kemp	Groceries	30.08
March	2	223 W. M. Loree	Groceries	26.75
March	2	224 Ira C. Kimball	Potatoes	24.62
March	2	225 R. H. Quinn	Groceries, etc.	20.90
March	2	226 Vinton Mill Company	Flour and feed	17.63
March	2	227 C. C. Griffin, M. D.	Salary	25.00
March	2	228 O. R. Wilkinson & Co	Subscription to <i>Daily Inter-Ocean</i> ..	9.15
March	2	229 Williams & Young	Rice and coffee	8.65
March	2	230 Jas. B. Souders	House plants and horseradish	7.75
March	2	231 W. B. Reynolds, Jr	Belting	6.00
March	2	232 C. R. Wilkinson	Postage-stamps	4.00
March	2	233 Geo. Horridge & Co.	Hardware	3.60
March	2	234 J. A. Black	Husks	3.00
March	2	235 John Manz	Potatoes	2.35
March	2	236 Griffith Hughes	Exchange of bulls	3.00
March	2	237 Eddy Brothers	Dry goods	2.65
March	2	238 Jervis & Kirk	Dry goods	2.45
March	2	239 J. W. Butler & Co.	Mattress binding	2.10
March	2	240 W. H. Stienmetz	Straw	1.75
March	2	241 Walter S. Palmer	Paints and oils	1.75
March	2	242 W. T. Melvin	Filing saws	1.40
March	2	243 Jas. L. Pauley	Husks	1.20
March	2	244 W. H. Butterick	Wood	26.25
March	2	245 A. S. Chadbourne	Coal	334.79
March	2	246 Orien Smock	Wood	26.00
March	2	247 Peter Anderson	Husks	17.50
March	2	248 A. S. Chadbourne	Coal	362.61
March	2	249 Burlington, Cedar Rapids & N. R. R.	Freight	4.92
March	2	250 M. H. Westbrook	Services as trustee	22.80
March	2	251 Jacob Springer	Services as trustee	16.70
March	2	252 S. H. Watson	Services as trustee	4.00
			Total ..	\$ 1,844.07
April	6	253 Robert Carothers	Salary	300.00
April	6	254 E. E. Carothers	Salary	100.00
April	6	255 T. F. M'Cune	Salary	180.00
April	6	256 John Cigna	Salary	105.00
April	6	257 T. S. Slaughter	Salary	100.00
April	6	258 G. W. B. Smalley	Salary	90.00
April	6	259 Grace A. Hill	Salary	90.00
April	6	260 Lucy James	Salary	78.00
April	6	261 R. M. Carothers	Salary	78.00
April	6	262 Lorana Mattice	Salary	75.00
April	6	263 Hattie Blackman	Salary	60.00

CURRENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Warrant and voucher.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1880.				
April	6	284 G. W. Tannehill	Salary	\$ 48.00
April	6	285 Ellen Hamilton.....	Salary	45.00
April	6	286 George Kraus.....	Salary	30.00
April	6	267 J. C. Griffin.....	Salary	25.00
April	6	268 Labor account.....	Wages of employes.....	359.36
April	6	239 W. L. Brown.....	Meat.....	143.01
April	6	270 John L. Furry.....	Bread.....	91.27
April	6	271 A. Rose.....	Groceries.....	81.04
April	6	272 W. M. Loree.....	Groceries.....	47.47
April	6	273 Miller Bros.....	Groceries.....	36.16
April	6	274 Perrine & Colcord.....	Groceries.....	32.57
April	6	275 D. Stick & Kemp.....	Groceries.....	32.41
April	6	276 Williams & Young.....	Groceries.....	25.40
April	6	277 W. L. Brown.....	Corn.....	24.14
April	6	278 E. H. Clark.....	Butter.....	23.77
April	6	279 Durand & Kimball.....	Flour and shorts.....	22.00
April	6	280 M. Stern & Company.....	Dry goods.....	20.14
April	6	281 Stickney Bros.....	Lumber.....	14.92
April	6	282 R. H. Quinn.....	Groceries.....	14.60
April	6	283 Robert Carothers.....	Expenses to Des Moines.....	14.00
April	6	284 G. M. Gregg.....	Butter.....	12.45
April	6	285 M. W. Parker.....	Vinegar.....	9.02
April	6	286 Orien Smock.....	Wood.....	7.30
April	6	287 Jervis & Kirk.....	Dry goods.....	6.79
April	6	283 Jas. B. Souders.....	Horseradish.....	6.00
April	6	289 C. R. Wilkinson.....	Post-office box rent and stamps.....	4.50
April	6	290 F. R. Relyea.....	Sewing-machine needles.....	3.40
April	6	291 E. Davis.....	Blacksmithing.....	3.00
April	6	292 F. D. Touney.....	Hardware.....	2.90
April	6	293 G. W. Haines.....	Hay.....	2.77
April	6	294 Jos. S. Brubaker.....	Drugs.....	2.75
April	6	295 Boyles & Howard.....	Lemons, etc.....	2.50
April	6	296 Porter & Fulton.....	Hardware and repairing.....	2.45
April	6	297 H. Wilcox.....	Expressage.....	2.30
April	6	298 Boggs Bros.....	Groceries.....	1.00
April	6	299 Walter S. Palmer.....	Drugs.....	1.00
April	6	300 W. T. Melvin.....	Filing saws.....	1.00
April	6	301 A. S. Chadbourne.....	Coal.....	218.27
April	6	302 Barnum Bros.....	Beads.....	17.10
April	6	303 S. H. Watson & Son.....	Interest on State warrant.....	90.83
April	6	304 W. S. Hancock.....	Broom material.....	134.78
April	6	305 Burlington, Cedar Rapids & N. R. R.....	Freight.....	15.77
April	6	306 A. S. Chadbourne.....	Coal.....	285.44
April	6	307 W. Todd.....	Broom-corn.....	48.50
April	6	308 A. S. Chadbourne.....	Coal.....	81.87
April	6	309 M. H. Westbrook.....	Services as trustee.....	22.80
April	6	310 Jacob Springer.....	Services as trustee.....	16.70
April	6	311 P. F. Sturgis.....	Services as trustee.....	22.00
April	6	312 J. L. Gay.....	Services as trustee.....	14.10
April	6	313 S. H. Watson.....	Services as trustee.....	4.00
		Total		\$ 3,429.55
May	4	314 Labor account.....	Wages of employes.....	323.66
May	4	315 T. S. Slaughter.....	Salary	100.00
May	4	316 John L. Furry.....	Bread and crackers.....	55.57
May	4	317 A. Rose.....	Groceries.....	71.84
May	4	318 G. D. Bacon & Co.....	Meat.....	50.61
May	4	319 Perrine & Colcord.....	Groceries.....	50.49
May	4	320 Geo. W. Tannehill.....	Salary	48.00
May	4	321 W. M. Loree.....	Butter and eggs.....	45.55
May	4	322 R. H. Quinn.....	Dried beef and dried fruit.....	39.83
May	4	323 D. Stick & Kemp.....	Tableware and groceries.....	34.70
May	4	324 Miller Bros.....	Butter and eggs.....	32.23
May	4	325 W. L. Brown.....	Meat.....	30.42
May	4	326 C. C. Griffin, M. D.....	Salary	25.00
May	4	327 J. C. Pauley.....	Corn.....	17.78
May	4	328 G. M. Gregg.....	Butter.....	15.00
May	4	329 Durand & Kimball.....	Flour and feed.....	14.21
May	4	330 Williams & Young.....	Tomatoes, corn, and rice.....	13.90

CURRENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Warra t and voucher.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1880.				
May	4	331 A. O. Ferreby.....	Work in broom shop.....	\$ 11.00
May	4	332 Eddy Brothers.....	Dry goods	10.50
May	4	333 Jas. B. Souders.....	Vegetables.....	7.50
May	4	334 H. Wilcox	Expressage	4.50
May	4	335 Boggs Brothers.....	Eggs	4.40
May	4	336 Geo. Horridge & Co	Copper basin and charcoal.....	4.80
May	4	337 E. Davis.....	Blacksmithing	4.25
May	4	338 Porter & Fulton.....	Repairing tinware.....	2.80
May	4	339 Walter S. Palmer	Stationery and oil.....	2.55
May	4	340 E. Forrester	Well-barrel	2.25
May	4	341 H. W. Botaford	Butter	1.76
May	4	342 W. T. Melvin	Filing saws	1.20
May	4	343 F. D. Tonney	Hardware	1.40
May	4	344 Burlington, Cedar Rapids & N. R. R.	Freight.....	24.37
May	4	345 Samuel Boyles.....	Broom-corn and handles.....	155.31
May	4	346 Craue Bros. Manufacturing Co.....	Iron balance-valve.....	3.25
May	4	347 St. Louis Type Foundry.....	Paper	4.90
May	4	348 A. N. Chadbourne.....	Coal	156.75
May	4	349 Leonard Reed	Work on wells.....	2.00
May	4	350 Barnum Brothers.....	Beads	15.40
May	4	351 M. H. Westbrook	Services as trustee.....	22.80
May	4	352 Jacob Springer	Services as trustee.....	16.70
May	4	353 S. H. Watson.....	Services as trustee.....	4.00
May	4	354 N. B. Kneass	Raised print books.....	5.80
May	4	355 Rich & Murphy.....	Advertising.....	5.30
May	4	356 C. R. Wilkinson & Co	Advertising.....	2.40
			Total.....	\$ 1,479.18
June	9	357 Robert Carothers	Salary	300.00
June	9	358 E. E. Carothers.....	Salary	100.00
June	9	359 T. S. Slaughter ...	Salary	200.00
June	9	360 T. F. M'Cune.....	Salary	180.00
June	9	361 John Cisna	Salary	105.00
June	9	362 G. W. Tannehill	Salary	95.00
June	9	363 G. W. B. Smalley....	Salary	90.00
June	9	364 Grace A. Hill	Salary	90.00
June	9	365 R. M. Carothers	Salary	75.00
June	9	366 Lorana Matlice	Salary	75.00
June	9	367 Hattie Blackman.....	Salary	60.00
June	9	368 O. C. Griffin, M. D.....	Salary	50.00
June	9	369 Kitty Cisna	Salary	47.00
June	9	370 Ellen Hamilton	Salary	45.00
June	9	371 George Kraus.....	Salary	30.00
June	9	372 Labor account.....	Wages of employes.....	448.25
June	9	373 John L. Furry.....	Bread	105.95
June	9	374 G. D. Bacon & Co.....	Meat	94.09
June	9	375 Perrine & Colcord	Groceries	74.81
June	9	376 A. Rose	Groceries	40.72
June	9	377 Charles Miller	Work in broom-shop.....	34.00
June	9	378 Jas. B. Souders.....	Vegetables	41.57
June	9	379 D. Stick & Kemp.....	Groceries	33.66
June	9	380 R. H. Quinz	Groceries	32.35
June	9	381 W. M. Loree	Groceries	30.72
June	9	382 Miller Brothers	Groceries	24.47
June	9	383 Durand & Kimball.....	Flour and shorts	21.40
June	9	384 J. F. Young.....	Window-garden brackets.....	20.35
June	9	385 E. H. Clark.....	Butter	19.87
June	9	386 Boyles & Howard	Ice-cream and lemons.....	19.75
June	9	387 G. W. Haines.....	Butter	15.44
June	9	388 Williams & Young	Groceries	15.00
June	9	389 O. Ellis & Son	Lumber	12.22
June	9	390 Jervis & Kirk.....	Dry goods	11.72
June	9	391 Walter S. Palmer	Drugs	11.70
June	9	392 W. H. Gale	Repairing market-wagon.....	9.20
June	9	393 Wm. Spaulding.....	Mowing grounds.....	8.50
June	9	394 J. C. Pauley	Corn	8.21
June	9	395 Boggs Brothers.....	Groceries	7.06
June	9	396 B. F. Williams.....	Fish	6.75
June	9	397 S. E. Means	Plants	5.70

CURRENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Warrant and voucher.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1880.				
June	9 398	Porter & Fulton.....	Hardware.....	\$ 5.02
June	9 399	Eddy Bros.	Dry goods.....	4.35
June	9 400	F. R. Ralyea.....	Machine-needles, envelopes, etc....	3.95
June	9 401	H. W. Botsford.....	Butter.....	3.73
June	9 402	J. S. Brubaker ..	Drugs.....	3.62
June	9 403	F. D. Tonney.....	Hardware.....	3.09
June	9 404	D. D. Maples.....	Sawdust.....	3.00
June	9 405	Thos. M'Laughlin.....	Potatoes.....	3.00
June	9 406	O. R. Wilkinson.....	Postage.....	3.00
June	9 407	Geo. Horridge & Co.....	Hardware.....	2.75
June	9 408	Rich & Murphy.....	Cards and cutting paper.....	2.50
June	9 409	J. A. Spencer.....	Letter-file.....	1.25
June	9 410	E. Davis.....	Blacksmithing.....	1.10
June	9 411	M. Stern & Co.....	Dry goods.....	.95
June	9 412	American Express Company.....	Expressage.....	.90
June	9 413	W. T. Melvin.....	Filing saws.....	.80
June	9 414	G. M. Gregg.....	Butter.....	31.50
June	9 415	A. S. Chadbourne.....	Coal.....	73.73
June	9 416	Hart. Steam Boiler "I. & Ins. Co.".	Insurance.....	50.00
June	9 417	Morrill & Co ..	Soap.....	41.44
June	9 418	A. S. Chadbourne.....	Coal.....	39.91
June	9 419	Dubuque Mattress Co.....	Wool.....	15.55
June	9 420	D. O. Backus.....	Tuning pianos.....	27.50
June	9 421	Burlington, Cedar Rapids & N. R. R.	Freight.....	3.36
June	9 422	Lyon & Healy.....	Violin-strings.....	2.53
June	9 423	D. J. Stookie.....	Wood.....	69.70
June	9 424	Verharen Bros.....	Mending harness.....	2.90
June	9 425	J. A. Bills.....	Repairing instruments.....	1.25
June	9 426	Robert Carothers.....	Traveling expenses for J. N. Nelson	8.10
June	9 427	J. F. White ..	Services as trustee.....	59.50
June	9 428	W. H. Leavitt.....	Services as trustee.....	18.30
June	9 429	C. O. Harrington.....	Services as trustee.....	12.00
June	9 430	M. H. Westbrook.....	Services as trustee.....	30.80
June	9 431	Jacob Springer ..	Services as trustee.....	24.70
June	9 432	S. H. Watson.....	Services as trustee.....	12.00
June	9 433	Eddy Bros.....	Clothing for pupils.....	104.41
June	9 434	W. H. Young & Co.....	Clothing for pupils.....	53.54
June	9 435	M. Stern.....	Clothing for pupils.....	35.35
Total.....				\$ 3,510.43
July	6 436	Labor account.....	Wages of employees.....	157.57
July	6 437	Lucy James.....	Salary.....	78.00
July	6 438	A. Rose.....	Groceries.....	36.08
July	6 439	G. D. Bacon & Co.....	Meat.....	26.98
July	6 440	John L. Furry.....	Bread.....	22.36
July	6 441	M. W. Parker.....	Berries.....	21.47
July	6 442	G. M. Gregg.....	Butter.....	21.00
July	6 443	J. B. Souders.....	Vegetables.....	20.95
July	6 444	Perrine & Colcord.....	Groceries.....	10.10
July	6 445	G. Horridge & Co.....	Hardware.....	8.50
July	6 446	D. Stick & Kemp.....	Groceries.....	8.35
July	6 447	Durand & Kimball.....	Flour and feed.....	7.35
July	6 448	W. M. Loree.....	Groceries.....	7.30
July	6 449	J. W. Butler & Co.....	Mattress binding.....	1.80
July	6 450	H. W. Botsford.....	Butter.....	1.30
July	6 451	Burlington, Cedar Rapids & N. R. R.	Freight.....	4.95
July	6 452	D. O. Backus.....	Tuning and repairing pianos.....	22.00
July	6 453	M. Donelan.....	Material and labor.....	34.30
July	6 454	S. H. Watson.....	Exchange.....	4.10
July	6 455	W. B. Reynolds, Jr.....	Pump.....	20.40
July	6 456	J. E. Cobbey.....	Cherries.....	18.32
July	6 457	M. H. Westbrook.....	Services as trustee.....	22.50
July	6 458	Jacob Springer.....	Services as trustee.....	16.70
July	6 459	S. H. Watson.....	Services as trustee.....	4.00
Total.....				\$ 626.66
Aug.	3 460	Labor account.....	Wages of employees.....	237.64
Aug.	3 461	A. Rose.....	Groceries.....	39.30

CURRENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT—CONTINUED.

Aug.	J. M. Loree	Groceries	22.08
Aug.	J. D. Bacon & Co.	Meat	32.00
Aug.	J. C. Griffin, M. D.	Salary	25.00
Aug.	ervia & Kirk	Dry goods and mattress ticking	17.70
Aug.	H. Quinn	Groceries	16.40
Aug.	errine & Colcord	Groceries	14.15
Aug.	L. Furry	Bread	12.61
Aug.	J. Stick & Kemp	Groceries	10.85
Aug.	as, B. Souders	Vegetables	9.80
Aug.	oggs Bros	Groceries	7.21
Aug.	urand & Kimball	Flour	6.00
Aug.	iller Bros	Groceries	5.17
Aug.	J. D. Tonney	Hardware	5.00
Aug.	J. F. Williams	Flab	4.10
Aug.	eo. Horridge & Co.	Hardware	3.65
Aug.	Williams & Young	Groceries	3.00
Aug.	has, D. Howard	Ice-cream and paper sacks	2.50
Aug.	H. Ralyea	Stationery	2.50
Aug.	W. Barker	Cherries	2.50
Aug.	orter & Fulton	Hardware	.95
Aug.	merican Express Company	Expressage	.45
Aug.	ra. Lizzie C. Webb	Dry goods	24.65
Aug.	E. Cobbe	Berries	16.00
Aug.	Robinson	Blacksmithing	2.75
Aug.	arlington, Cedar Rapids & N. R. R.	Freight	2.02
Aug.	ubaque Mattress Co	Shoddy	15.85
Aug.	hookley & Son	Painting	9.00
Aug.	ster Nelson	Cleaning privies	12.00
Aug.	J. Bliss	Painting	36.70
Aug.	L. H. Westbrook	Services as trustee	22.80
Aug.	acob Springer	Services as trustee	16.70
Aug.	H. Watson	Services as trustee	4.00
Aug.	rane Bros. Manufacturing Co	Lawn-mowers	60.00
Aug.	obert Carothers	Traveling expenses	14.60
Total			\$ 743.65
Sept.	owle & Roper	Groceries	470.45
Sept.	abor account	Wages of employees	255.30
Sept.	ield, Leiter & Co.	Ticking	46.00
Sept.	H. Ralyea	Wall paper and sewing-machine oil	54.35
Sept.	H. Vorhes	Wall paper	82.50
Sept.	alter S. Palmer	Wall paper	45.53
Sept.	en). Kendall	Hanging paper	39.95
Sept.	J. D. Bacon & Co	Meat	30.00
Sept.	J. Stick & Kemp	Groceries	14.54
Sept.	ohn L. Furry	Bread	11.53
Sept.	J. M. Loree	Groceries	10.75
Sept.	ervia & Kirk	Dry goods	9.80
Sept.	errine & Colcord	Groceries	9.75
Sept.	L. W. Parker	Vinegar	9.02
Sept.	as, B. Souders	Vegetables	8.95
Sept.	oggs Bros	Groceries	8.17
Sept.	urand & Kimball	Flour and shorts	7.60
Sept.	L. & M. Donclau	Groceries	6.34
Sept.	J. M. Olmstead	Soft soap	6.72
Sept.	J. Davis	Blacksmithing	6.15
Sept.	J. Rose	Groceries	5.13
Sept.	V. H. Gale	Fixing wagon	3.50
Sept.	alter S. Palmer	Drugs	3.30
Sept.	J. E. Wilkinson	Postage	3.00
Sept.	merican Express Company	Expressage	2.65
Sept.	iller Bros	Groceries	2.55
Sept.	J. F. Williams	Flab	1.80
Sept.	J. W. Butler & Co.	M trees binding	1.50
Sept.	liza Sandison	Plums	1.40
Sept.	J. D. Tonney	Hardware	1.35
Sept.	V. T. Melvin	Filing saws	1.00
Sept.	orter & Fulton	Hardware	.70
Sept.	J. Ellis & Son	Lumber	5.19

CURRENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Warrant and voucher.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1880.				
Sept.	7	529 G. M. Gregg	Butter	\$ 46.45
Sept.	7	530 Burlington, Cedar Rapids & N. R. R.	Freight	34.81
Sept.	7	531 B. F. Williams.	Putting up hay	25.00
Sept.	7	532 C. O. Harrington.....	Traveling expenses	20.18
Sept.	7	533 S. H. Watson.....	Exchange.....	2.68
Sept.	7	534 Coutts & Barger	Hanging paper, and whitewashing..	22.00
Sept.	7	535 Dubuque Mattress Company.....	Wool	17.80
Sept.	7	536 W. H. Reed	Oats	11.44
Sept.	7	537 M. Donelan	Stone work and materials.....	7.25
Sept.	7	538 W. S. Hancock.....	Broom material	48.12
Sept.	7	539 M. H. Westbrook	Services as trustee.....	22.80
Sept.	7	540 Jacob Springer	Services as trustee.....	16.70
Sept.	7	541 S. H. Watson	Services as trustee.....	4.00
Sept.	7	542 A. Bliss	Painting	4.00
Sept.	7	543 Jacob Coutts	Whitewashing.....	9.50
Sept.	7	544 Robert Carothers	Traveling expenses	80.00
			Total	\$ 1,518.98
Oct.	5	545 Robert Carothers	Salary	300.00
Oct.	5	546 E. K. Carothers.....	Salary	100.00
Oct.	5	547 T. H. Slaughter	Salary	100.00
Oct.	5	548 T. F. M'lane.....	Salary	70.00
Oct.	5	549 J. O. Griffin, M. D.....	Salary	50.00
Oct.	5	550 G. W. Tannehill.....	Salary	48.00
Oct.	5	551 John Olms.....	Salary	35.00
Oct.	5	552 Grace A. Hill.....	Salary	35.00
Oct.	5	553 G. W. B. Smalley	Salary	30.00
Oct.	5	554 Lucy James.....	Salary	28.00
Oct.	5	555 R. M. Carothers.....	Salary	26.00
Oct.	5	556 Lorana Mattice	Salary	25.00
Oct.	5	557 Hattie Blackman.....	Salary	20.00
Oct.	5	558 Geo. Kraus	Salary	10.00
Oct.	5	559 Jennie Hamilton.....	Salary	7.50
Oct.	5	560 Labor account	Wages of employes	312.63
Oct.	5	561 G. D. Bacon & Co.....	Meat	74.17
Oct.	5	562 John L. Furry.....	Bread	65.17
Oct.	5	563 Perrin & Colcord.....	Groceries	37.78
Oct.	5	564 M. & M. Donelan.....	Groceries	33.35
Oct.	5	565 Boggs Brothers.....	Chamber sets and lamps	33.23
Oct.	5	566 Durand & Kimball	Flour and feed	24.12
Oct.	5	567 Jas. B. Souders.....	Vegetables	22.16
Oct.	5	568 Eddy Brothers.....	Dry goods.....	20.63
Oct.	5	569 D. Stick & Kemp	Groceries	14.83
Oct.	5	570 W. M. Loree.....	Groceries	14.50
Oct.	5	571 Miller Brothers	Groceries	14.48
Oct.	5	572 J. E. Cobbey.....	Fruit	40.83
Oct.	5	573 R. W. Barber	Grapes.....	12.23
Oct.	5	574 R. H. Quinn	Groceries	12.77
Oct.	5	575 A. Rose.....	Groceries	12.27
Oct.	5	576 G. D. Bacon & Co.....	Corn	11.03
Oct.	5	577 M. W. Parker.....	Berries	11.00
Oct.	5	578 C. S. Goodwin.....	Ice	7.70
Oct.	5	579 J. W. Butler & Co	Dry goods.....	7.69
Oct.	5	580 B. F. Williams.....	Fish and sweet potatoes.....	7.10
Oct.	5	581 F. D. Tonney	Hardware	6.90
Oct.	5	582 Mount & Shortess.....	Castor	6.50
Oct.	5	583 Jervis & Kirk.....	Dry goods.....	5.47
Oct.	5	584 Porter & Fulton.....	Hardware	5.40
Oct.	5	585 C. D. Howard	Bread	4.06
Oct.	5	586 Geo. Horridge & Co.....	Hardware	3.70
Oct.	5	587 Williams & Young.....	Groceries	3.00
Oct.	5	588 C. R. Wilkinson.....	Postage-stamps.....	3.00
Oct.	5	589 Wm. Goodwin	Axle for wagon	3.00
Oct.	5	590 Titus & Smith.....	Blacksmithing	2.95
Oct.	5	591 Bridget Rice.....	Poultry and eggs	2.80
Oct.	5	592 Chas. M'Millan.....	Plums and eggs.....	2.46
Oct.	5	593 R. E. M'Guire.....	Apples.....	1.50
Oct.	5	594 American Express Company.....	Expressage	1.00
Oct.	5	595 Rush, Murphy <i>et al</i>	Labor in removing old boilers.....	26.88

CURRENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT—CONTINUED.

DATE	Warrant and voucher.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1890.				
Oct.	5	596 R. E. Stevens	Cow	\$ 40.00
Oct.	5	597 Hanford & Hall	Bread	3.25
Oct.	5	598 G. M. Gregg	Butter	22.64
Oct.	5	599 J. F. Young	Furniture	94.75
Oct.	5	600 M. A. Floyd	Corn	8.32
Oct.	5	601 A. Rodgers	Corn	7.28
Oct.	5	602 D. C. Backus	Repairing and tuning instruments	35.00
Oct.	5	603 American Fuses Co.	Matches	15.00
Oct.	5	604 W. S. Hancock	Broom material	79.99
Oct.	5	605 F. A. Livermore	Potatoes	8.70
Oct.	5	606 Hamilton & Amidon	Coal	510.98
Oct.	5	607 A. S. Chadbourne	Hard coal	120.06
Oct.	5	608 J. G. Jordan	Corn	11.51
Oct.	5	609 L. Seamans	Hauling new boilers	33.00
Oct.	5	610 John Rowan	Hauling brick and boilers	14.12
Oct.	5	611 Crane Bros. Manufacturing Co.	Fire-clay and brick	75.00
Oct.	5	612 Jas. A. Johnson	Sewing-machines	71.00
Oct.	5	613 Burlington, Cedar Rapids & N. R. R.	Freight	129.51
Oct.	5	614 J. P. White	Services as trustee	59.50
Oct.	5	615 W. H. Leavitt	Services as trustee	18.30
Oct.	5	616 M. H. Westbrook	Services as trustee	26.80
Oct.	5	617 Jacob Springer	Services as trustee	20.70
Oct.	5	618 C. O. Harrington	Services as trustee	8.00
Oct.	5	619 S. H. Watson	Services as trustee	8.00
			Total	\$ 3,180.38
Nov.	3	620 Labor account	Wages of employes	318.56
Nov.	3	621 John L. Furry	Bread and crackers	119.08
Nov.	3	622 G. D. Bacon & Co.	Meat	107.35
Nov.	3	623 T. S. Slaughter	Salary	100.00
Nov.	3	624 Jacob Counts	Setting boilers	67.90
Nov.	3	625 F. A. Livermore	Potatoes	68.45
Nov.	3	626 G. W. Tannehill	Salary	48.00
Nov.	3	627 A. Rose	Groceries	44.72
Nov.	3	628 J. E. Cobby	Apples	40.59
Nov.	3	629 Jas. B. Souders	Pickles and kraut	26.99
Nov.	3	630 Perrine & Colcord	Groceries	26.79
Nov.	3	631 C. C. Griffin, M. D.	Salary	25.00
Nov.	3	632 G. M. Gregg	Butter	20.20
Nov.	3	633 C. T. Horton	Potatoes	20.10
Nov.	3	634 W. M. Loree	Butter, etc.	19.94
Nov.	3	635 James L. Pauley	Sorghum	18.80
Nov.	3	636 M. & M. Donelan	Groceries	17.84
Nov.	3	637 W. H. Reed	Lime	17.50
Nov.	3	638 Jervis & Kirk	Dry goods	17.38
Nov.	3	639 Jennie Hamilton	Salary	15.00
Nov.	3	640 John Benfer	Apples	15.00
Nov.	3	641 M. W. Parker	Apples	14.75
Nov.	3	642 Thos. M'Laughlin	Potatoes	12.90
Nov.	3	643 Boggs Bros.	Butter and berries	12.34
Nov.	3	644 Geo. Horridge & Co.	Hardware	10.90
Nov.	3	645 Walter S. Palmer	Asphaltum and hog powders	10.75
Nov.	3	646 R. H. Quinn	Groceries	9.70
Nov.	3	647 D. Stick & Kemp	Groceries	9.50
Nov.	3	648 F. J. Fonne	Hardware	8.55
Nov.	3	649 Porter & Fulton	Repairing and glass	8.25
Nov.	3	650 F. W. Verharen	Machine-work	8.00
Nov.	3	651 J. A. Black	Hauling sand	8.00
Nov.	3	652 Joseph Schuly	Potatoes	7.87
Nov.	3	653 J. S. Brubaker	Drugs	5.75
Nov.	3	654 H. O. M'Elhany	Potatoes	5.75
Nov.	3	655 W. B. Furry	Corn	5.23
Nov.	3	656 William & Young	Rice	5.00
Nov.	3	657 C. R. Wilkinson	Stamps and post-office box rent	4.50
Nov.	3	658 American Express Company	Expressage	3.90
Nov.	3	659 L. Adams	Turnips	3.45
Nov.	3	660 H. W. Botsford	Sweet potatoes and butter	2.99
Nov.	3	661 Miller Bros.	Lamp chimneys and oatmeal	2.50
Nov.	3	662 M. V. Sharp	Honey	2.28

CURRENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Warrant and voucher.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1880.				
Nov.	3	663 J. A. Bills	Call-bell and hooks	\$ 2.25
Nov.	3	664 James Stevenson	Squashes	2.16
Nov.	3	665 Rich & Murphy	Blank bill-heads, and cutting paper.	2.15
Nov.	3	666 Eddy Brothers	Dry goods	2.00
Nov.	3	667 Titus & Smith	Blacksmithing	1.60
Nov.	3	668 W. H. Brown	Squashes	1.50
Nov.	3	669 W. T. Melvin	Filing saws	1.20
Nov.	3	670 G. W. Haines	Turnips	1.10
Nov.	3	671 H. T. Epperson	Turnips	1.40
Nov.	3	672 F. R. Ralys	Violin strings and envelopes	4.00
Nov.	3	673 Barnum Brothers	Beads	59.71
Nov.	3	674 St. Louis Type Foundry	Paper and envelopes	27.59
Nov.	3	675 W. P. Long	Squashes	8.40
Nov.	3	676 Field, Leiter & Co	Mattress binding	6.60
Nov.	3	677 Little & Young	Steam fitting	31.60
Nov.	3	678 Leonard Reed	Cabbages	7.49
Nov.	3	679 A. P. Kellogg	Apples and potatoes	59.15
Nov.	3	680 Holton & Hildreth	Mattress wool and twine	21.10
Nov.	3	681 Peter Fawcett	Part on boilers	1,108.00
Nov.	3	682 Jack Bonesteel	Corn	8.20
Nov.	3	683 Burlington, Cedar Rapids & N. R. R.	Freight	16.12
Nov.	3	684 M. H. Westbrook	Services as trustee	22.80
Nov.	3	685 Jacob Springer	Services as trustee	16.70
Nov.	3	686 S. H. Watson	Services as trustee	4.00
Nov.	3	687 Murray Oil Company	Oil	23.55
Nov.	3	688 Vinton Mill Company	Flour and feed	14.70
			Total	\$ 2,768.12
Dec.	7	689 Labor account	Wages of employes	330.97
Dec.	7	690 G. D. Lacon	Meat	122.80
Dec.	7	691 John L. Furry	Bread	114.31
Dec.	7	692 T. S. Slaughter	Salary	100.00
Dec.	7	693 Perrine & Colcord	Groceries	94.15
Dec.	7	694 Boggs Brothers	Apples and groceries	75.52
Dec.	7	695 E. H. Clark	Butter	68.85
Dec.	7	696 Durand & Kimball	Flour and feed	31.88
Dec.	7	697 M. & M. Donelan	Groceries	19.82
Dec.	7	698 A. Rose	Groceries	19.80
Dec.	7	699 Geo. W. Tannehill	Salary	48.00
Dec.	7	700 O. C. Griffin, M. D.	Salary	25.00
Dec.	7	701 G. M. Gregg	Butter	19.80
Dec.	7	702 W. M. Loe	Butter	16.26
Dec.	7	703 R. H. Quinn	Groceries	18.20
Dec.	7	704 D. Stick & Kemp	Butter and tableware	10.28
Dec.	7	705 J. F. Young	Cane	9.00
Dec.	7	706 W. H. Brown	Corn	7.74
Dec.	7	707 Miller Brothers	Butter and oil	7.12
Dec.	7	708 Verharen Brothers	Horse blanket and repairing harness	5.55
Dec.	7	709 Henry Bonsit	Brushes	5.00
Dec.	7	710 Williams & Young	Rice	5.00
Dec.	7	711 Barker, Johnson & Auld	Dry goods	4.86
Dec.	7	712 American Express Company	Express charges	4.85
Dec.	7	713 Porter & Fulton	Hardware	4.10
Dec.	7	714 C. R. Wilkinson	Postage	4.00
Dec.	7	715 Jos. S. Brubaker	Artes, turpentine, etc.	3.15
Dec.	7	716 Eddy Brothers	Germantown wool, needles	2.80
Dec.	7	717 J. W. Butler & Co	Mattress binding	7.80
Dec.	7	718 Walter S. Palmer	Ink, turpentine, red lead, etc.	1.55
Dec.	7	719 Bridget Rice	Turkeys	1.40
Dec.	7	720 W. T. Melvin	Filing saws .....	.80
Dec.	7	721 Nelson Dean	Straw	12.50
Dec.	7	722 D. D. Maples	One load of sawdust	3.00
Dec.	7	723 Ira Redington	Turnips	8.00
Dec.	7	724 Crane Brothers Manufacturing Co.	Bath-tubs and fixtures	48.75
Dec.	7	725 J. A. M'Vay	Potatoes	8.70
Dec.	7	726 Dubuque Mattress Company	Mattress wool	29.50
Dec.	7	727 Leonard Reed	Cow	32.00
Dec.	7	728 G. W. Haines	Onions	15.00
Dec.	7	729 Samuel Boyles	Broom corn, handles, etc.	220.54

CURRENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Warrant and voucher.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1880.				
Dec.	7	730 G. B. Weeks	Hay fork and apparatus	\$ 25 00
Dec.	7	731 W. B. Walte... ..	Writing tablets	62.00
Dec.	7	732 Crane Bros. Manufacturing Co.....	St am pipe and valves.....	18.06
Dec.	7	733 S. H. Watson	Exchange	2.47
Dec.	7	734 G. M. Olmstead & Co.....	Soap	22.17
Dec.	7	735 Field, Leiter & Co.....	Tickling	61.43
Dec.	7	736 Burlington, Cedar Rapids & N. R. R.	Freight	47.33
Dec.	7	737 M. H. Westbrook.....	Services as trustee	22.80
Dec.	7	738 Jacob Springer	Services as trustee	16.70
Dec.	7	739 S. H. Watson.....	Services as trustee	4.00
Total				\$ 1,836.99
1881.				
Jan.	4	740 Robert Carothers.....	Salary	300.00
Jan.	4	741 Emeline E. Carothers.....	Salary	100.00
Jan.	4	742 T. F. M'Cune	Salary	210.00
Jan.	4	743 Grace A. Hill	Salary	106.00
Jan.	4	744 John Cisna	Salary	106.00
Jan.	4	745 T. S. Slaughter.....	Salary	100.00
Jan.	4	746 G. W. B. Smalley	Salary	90.00
Jan.	4	747 Lucy James	Salary	84.00
Jan.	4	748 R. M. Carothers	Salary	78.00
Jan.	4	749 Lorana Mattice.....	Salary	75.00
Jan.	4	750 Hattie Blackman.....	Salary	60.00
Jan.	4	751 G. W. Tannehill	Salary	48.00
Jan.	4	752 Kittle Cisna	Salary	45.00
Jan.	4	753 Geo. Kraus	Salary	30.00
Jan.	4	754 C. C. Griffin, M. D.....	Salary	25.00
Jan.	4	755 Labor account	Wages of employees.....	369.86
Jan.	4	756 G. D. Bacon.....	Meat	168.43
Jan.	4	757 John L. Furry.....	Bread	100.41
Jan.	4	758 W. M. Loree	Groceries	51.39
Jan.	4	759 D. Stick & Kemp	Butter, eggs and tableware	43.16
Jan.	4	760 R. H. Quinn.....	Butter and soap.....	23.95
Jan.	4	761 Vinton Mill Co.....	Flour and feed.....	22.83
Jan.	4	762 Perrine & Colcord	Groceries	19.55
Jan.	4	763 C. S. Goodwin	Putting up ice.....	18.00
Jan.	4	764 A. Rose	Groceries	12.87
Jan.	4	765 Thomas Wright.....	Boar pig.....	12.00
Jan.	4	766 Williams & Young	Canned corn and tomatoes	11.30
Jan.	4	767 Boggs Bros.....	Groceries	7.87
Jan.	4	768 A. C. Ferreby	Work in shop.....	6.75
Jan.	4	769 Jervis & Kirk.....	Cotton and dry goods.....	6.06
Jan.	4	770 Rich & Murphy	Shipping tags and blanks	5.50
Jan.	4	771 Porter & Fulton.....	Fixtures, water-closet	4.80
Jan.	4	772 C. R. Wilkinson.....	Postage	3.75
Jan.	4	773 O. D. Maples.....	One load of sawdust	3.00
Jan.	4	774 Barker, Johnson & Auld	German town yarn.....	2.10
Jan.	4	775 Titus & Smith	Blacksmithing	2.00
Jan.	4	776 J. S. Brubaker.....	Ext. lemon, sulph. acid, blue vitrol.....	1.55
Jan.	4	777 W. S. Palmer	Benzine, ammonia, etc.....	1.35
Jan.	4	778 F. R. Ralysa	Pen-holders and needles.....	1.10
Jan.	4	779 G. M. Gregg	Butter and buttermilk.....	21.46
Jan.	4	780 Chas. Miller.....	Work in broom-shop	42.00
Jan.	4	781 M. Stern.....	Spool cotton and yarn.....	.95
Jan.	4	782 Burlington, Cedar Rapids & N. R. R.	Freight	4.25
Jan.	4	783 St. Louis Type Foundry.....	Ink-roller and brass rules.....	2.47
Jan.	4	784 Hamilton & Amidon	Coal	152.37
Jan.	4	785 Nichols & Burnham.....	Drawing contracts.....	4.00
Jan.	4	786 David Aikley.....	4 000 bricks	28.00
Jan.	4	787 Hamilton & Amidon.....	Coal	221.45
Jan.	4	788 Hamilton & Amidon.....	Coal	294.29
Jan.	4	789 W. H. Brown.....	Corn	70.52
Jan.	4	790 D. J. Stookey.....	Wood	101.15
Jan.	4	791 Williams Harvester Company	Casting for steam-pump.....	1.75
Jan.	4	792 A. S. Hickson & Co.....	Boiler reparation.....	18.75
Jan.	4	793 Eddy Bros.....	Clothing for pupils.....	106.57
Jan.	4	794 M. Stern.....	Clothing for pupils.....	40.20
Jan.	4	795 W. H. Young & Co.....	Clothing for pupils.....	26.70
Jan.	4	796 M. H. Westbrook.....	Services as trustee	22.80

CURRENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Warrant and voucher.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1881.				
Jan.	4 797	J. F. White.....	Services as trustee.....	\$ 54.50
Jan.	4 798	Jacob Springer.....	Services as trustee.....	16.70
Jan.	4 799	W. H. Leavitt.....	Services as trustee.....	10.80
Jan.	4 800	O. O. Harrington.....	Services as trustee.....	4.00
Jan.	4 801	S. H. Watson.....	Services as trustee.....	4.00
			Total	\$ 3,603.75
Feb.	1 802	Labor account.....	Wages of employes.....	343.56
Feb.	1 803	G. D. Bacon.....	Meat	153.09
Feb.	1 804	T. S. Slaughter.....	Salary	100.00
Feb.	1 806	John L. Furry.....	Bread.....	96.69
Feb.	1 806	M. & M. Donelan.....	Groceries.....	58.45
Feb.	1 807	G. W. Tannehill.....	Salary	48.00
Feb.	1 808	A. Rose.....	Groceries	42.96
Feb.	1 809	Boggs Bros & Co.....	Groceries	35.63
Feb.	1 810	Perrine & Colcord.....	Groceries and oil	61.58
Feb.	1 811	D. Stick & Kemp.....	Groceries.....	31.68
Feb.	1 812	R. H. Quinn.....	Groceries	28.60
Feb.	1 813	W. M. Loree.....	Groceries	27.16
Feb.	1 814	O. C. Griffin, M. D.....	Salary	25.00
Feb.	1 815	G. M. Gregg.....	Butter	21.64
Feb.	1 816	Miller Bros.....	Groceries	25.07
Feb.	1 817	F. H. Hunt	Honey.....	7.80
Feb.	1 818	Williams & Young.....	Groceries	7.80
Feb.	1 819	Geo. Horridge & Co.	Hardware	4.60
Feb.	1 820	Jas. B. Souders.....	Horseradish	4.00
Feb.	1 821	Barker, Johnson & Auld.....	Dry goods.....	2.85
Feb.	1 822	Eddy Bros.....	Dry goods	2.75
Feb.	1 823	W. S. Palmer	Drugs	2.70
Feb.	1 824	J. R. Jones.....	Husks	2.50
Feb.	1 825	Titus & Smith.....	Blacksmithing	2.05
Feb.	1 826	Bridget Rice.....	Chickens.....	2.00
Feb.	1 827	W. T. Melvin.....	Filing saws	1.90
Feb.	1 828	H. Milton & Amidon.....	Coal	136.12
Feb.	1 829	Shimmin & Gobel.....	Shoddy	16.75
Feb.	1 830	Burlington, Cedar Rapids & N. R. R.	Freight.....	2.25
Feb.	1 831	Wm. H. Brown.....	Hay and oats.....	11.75
Feb.	1 832	Hamilton & Amidon.....	Coal.....	537.24
Feb.	1 833	Durand & Kimball.....	Flour and shorts.....	17.95
Feb.	1 834	M. H. Westbrook.....	Services as trustee.....	22.80
Feb.	1 835	Jacob Springer.....	Services as trustee.....	16.70
Feb.	1 836	S. H. Watson	Services as trustee.....	4.00
			Total	\$ 1,905.12
March	1 837	Labor account.....	Wages of employes.....	344.16
March	1 838	G. D. Bacon.....	Meat.....	134.64
March	1 839	T. S. Slaughter.....	Salary	100.00
March	1 840	John L. Furry.....	Bread.....	99.44
March	1 841	Geo. W. Tannehill.....	Salary	48.00
March	1 842	Perrine & Colcord.....	Groceries	46.51
March	1 843	A. Rose.....	Groceries	37.58
March	1 844	M. & M. Donelan.....	Groceries	29.74
March	1 845	O. C. Griffin, M. D.....	Salary	25.00
March	1 846	D. Stick & Kemp.....	Groceries	17.78
March	1 847	Vinton Mill Company.....	Flour and feed.....	17.60
March	1 848	Chas. Miller.....	Work in shop.....	16.00
March	1 849	W. M. Loree.....	Groceries.....	15.15
March	1 850	Rich & Murphy.....	Sub. to papers and magazine.....	13.65
March	1 851	M. W. Parker.....	Vinegar	13.42
March	1 852	N. L. Williams.....	Groceries	13.20
March	1 853	Miller Bros.....	Groceries	8.32
March	1 854	Jas. B. Souders.....	Horseradish	8.00
March	1 855	R. H. Quinn.....	Groceries	7.21
March	1 856	Jervis & Kirk.....	Dry goods.....	7.11
March	1 857	Jos. S. Brubaker.....	Drugs	4.85
March	1 858	Porter & Fulton.....	Hardware	4.60
March	1 859	Barker, Johnson & Auld.....	Dry goods.....	4.25
March	1 860	H. Wilcox.....	Sub. to Harper, and box of tacks.	4.10

CURRENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Warrant and voucher.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1881.				
March	1	861 F. D. Tonney	Hardware	\$ 8.28
March	1	862 Geo. Horridge & Co.	Glass	2.90
March	1	863 Crane Brothers Manufacturing Co.	Valve packing	1.05
March	1	864 W. T. Melvin	Filing saws	1.05
March	1	865 Eddy Brothers	Dry goods	1.00
March	1	866 American Express Company	Expressage .....	.85
March	1	867 Burlington, Cedar Rapids & N. R. R.	Freight	14.93
March	1	868 A. D. Griffin	Straw	2.50
March	1	869 D. C. Backus	Tuning and repairing instruments.	25.00
March	1	870 W. S. Hancock	Broom corn	120.27
March	1	871 G. M. Gregg	Butter and buttermilk	15.70
March	1	872 Boggs Brothers & Co	Groceries	21.66
March	1	873 Jacob Springer	Services as trustee	16.70
March	1	874 S. H. Watson	Services as trustee	4.00
			Total	\$ 1,251.15
April	5	875 Robert Carothers	Salary	300.00
April	5	876 E. E. Carothers	Salary	100.00
April	5	877 T. F. M'Cune	Salary	210.00
April	5	878 Grace A. Hill	Salary	105.00
April	5	879 John Cisna	Salary	105.00
April	5	880 T. S. Slaughter	Salary	100.00
April	5	881 G. W. B. Smalley	Salary	90.00
April	5	882 Lucy James	Salary	84.00
April	5	883 R. M. Carothers	Salary	78.00
April	5	884 Lorana Mattice	Salary	75.00
April	5	885 Hattie Blackman	Salary	60.00
April	5	886 G. W. Tannehill	Salary	48.00
April	5	887 Geo. Kraus	Salary	30.00
April	5	888 C. C. Griffin M. D.	Salary	25.00
April	5	889 Labor account	Wages of employes	347.66
April	5	890 G. D. Bacon	Meat	135.53
April	5	891 Jno. L. Furry	Bread	100.57
April	5	892 R. H. Quinn	Groceries	43.04
April	5	893 M. & M. Donelan	Groceries	43.03
April	5	894 D. Stick & Kemp	Groceries	36.66
April	5	895 Durand & Kimball	Flour and feed	33.66
April	5	896 Perrine & Colcord	Groceries	33.56
April	5	897 A. Rose	Groceries	32.56
April	5	898 W. M. Loree	Groceries	30.01
April	5	899 Eddy Brothers	Dry goods	22.60
April	5	900 Boggs Brothers & Co	Groceries	22.24
April	5	901 J. E. Cobbey	Apples	16.00
April	5	902 N. L. Williams	Groceries	12.75
April	5	903 Miller Brothers	Groceries	10.68
April	5	904 Jas. B. Souders	Horseradish	7.50
April	5	905 Porter & Fulton	Hardware	6.30
April	5	906 Walter S. Palmer	Drugs	4.80
April	5	907 Jervis & Kirk	Dry goods	3.85
April	5	908 Geo. Horridge & Co.	Hardware	2.95
April	5	909 Bridget Rice	Butter and eggs	2.79
April	5	910 O. Titns	Blacksmithing	1.70
April	5	911 W. T. Melvin	Filing saws	1.40
April	5	912 American Express Company	Expressage .....	.55
April	5	913 Verharen & Ray	Coal	17.76
April	5	914 Hamilton & Amidon	Coal	244.00
April	5	915 Hamilton & Amidon	Coal	113.47
April	5	916 St. Louis Type Foundry	Paper	1.72
April	5	917 Lyon & Healy	Music	2.12
April	5	918 C. Whipple	Hay	14.90
April	5	919 S. H. Watson & Sons	Interest on State warrant	45.86
April	5	920 Burlington, Cedar Rapids & N. R. R.	Freight	3.90
April	5	921 Shimmin & Gobel	Wool	17.20
April	5	922 Hamilton & Amidon	Coal	116.46
April	5	923 M. H. Westbrook	Services as trustee	26.80
April	5	924 W. H. Leavitt	Services as trustee	14.30
April	5	925 J. F. White	Services as trustee	55.50
April	5	926 Jacob Springer	Services as trustee	20.70
April	5	927 O. O. Harrington	Services as trustee	8.00

CURRENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Warrant and vouch r.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1881.				
April	5	928 S. H. Watson	Services as trustee	\$ 8.00
			Total	\$ 3,073.08
May	3	929 Labor account	Wages of employes	336.02
May	3	930 J. D. Bacon	Meat	109.15
May	3	931 T. S. Slaughter	Salary	100.00
May	3	932 John L. Furry	Bread	92.90
May	3	933 Perrine & Colcord	Groceries	65.98
May	3	934 Boggs Bros. & Co.	Groceries	51.38
May	3	935 G. W. Tannehill	Salary	48.00
May	3	936 R. H. Quinn	Groceries	37.60
May	3	937 Wm. M. Loree	Groceries	35.31
May	3	938 J. E. Cobbey	Butter and apples	30.58
May	3	939 G. M. Gregg	Butter and buttermilk	26.60
May	3	940 C. C. Griffin, M. D.	Salary	25.00
May	3	941 M. & M. Donelan	Groceries	24.29
May	3	942 Emma Hogoboom	Salary	20.83
May	3	943 A. Rose	Groceries	19.22
May	3	944 Durand & Kimball	Flour and feed	16.58
May	3	945 N. L. Williams	Groceries	14.45
May	3	946 Miller Bros	Groceries	9.38
May	3	947 W. S. Palmer	Drugs, etc.	6.60
May	3	948 J. S. Brubaker	Drugs, etc.	4.95
May	3	949 Jas. B. Souders	Vegetables	4.00
May	3	950 Porter & Fulton	Hardware	4.88
May	3	951 Jervis & Kirk	Dry goods	2.45
May	3	952 F. R. Ralves	Stationery	2.15
May	3	953 Eddy Bros	Dry goods	1.05
May	3	954 W. T. Melvin	Filing saws .....	.80
May	3	955 F. D. Tonney	Hardware	3.90
May	3	956 G. O. Horridge & Co.	Hardware	4.66
May	3	957 Morrill & Co	Soap	28.14
May	3	958 Hamilton & Amidon	Coal	94.51
May	3	959 A. S. Chadbourne	Coal	136.18
May	3	960 G. M. Gregg	Butter	23.90
May	3	961 Hamilton & Amidon	Coal	128.10
May	3	962 Burlington, Cedar Rapids & N. R. R.	Freight	5.25
May	3	963 S. H. Watson	Exchange on State warrant	1.50
May	3	964 D. S. Ick & Kemp	Groceries	38.27
May	3	965 Jacob Springer	Services as trustee	16.70
May	3	966 S. H. Watson	Services as trustee	4.00
May	3	967 M. H. Westbrook	Services as trustee	26.80
			Total	\$ 1,601.89
June	7	968 Robert Carothers	Salary	390.00
June	7	969 E. E. Carothers	Salary	100.00
June	7	970 T. F. M'Cune	Salary	210.00
June	7	971 Grace A. Hill	Salary	105.00
June	7	972 John Ciska	Salary	105.00
June	7	973 T. S. Slaughter	Salary	100.00
June	7	974 G. W. B. Smalley	Salary	90.00
June	7	975 Lucy James	Salary	84.00
June	7	976 R. M. Carothers	Salary	78.00
June	7	977 Lorana Mattice	Salary	75.00
June	7	978 Hattie Blackman	Salary	60.00
June	7	979 G. W. Tannehill	Salary	48.00
June	7	980 Mrs. S. K. Everett	Salary	37.50
June	7	981 George Kraus	Salary	30.00
June	7	982 Labor account	Wages of employes	330.85
June	7	983 C. C. Griffin, M. D.	Salary	25.00
June	7	984 G. D. Bacon	Meat	154.22
June	7	985 Jno. L. Furry	Bread	94.61
June	7	986 R. H. Quinn	Groceries	56.90
June	7	987 G. M. Gregg	Butter and buttermilk	50.00
June	7	988 J. E. Cobbey	Butter	33.55
June	7	989 J. W. Butler & Co.	Dry goods	32.66
June	7	990 Jas. B. Souders	Vegetables	31.23
June	7	991 Perrine & Colcord	Groceries	39.86

CURRENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Warrant and voucher.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1881				
June	7 992	M. & M. Donelan	Groceries	\$ 25.13
June	7 993	Wm. M. Loree.....	Groceries	22.97
June	7 994	D. Stick & Kemp.....	Groceries	20.63
June	7 995	Rich & Murphy	Printing	19.45
June	7 996	Miller Bros.....	Groceries	16.50
June	7 997	Boggs Bros. & Co	Groceries	15.56
June	7 998	Vinton Mill Co.....	Flour and feed.....	15.89
June	7 999	R. M. Carothers.....	Traveling expenses for pupils.....	15.00
June	7 1000	A. Rose.....	Groceries	13.64
June	7 1001	M. W. Parker	Vinegar	10.56
June	7 1002	Geo. Hoke & Co.....	Groceries	7.53
June	7 1003	N. L. Williams	Groceries	7.00
June	7 1004	Geo. Horridge & Co.	Hardware.....	6.48
June	7 1005	Jervis & Kirk.....	Dry goods	5.21
June	7 1006	W. A. Darling.....	Plating forks and spoons.....	4.00
June	7 1007	Pat Donelan	Potatoes	3.60
June	7 1008	F. R. Ralysa.....	Violin-strings, etc	3.28
June	7 1009	Jos. S. Brubaker.....	Drugs	3.20
June	7 1010	F. D. Tonney	Hardware	3.16
June	7 1011	C. Titus.....	Blacksmithing.....	2.80
June	7 1012	J. A. Bills.....	Repairing horns, etc.....	2.75
June	7 1013	Porter & Fulton.....	Hardware	2.65
June	7 1014	W. S. Palmer.....	Drugs	2.55
June	7 1015	American Express Co.....	Expressage.....	2.00
June	7 1016	H. Verharen	Repairing harness.	1.50
June	7 1017	Eddy Bros.....	Dry goods	1.32
June	7 1018	W. i. Melvin.....	Filing saws .. .. .	.80
June	7 1019	Hamilton & Amidon.....	Coal.....	110.44
June	7 1020	Shimmin & Gobel.....	Wool	16.80
June	7 1021	W. S. Hancock	Broom material.....	36.71
June	7 1022	Burlington, Cedar Rapids & N. R. R.	Freight.....	2.25
June	7 1023	Peter Fawcett.....	Commission on sale of boilers.....	25.00
June	7 1024	Otis Patten.....	Print. reports of Louisville conv'n.	10.00
June	7 1025	Emma Hogaboam	Salary.....	33.33
June	7 1026	A. C. Ferreby.....	Work in shop.....	10.00
June	7 1027	Jacob Springer.....	Services as trustee.....	20.70
June	7 1028	M. H. Westbrook.....	Services as trustee.....	26.80
June	7 1029	J. F. White.....	Services as trustee.....	63.50
June	7 1030	C. O. Harrington.....	Services as trustee.....	24.00
June	7 1031	S. H. Watson	Services as trustee.....	8 00
June	7 1032	Eduy Bros.....	Pupils' clothing.....	102.35
June	7 1033	M. Stern.....	Pupils' clothing.....	70.25
June	7 1034	Sol White & Co.....	Pupils' clothing.....	38.96
			Total	\$ 3,105.14
July	5 1035	Labor account.....	Wages of employes.....	206.84
July	5 1036	Geo. Hoke & Co.....	Groceries	38.83
July	5 1037	G. D. Bacon.....	Meat.....	29.50
July	5 1038	James B. Souders.....	Vegetables	27.75
July	5 1039	J. L. Furry.....	Bread.....	18.49
July	5 1040	Durand & Kimball.....	Flour and feed... ..	11.70
July	5 1041	M. Donelan.....	Groceries	8.56
July	5 1042	W. M. Loree.....	Groceries.....	7.04
July	5 1043	N. L. Williams	Canned corn	4.00
July	5 1044	Boggs Bro. & Co	Groceries	3.98
July	5 1045	R. H. Quinn	Groceries	3.50
July	5 1046	Phelps & Co.....	Fruit	2.60
July	5 1047	Jos. S. Brubaker.....	Drugs	2.10
July	5 1048	W. T. Melvin	Filing saws	2.00
July	5 1049	Porter & Fulton.....	Hardware	1.80
July	5 1050	F. D. Tonney	Hardware	1.60
July	5 1051	Jervis & Kirk.....	Dry goods	1.40
July	5 1052	S. M. Henderson	Work on boilers	2.00
July	5 1053	J. E. Cobbey.....	Butter and fruit.....	15.70
July	5 1054	G. M. Gregg	Butter and milk.....	47.80
July	5 1055	D. Stick & Kemp.....	Groceries	8.53
July	5 1056	George Horridge & Co.....	Hardware.....	4.61
July	5 1057	Kate Ciana.....	Salary	47.00
July	5 1058	Geo. W. Tannehill.....	Salary	48.00

CURRENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Warrant and voucher.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1881.				
July	5 1059	T. S. Slaughter	Salary	\$ 100.00
July	5 1060	Hamilton & Amidon	Coal	25.60
July	5 1061	Peter Anderson	Husks	21 00
July	5 1062	James M'Kivitt	Potatoes	3.60
July	5 1063	Crane Bros. Manufacturing Co.	Rubber packing	6.92
July	5 1064	Burlington, Cedar Rapids & N. R. R.	Freight	11.60
July	5 1065	M. H. Westbrook	Services as trustee	22.80
July	5 1066	Jacob Springer	Services as trustee	16 70
July	5 1067	S. H. Watson	Services as trustee	4.00
			Total	\$ 757.75
Aug.	2 1068	Labor account	Wages of employes	224.50
Aug.	2 1069	C. C. Griffin, M. D.	Salary	50.00
Aug.	2 1070	R. H. Quinn	Groceries	40.79
Aug.	2 1071	Mrs. M. W. Parker	Fruit	30 67
Aug.	2 1072	G. A. Dillon	Cutting hay	27.50
Aug.	2 1073	G. D. Bacon	Meat	19.37
Aug.	2 1074	G. M. Gregg	Butter	17.00
Aug.	2 1075	Vinton Mill Co.	Flour and feed	18.78
Aug.	2 1076	J. E. Cobbey	Fruit	14.12
Aug.	2 1077	J. B. Souers	Vegetables	10 30
Aug.	2 1078	J. L. Furry	Bread	9 92
Aug.	2 1079	Boggs Bros. & Co.	Groceries	9 82
Aug.	2 1080	A. Rose	Groceries	9.80
Aug.	2 1081	W. H. Reed	Brick and lime	8.90
Aug.	2 1082	D. Stick & Kemp	Groceries	8.20
Aug.	2 1083	M. Donelan	Groceries	6.78
Aug.	2 1084	Miller Bros.	Provisions	6.61
Aug.	2 1085	Calvin Titus	Blacksmithing	5 80
Aug.	2 1086	P. A. Locke	Masonry	5 00
Aug.	2 1087	W. M. Loree	Groceries	4.60
Aug.	2 1088	G. Hoke & Co	Groceries	3.15
Aug.	2 1089	Geo. Horridge & Co.	Hardware and glass	2.68
Aug.	2 1090	Eddy Bros.	Dry goods	2 25
Aug.	2 1091	W. S. Palmer	Acid and varnish	1.95
Aug.	2 1092	Chas. Wood	Masonry	1.50
Aug.	2 1093	K. H. Armstrong	Turnips .....	.40
Aug.	2 1094	F. R. Ralyea	Curtain goods, paper, ink, etc.	27.05
Aug.	2 1095	J. W. Butler	Dry goods	3 62
Aug.	2 1096	J. A. Black	Sand .....	.50
Aug.	2 1097	T. S. & A. J. Kirkwood	Steam pump	338.63
Aug.	2 1098	Peter Fawcett	Repairing steam boilers	84 20
Aug.	2 1099	S. H. Watson	Services as trustee	4.00
Aug.	2 1100	Jacob Springer	Services as trustee	16 70
			Total	\$ 1,015.09
Sept.	6 1101	Labor account	Wages of employes	227.50
Sept.	6 1102	Geo. Hoke & Co.	Groceries	59.17
Sept.	6 1103	M. Donelan	Groceries	52 23
Sept.	6 1104	G. D. Bacon	Meat	31 15
Sept.	6 1105	J. E. Cobbey	Fruit and butter	24 12
Sept.	6 1106	Stickney Bros.	Lumber	23.20
Sept.	6 1107	John L. Furry	Bread	17.36
Sept.	6 1108	A. H. Reed	Hardware	14.45
Sept.	6 1109	Peter Nelson	Clearing privies	12.00
Sept.	6 1110	Jas. B. Souders	Vegetables	11.62
Sept.	6 1111	Leonard Reed	Plastering cisterns	9.00
Sept.	6 1112	W. M. Loree	Groceries	8.10
Sept.	6 1113	F. R. Ralyea	Fringe, etc.	7.88
Sept.	6 1114	Boggs Bros. & Co.	Groceries	7.62
Sept.	6 1115	J. W. Keith	Melons	6.75
Sept.	6 1116	R. H. Quinn	Groceries	5.67
Sept.	6 1117	Vinton Creamery	Butter and milk	5.35
Sept.	6 1118	W. H. Reed	Cement	5.25
Sept.	6 1119	Calvin Titus	Blacksmithing	5.10
Sept.	6 1120	W. S. Palmer	Drugs	4.93
Sept.	6 1121	D. Stick & Kemp	Groceries	4.48
Sept.	6 1122	John Wayson	Potatoes	4.25

CURRENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Warrant and voucher.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1881.				
Sept.	6 1123	S. Robinson	Blacksmithing	4.20
Sept.	6 1124	J. Halston	Honey	4.15
Sept.	6 1125	Geo. Horridge & Co	Hardware	3.03
Sept.	6 1126	Joseph Hartley	Stripping husks (extra work)	3.00
Sept.	6 1127	Jos. S. Brubaker	Drugs	3.00
Sept.	6 1128	A. Rose	Groceries	2.80
Sept.	6 1129	F. D. Tonney	Hardware	2.25
Sept.	6 1130	Ira C. Kimball	Crab-apples	2.00
Sept.	6 1131	American Express Company	Expressage	1.90
Sept.	6 1132	Jas. A. Black	Sand	1.80
Sept.	6 1133	Eddy Brothers	Dry goods	1.70
Sept.	6 1134	W. T. Melvin	Filing saws	1.30
Sept.	6 1135	C. W. Sanders	Bosom-board polisher	1.25
Sept.	6 1136	Verhaegen & Ray	Charcoal .....	.45
Sept.	6 1137	Morrill & Co	Soap	42.42
Sept.	6 1138	N. B. Kneass	Raised print magazine	3.50
Sept.	6 1139	Marshall Field & Co	Ticking	60.65
Sept.	6 1140	Marshall Field & Co	Bed lace	7.20
Sept.	6 1141	Craue Bros. Manufacturing Co	Steam fitting	54.42
Sept.	6 1142	Burlington, Cedar Rapids & N. R. R.	Freight	81.76
Sept.	6 1143	Barger & Coutts	Plastering	5.00
Sept.	6 1144	W. S. Hancock	Broom-corn	79.36
Sept.	6 1145	W. S. Hancock	Broom material	48.60
Sept.	6 1146	Hamilton & Amidon	Coal	30.53
Sept.	6 1147	Shimmin & Gobel	Wool	25.85
Sept.	6 1148	Hilton & Hildreth	Mattress twine	3.00
Sept.	6 1149	St. Louis Type Foundry	Ink roller	1.05
Sept.	6 1150	John Rowan	Hauling boiler	0.00
Sept.	6 1151	M. H. Westbrook	Services as trustee	22.80
Sept.	6 1152	Jacob Springer	Services as trustee	16.70
Sept.	6 1153	S. H. Watson	Services as trustee	4.00
Sept.	6 1154	C. C. Griffin, M. D.	Salary	25.00
			Total	\$ 1,047.85
Oct.	4 1155	Robert Carothers	Salary	300.00
Oct.	4 1156	E. E. Carothers	Salary	100.00
Oct.	4 1157	T. S. Slaughter	Salary	100.00
Oct.	4 1158	T. F. M'Onne	Salary	70.00
Oct.	4 1159	Grace A. Hill	Salary	35.00
Oct.	4 1160	John Oisna	Salary	35.00
Oct.	4 1161	G. W. Tannehill	Salary	48.00
Oct.	4 1162	Mrs. Lucy James	Salary	28.00
Oct.	4 1163	R. M. Carothers	Salary	26.00
Oct.	4 1164	Lorana Mattice	Salary	25.00
Oct.	4 1165	Mrs. S. K. Everett	Salary	25.00
Oct.	4 1166	Hattie Slaght	Salary	25.00
Oct.	4 1167	O. C. Griffin, M. D.	Salary	25.00
Oct.	4 1168	A. C. Ferreby	Salary	10.00
Oct.	4 1169	Labor account	Wages of employes	320.00
Oct.	4 1170	John L. Furry	Bread	126.61
Oct.	4 1171	G. D. Bacon	Meat	78.73
Oct.	4 1172	T. S. & A. J. Kirkwood	Repairing steam pump, etc.	75.60
Oct.	4 1173	W. M. Loree	Groceries	69.51
Oct.	4 1174	Barnum Brothers	Beads	67.87
Oct.	4 1175	Boggs Brothers & Co	Groceries	67.34
Oct.	4 1176	J. E. Cobbey	Butter and fruit	6.35
Oct.	4 1177	Crane Bros. Manufacturing Co	Pipe and fittings	57.67
Oct.	4 1178	A. R. Co.	Potatoes	52.87
Oct.	4 1179	M. Donelan	Groceries	36.33
Oct.	4 1180	Wm. Arnold	Plastering cisterns	24.00
Oct.	4 1181	Durand & Kimball	Flour and feed	23.83
Oct.	4 1182	Vinton Mill Company	Flour and feed	22.20
Oct.	4 1183	Geo. Hoke & Co	Groceries	18.96
Oct.	4 1184	D. Stick & Kemp	Groceries	18.80
Oct.	4 1185	Eddy Brothers	Dry goods	15.81
Oct.	4 1186	Jas. B. Souders	Vegetables	14.78
Oct.	4 1187	C. M. Scott	Broom making	12.75
Oct.	4 1188	R. H. Quinn	Groceries	11.29
Oct.	4 1189	A. Rose	Groceries	10.55

CURRENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Warrant and voucher.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1881.				
Oct.	4 1190	Geo. Horridge & Co.....	Hardware	\$ 10.45
Oct.	4 1191	W. H. Reed.....	Cement	9.42
Oct.	4 1192	A. C. Ferreby	Work in shop.....	9.00
Oct.	4 1193	Miller Bros.....	Groceries.....	8.69
Oct.	4 1194	M. B. Gaines	Work in shop.....	7.75
Oct.	4 1195	H. W. Botsford.....	Corn and sweet potatoes.....	7.65
Oct.	4 1196	Messner & Co.....	Plumbing.....	6.88
Oct.	4 1197	F. D. Tonney.....	Hardware	6.05
Oct.	4 1198	John Miller.....	Potatoes	6.00
Oct.	4 1199	W. S. Palmer	Drugs, etc	5.71
Oct.	4 1200	Jervis & Kirk.....	Dry goods	5.24
Oct.	4 1201	C. R. Wilkinson.....	Postage	5.00
Oct.	4 1202	Calvin Titus	Blacksmithing.....	5.00
Oct.	4 1203	Jos. S. Brubaker	Drugs, etc.....	4.95
Oct.	4 1204	A. H. Reed	Hardware	4.75
Oct.	4 1205	Egbert, Fidler & Co.....	Book binding	3.90
Oct.	4 1206	F. R. Ralyea	Strings and penholders.....	4.22
Oct.	4 1207	N. L. Williams.....	Groceries	3.40
Oct.	4 1208	American Express Company.....	Expressage	2.20
Oct.	4 1209	Rich & Murphy	Bill-heads.....	2.15
Oct.	4 1210	E. D. Forrester.....	Bolts	2.00
Oct.	4 1211	W. T. Melvin	Filing saws	1.00
Oct.	4 1212	Jas. W. Cook	Turnips.....	.80
Oct.	4 1213	J. F. Young	Furniture.....	46.15
Oct.	4 1214	W. S. Hancock	Broom material.....	239.80
Oct.	4 1215	Crane Bros. Manufacturing Co....	Pipe	15.46
Oct.	4 1216	D. C. Backus.....	Tun. and repair'g pianos and organs	29.00
Oct.	4 1217	Murray Oil Co.....	Oil, lubricating	42.25
Oct.	4 1218	S. H. Freeman.....	Apples.....	14.62
Oct.	4 1219	A. S. Kellogg.....	Potatoes	37.05
Oct.	4 1220	Wm. H. Brown	Oats	15.77
Oct.	4 1221	Burlington, Cedar Rapids & N. R. R.	Freight	46.22
Oct.	4 1222	W. M. Loree.....	Groceries	389.40
Oct.	4 1223	J. F. White.....	Trustee	59.50
Oct.	4 1224	M. H. Westbrook.....	Trustee	26.80
Oct.	4 1225	Jacob Springer	Trustee	20.70
Oct.	4 1226	C. O. Harrington	Trustee	12.00
Oct.	4 1227	S. H. Watson.....	Trustee	12.00
Oct.	4 1228	Geo. Barkdoll.....	Wood	54.00
Oct.	4 1229	W. H. Leavitt	Trustee	14.30
Oct.	4 1230	Jacob Springer.....	Committee work	5.40
Oct.	4 1231	A. S. Chadbourne	Coal	337.42
Oct.	4 1232	C. O. Harrington.....	Committee work.....	4.00
Oct.	4 1233	W. W. Waters.....	Webster's Dictionary.....	10.00
Total				\$ 3,597.29
Total expenditures to September 30, 1881, inclusive.....				50,183.15
Balance on hand.....				412.43
Total				\$ 50,595.58

SAMUEL H. WATSON, Treasurer.

REPORT
OF THE
JOINT COMMITTEE

OF THE
NINETEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE
STATE OF IOWA,

APPOINTED TO VISIT THE
INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND

LOCATED AT
VINTON.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES:
F. M. MILLS, STATE PRINTER.
1882.

REPORT.

To the General Assembly of Iowa:

YOUR committee appointed to visit the Asylum for the Blind, located at Vinton, respectfully represent that on the 31st day of January, 1882, they visited said institution, and they beg leave to submit the following report of their said visit:

In making our examination into the condition of affairs at the Asylum we were guided by the terms of the joint resolution under which we were appointed, and we make our report in accordance with the directions therein contained, taking up the several subjects in the order named in the said resolution.

First. We believe that the appropriations made by the last General Assembly have been wisely and economically expended. We desire to state that we investigated the matter of the expenditures in detail as far as possible and found that great care has been taken and economy practiced in this respect. In the matter of the purchase of supplies for the Asylum we found that in almost every instance a less price was paid therefor than was paid by individuals for like articles at the same time and place.

Second. We found that all appropriations had been expended for the objects appropriated. We submit, however, as part of this subject the statement made in connection with the fourth subject of inquiry.

Third. We could not find that any indebtedness existed in any form whatever, and there has been no expenditures in excess of appropriations.

Fourth. We found no evidence that there had been any diversion of any public money from the specific purpose for which it was drawn from the State treasury. In connection herewith, however, we desire to state, with reference to the expenditures of the sum of money; to-wit, \$1,000 especially appropriated by the Eighteenth General Assembly for repair of boilers the following facts: We find that by order of the Board of Trustees the boilers in use were inspected by a competent inspector who pronounced them unsafe and who advised the Board that the expenditure of the sum appropriated in making

repairs, while sufficient for that purpose, would be injudicious, inasmuch as the boilers were old and would have to be replaced by new ones in a few years at best. The Board finding that two new boilers greater in capacity than the three old ones in use could be purchased for about \$2,000, and finding also that a sale of the old boilers could be effected for the sum of \$670, decided to sell the old ones and replace them with new ones. The sum of \$1,000 appropriated for repairs was used in the purchase of the new boilers, as was also the amount derived from the sale of the old ones. The balance necessary to complete the purchase was taken from a fund in the hands of the Treasurer derived from the sale of various products of the Asylum. The only diversion, if diversion there was, consisted in the use of the \$1,000 in the purchase of new boilers instead of in repairing the old ones. We were satisfied that the Board acted wisely and for the best interests of the institution and of the State, the more so from the fact that the change has already produced a saving in fuel more than equal to the additional expense of putting in the new boilers.

Fifth. We submit herewith a tabulated statement of the names and number of persons employed by the institution, for what purpose employed and at what salary, etc.

Sixth. We made a special examination as to the sufficiency of the means of fire escape in cases of fire, and also as to the protection against fire, and found that there were four broad stair-cases leading down from each story to the ground floor—one in each wing and two in the main building—which were, in our judgment, amply sufficient to permit escape to the ground floor from all parts of the upper stories. On the ground floor were found ample means of exit from all parts of the building. As to fire protection, we found the engine-room provided with two force pumps and hose sufficient to run to any part of the building for each. We also found that a tank had been placed in the third story holding about 300 barrels of water; also, one in the attic holding about 200 barrels of water. These are kept full of water and to each are attached hose sufficient in length to be carried to any part of the building. We believe the protection to be ample. We believe, however, that the appropriation for the Asylum should be made sufficiently large to permit the Board to employ a night watchman. None is employed at present by reason, it is claimed, of the insufficiency of the appropriation.

In addition to the subjects concerning which we were directed to examine and report upon, we desire to call attention to several other

matters to which our attention was called. We found that from the stone, etc., left after completing the buildings, a foundation for an iron fence was laid on the line of the street in front of the grounds. Several years have elapsed since it was laid, and the Trustees are anxious, now that the temporary fence first built is useless, affording no protection to the grounds from the depredations of animals, that an iron fence should be constructed thereon. The estimated cost of a suitable fence is the sum of \$5,000. We believe that an appropriation should be made for that purpose at the present session. We also found that a considerable appropriation was needed for repairs. The buildings need painting—the roof of the main building leaks badly in places—in many places floors need to be relaid, besides which other repairs are needed. The Board ask an appropriation of \$2,500 as a contingent fund for repairs. We believe that sum is needed for such purpose. A special appropriation of \$300 is needed for the purchase of a washing machine for the laundry. The old one now in use is completely worn out. We would, as we believe, be derelict in our duty did we not call attention to the necessity of a special appropriation for the purchase of bedsteads, bedding, and other necessary bedroom furniture. The supply at present is insufficient, and we earnestly recommend the appropriation of \$1,000 for that purpose. An appropriation is also much needed for the purchase of additional books, etc., for the library, and we recommend that the same be made. In conclusion, permit us to say that we believe the Asylum to be, in every respect, well conducted. Everything that can be done to better the condition of the sightless unfortunates seems to be done, and we believe that the institution is a credit to the State in every respect.

JOHN W. HENDERSON,

On the part of the Senate.

CHAS. A. BISHOP,

IRVING P. BOWDISH,

On the part of the House.

OFFICERS AND TEACHERS IN THE IOWA COLLEGE FOR THE BLIND.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	SALARY.	REMARKS.
<i>Officers.</i>			
Rev. Robt. Carothers.....	Principal	\$1,200 per year.....	Lives in the College.
Mrs. E. E. Carothers.....	Matron.....	400 per year.....	Lives in the College.
<i>Teachers.</i>			
Thos. F. McCune.....	Assistant principal and teacher	700 per year.....	Lives in the College.
Miss Kermie McCune.....	Teacher.....	350 per year	Lives in the College.
Robt. M. Carothers	Teacher and music reader	260 per year.....	Lives in the College.
Geo. W. Tannehill.....	Teacher.....	480 per year.....	Lives out of the College.
Mrs. Lucy James	Teacher.....	280 per year	Lives in the College.
Miss Lorana Mattice.....	2d primary teacher	250 per year.....	Lives in the College.
Mrs. S. K. Everett	1st primary teacher.....	250 per year.....	Lives in the College.
<i>Musical Department.</i>			
T. S. Slaughter	Musical director.....	1,000 per year.....	Lives out of the College.
Miss Sadie P. Brown	Assistant music teacher.....	300 per year.....	Lives in the College.
Mrs. Kate Cisna.....	Assistant music teacher.....	100 per year.....	Lives in the College.
<i>Work Department.</i>			
Miss Hattie Slaght	Sewing-machine.....	250 per year.....	Lives in the College.
Miss Lorana Mattice	Road and farm work	See same name above	Lives in the College.
John Cisna	"	350 per year.....	Lives in the College.
Ashbel C. Ferreby.....	"	100 per year.....	Lives in the College.
<i>Special.</i>			
C. C. Griffin.....	Physician.....	800 per year.....	Lives out; furnishes his own medicines for this salary.
<i>Employees.</i>			
F. S. Bender	Engineer.....	65 per month.....	Takes his meals at the College.
G. N. Grant	Fireman.....	16 per month.....	Lives in the College.
S. S. Wanda.....	Assistant steward	25 per month.....	Lives in the College.
Samuel Comstock	Porter.....	20 per month.....	Lives in the College.
Hannah Stewart.....	Cook.....	15½ per month.....	Lives in the College.
Louisa Schultz	Assistant cook.....	12 per month.....	Lives in the College.
Mattie Davulson	Assistant cook.....	12 per month.....	Lives in the College.
Agnes Lawson	Dining-room.....	12 per month.....	Lives in the College.

May Steenwyk.....	Dining-room.....	12 per month....	Lives in the College.
Paulina Simmons.....	Dining-room.....	5 per month....	Lives in the College.
Kate Healy.....	Laundry.....	15 per month....	Lives in the College.
Mary Rice.....	Laundry.....	15 per month....	Lives in the College.
Amy Herriott.....	Chambermaid.....	12 per month....	Lives in the College.
Ida Speake.....	Chambermaid.....	12 per month....	Lives in the College.
Minnie Kallmann.....	Chambermaid.....	12 per month....	Lives in the College.
Alice Slaght..	General work.....	12 per month....	Lives in the College.
Lizzie Lindenmann.....	Nurse.....	20 per month....	Lives in the College.
Simon Niermeyer.....	Laundry and halls.....	15 per month....	Lives in the College.
Joseph Hartley..	Kitchen, laundry, etc.....	5 per month....	Lives in the College.
Chas. Carothers.....	Visitor's attendant.....	15 per month....	Lives in the College.

*Employed during the winter only.

THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES, SUPERINTENDENT AND TREASURER

OF THE

Iowa State Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children

AT

GLENWOOD.

OCTOBER 1, 1881.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES:
F. M. MILLS, STATE PRINTER.
1881.

IOWA ASYLUM
FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN,
GLENWOOD, OCT. 1, 1879. }

To His Excellency, JOHN H. GEAR, *Governor of Iowa*:

SIR—With pleasure I herewith transmit a copy of the third biennial report of this institution for the use of yourself and the legislature.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,
O. W. ARCHIBALD, *Sec'y Board of Trustees*.

OFFICERS OF THE ASYLUM.

TRUSTEES:

HON. FRED. O'DONNELL, DUBUQUE
S. B. THRALL, M. D., OTTUMWA.
E. R. S. WOODROW, ESQ., GLENWOOD.

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD.

HON. FRED. O'DONNELL.

TREASURER.

E. R. S. WOODROW, ESQ.

SECRETARY.

O. W. ARCHIBALD, M. D.

CONSULTING PHYSICIAN.

J. A. DONELAN, M. D.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

SUPERINTENDENT:

O. W. ARCHIBALD, M. D.

MATRON:

MRS. S. A. ARCHIBALD.

TEACHERS:

MISS JENNIE VAN DOREN.
MISS SABRINA ARCHIBALD.
MISS LAURA BAKER.
MISS LUCY RUSSELL.

CLERK:

A. C. ROGERS.

HOUSE-KEEPER:

MISS EMMA BROWN.

LADY SUPERVISOR:

MISS MATTIE McLEAN.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR, AND MEMBERS OF THE NINETEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF IOWA:

THE Board of Trustees of the Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children respectfully submit this their report of said institution for the biennial period ending October 1, A. D. 1881.

During the period embraced in this report we have had seven meetings of our Board, one being a special meeting at the capital, at which times we have sought to thoroughly understand all matters pertaining to the management, wants, and necessities of the Asylum, that we might be enabled to speak intelligently and with impartial frankness of the same to you.

It is a pleasure to be able to say at the commencement that considering the limited accommodation for the number of inmates, together with the limited means and appliances to supply the same, the Glenwood Asylum is one of the best managed institutions to be found among the charities of any State. An efficient Superintendent backed by a corps of well selected and cordially co-operating assistants explain this excellence of management. It has been very gratifying to notice the improvement made by the class of children who are inmates of the Asylum. This has not been so much, perhaps, an advance in the knowledge of school books (which in itself is quite remarkable) as in habits of cleanliness, evidences of politeness and good manners, and skill in all the arts by which labor is performed. The acquisition of this latter knowledge alone is an ample return to the State for the money expended in behalf of these wards.

We have noticed also that children who when brought to the Asylum were of sullen and morose disposition, ready to fight any person who would speak to or interfere with them, become, from association with other children who knew no law but obedience to proper rules and regulations, happy, sweet and amiable in disposition and temper.

The health of the children, as will be seen by the Superintendent's report, has been remarkably good indeed, and this, too, notwithstanding the fact that they have been required to live and sleep in less than

one half the space given such children in other institutions. A healthful location with good care and nursing when sick, and the rigid enforcement of sanitary regulations at all times has given this result.

No person who has not frequently visited the Asylum can fully understand the loss to the State and inconvenience and discomfort to the inmates in the cheap and temporary character of improvements which have had to be made for want of money to place permanent and lasting ones. We hope that whatever may be done in this direction in the future may be with a view to permanence and durability, thereby saving the State many thousands of dollars expended in replacing that which is cheap and temporary.

Allow us, briefly as possibly, to direct your attention to some of the matters which demand immediate legislation.

The State should purchase at once the adjoining lands which are necessary to secure approaches to the present building and space for an additional one, with sufficient farm lands to give employment to the able-bodied boys in the Asylum. We do not own sufficient ground in front of the Asylum to turn a vehicle. The ground owned by the State extends but ten feet in front and to the north of the building. Immediately in front is a beautiful grove which should be purchased at once to secure an approach to the institution and play grounds for the children. Delay in this purchase may find the premises built upon and consequently much more difficult and expensive to procure. We need at least one hundred acres of good farm land, to be secured as near the Asylum as possible. It would not only afford the means whereby the boys could become skilled in the labor of the farm, but would be an economic investment whereby all the vegetables and much of the provender needed could be supplied. For the purchase of all lands required the sum of six thousand dollars might be sufficient if bargains could be made at once.

The necessity for a new main building is so pressing that it ought to be met at this time and cannot be longer deferred. With no greater facilities than there were two years ago, when the house was crowded, there has been an increase in the number of children of nearly twenty per cent, there being now 194 as against 167 at that time. But if it were safe, prudent and non-injurious to continue the present crowded condition it would be great injustice so to do. There are two hundred more children in the State who have applied for admission and who are entitled to the same, who have had to be refused for want of room. Now their parents, guardians or friends pay taxes to support and in-

struct the children already in the Asylum, and it is great injustice to those who should also be admitted, to maintain such limited accommodations. Again the necessity for greater separation of the sexes, the advantage of keeping the higher grades to some extent separate and apart from the others are essential conditions to a full measure of success in this peculiar work. That no ill circumstance has so far attended the unavoidable close association of the sexes is a matter of high compliment to the management which has, by the closest watchfulness, alone prevented such results. The amount heretofore appropriated to pay salaries is grossly inadequate, the amount being only \$2,500 per annum. No institution with our number of inmates could possibly be supported with this meager amount for salaries. The salary of the Superintendent and two other employes would absorb this amount in any other asylum in the country. With the force of teachers and help reduced to the minimum, we must have about thirty persons on the pay-roll. A day's visit would demonstrate this fact better than any reasons which could be urged in a report. The salaries and wages average low, but aggregate about seven hundred and fifty dollars per month or nine thousand dollars per year. Should we not have then eighteen thousand dollars for the next two years?

The great danger of heating rooms occupied by feeble-minded children with ordinary wood stoves is clearly set out in the Superintendent's report. The same reason that prompts the heating of any large public building by steam applies with much greater force to one occupied by a large number of helpless and unreasoning inmates.

Provision should be made at this time for the erection of a large oven so that the bread (which is the most expensive item of support) used by the Asylum could be prepared and baked within its walls. The profit made in the baking should be saved to the State. A good oven would pay for itself in a very short time as the labor would cost nothing extra.

At our July meeting it became apparent that we were going to run behind probably four thousand dollars (\$4,000) by the end of the period. The hardship of the winter just passed requiring enormous quantities of fuel in excess of other seasons, with much larger bills for meats, and the more substantial and expensive food demanded during cold weather, conspired to this result.

Under these peculiar circumstances we applied to the Executive Council for authority to contract indebtedness to cover such amount,

but the Council, no doubt regarding it a bad precedent to establish, which perhaps it might be, declined to grant the authority. There was nothing left but to inaugurate such a system of living and expenditures as would bring us out with balanced accounts at the close of the period. This was accomplished by the generous willingness of the Superintendent, the Matron, the book-keeper, Mr. Rogers, and the teachers, Misses Van Doren, Archibald, Baker and Russell, agreeing to remain and carry on the institution without any salary until the first of October. Their salaries, with that of some help who were discharged, reduced the pay-roll one half. The disagreeable feature of this retrenchment was the cheap and limited fare we had to give the children. However, by these means being strictly pursued, the institution was not in debt a single dollar on the first of October. Now while we are not under any legal obligation to pay these officers and teachers for the time they agreed to serve, and did serve, the State for nothing, every moral obligation moves the payment of these small amounts to the persons who earned the money by faithful service. Certainly the State cannot afford to take such services for nothing.

Since our last meeting Miss Archibald has resigned her position as teacher and severed her connection with the Asylum. Miss Baker has been promoted to her place and Miss Coffin chosen to fill the vacancy. It is a pleasure to publicly attest our appreciation of Miss Archibald's services as a faithful and successful teacher, and express our regret at the loss of her services. All the teachers are thoroughly competent, painstaking and patient young ladies. They deserve special mention at our hands, for the kindness, patience and tenderness with which they instruct and care for their unfortunate charges. To preserve an even temper and kindly manner towards a dull mind, at times painfully slow to comprehend is not the gift of all persons capable of imparting instruction.

We omitted to mention above that an appropriation should be made to provide a proper barn for storing hay during the winter season. A great many tons of hay are required for bedding during the whole year, and we should have some place to stow it. To stack it, as is now done, subjects it to great loss and waste.

All the appropriations made by the last General Assembly, have been honestly and economically expended. The corridor for which five hundred dollars was given, has proven worth more than five thousand to the inmates.

The Executive Council very kindly gave us from the Providential

funds the means whereby we were enabled to purchase an engine with which to pump water for the Asylum.

The present law in reference to the payment for support of children at the Asylum would seem upon examination to be manifestly unjust. It provides that parents or guardians must pay for the support of children, where they are able so to do, but those who are unable to pay shall be supported at the expense of the State. The result is that those who pay little or no State tax, have their children kept for nothing, while those who already pay taxes to support this institution must also pay for their children. This is not right. The more wealth and taxable property a parent has, the more he pays to maintain the Asylum, and it is not right to make him pay what would seem almost to be a penalty for availing himself of its advantages. No other charitable institution is supported in this manner, and none should be. The very theory upon which such noble charities are established is to make them free to all our citizens, while the burden is sustained by a contribution in proportion to the property owned by each, in the shape of taxation.

Concluding, we would say that the Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children has taken and must ever maintain a front rank among the public charities which most strongly appeal to a generous State. The improvement which has been made in boys and girls even in a couple of years is such as to gladden the heart of a parent, who yearns toward such a child, with a fondness made only deeper from its helplessness. The work done by Illinois, Ohio, Massachusetts, and other States, should now, and must in a short time, be done by Iowa. With her facilities no State is doing better. With the necessity for more room, and better advantages crowding so closely upon this work as almost to impair its usefulness, there can be no question as to what should be done for the Feeble-Minded.

Very respectfully submitted,

FRED. O'DONNELL,

S. B. THRALL,

E. R. S. WOODROW,

Trustees.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN—Time again calls upon me, as Superintendent of this institution, to report to your honorable body its condition and workings for the last biennial period and point to its demands for the future.

In the performance of this task I am forcibly impressed with the responsibility involved in expressing what should be said, both in regard to our past and the matters of importance pertaining to the future needs and welfare of this institution. I feel that I am trying to represent a subject that grows upon my hands.

The lack of information on the subject by people generally increases the embarrassment experienced in attempting to present the matter as it should be done, and renders it often difficult to convince the people of the necessity of important improvements and facilities that would at once be recognized in connection with older charities.

While I appreciate the conservative tendency with which all subjects demanding popular financial support are received by the people, and recognize it as a necessary check on hasty and extravagant expenditures of public funds, and a promoter of steady and healthy growth, yet I feel that I can only be true to the noble interests which have so largely been entrusted to my care in Iowa, and in which I have become personally so thoroughly interested, by pointing plainly and candidly to the defects in the past, and present with equal candor suggestions for the development of this charity, which shall be in accordance with what I believe to be the true obligations of society to its "feeble-minded," and in accordance with the policy which the State should adopt as expressed by those of its citizens who have given the subject the most thought and attention.

The fact that the State should give this work a hearty support is no longer a question, for whether we conclude from our meager etiological data, these undeveloped mental conditions are the results of violations of natural laws somewhere in the line of ancestry, or the results of ungovernable "chance," society is equally responsible for all the improvement of which they are capable. If she violates the law she must pay the penalty, and if these children's conditions are matters of chance merely, *they at least* are not responsible and they are at once proper subjects for that pure charity which has ever characterized modern civilization. The facts of whatever we may have experienced of success or failure, and the fact of our present needs are *facts* eternally, but our failure to represent them properly may result in the lack of their recognition by our law-makers, and a consequent delay in the response which it is now high time should be promptly made.

Since the opening of the institution there have been received two hundred and forty-nine children, eighty-four of whom have been received during the last two years, as shown in the following table by counties; viz.,

	Last report.	Received since.	Total.		Last report.	Received since.	Total.
Adair	0	1	1	Lee	2	1	3
Adams	0	1	1	Linn	4	9	13
Appanoose	1	1	2	Louisa	0	1	1
Black Hawk	2	0	2	Lucas	2	1	3
Benton	5	2	7	Madison	3	0	3
Boone	0	2	2	Mahaska	2	1	3
Bremer	3	0	3	Marion	0	1	1
Buchanan	1	0	1	Marshall	2	2	4
Cass	0	1	1	Mills	11	2	13
Cedar	3	1	4	Mitchell	2	0	2
Chickasaw	0	1	1	Monona	1	0	1
Clayton	5	0	5	Monroe	1	2	3
Clinton	3	1	4	Montgomery	2	0	2
Crawford	1	0	1	Muscatine	9	1	10
Dallas	7	0	7	O'Brien	2	0	2
Davis	1	0	1	Page	0	1	1
Des Moines	5	3	8	Polk	3	1	4
Decatur	0	2	2	Pottawattamie	7	9	16
Delaware	3	4	7	Poweshiek	2	0	2
Dubuque	5	4	9	Sac	0	1	4
Fayette	2	0	2	Shelby	0	1	1
Floyd	3	7	10	Story .....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin	0	1	1	Scott	5	3	8
Fremont	1	3	4	Tama	2	1	3
Greene	1	0	1	Taylor	4	0	4
Guthrie	4	2	6	Union .....	.....	.....	.....
Hancock	0	1	1	Wapello	3	1	4
Harrison	4	0	4	Warren	1	0	1
Henry	2	0	2	Washington	2	0	2
Humbolt	1	0	1	Wayne	2	1	3
Howard	1	0	1	Webster	1	0	1
Iowa	2	0	2	Winnebago	1	0	1
Jasper	2	2	4	Winneshiek	3	0	3
Jackson	1	1	2	Woodbury	0	1	1
Jefferson	5	1	6	Wright	0	1	1
Johnson	2	0	5	Leavenworth, Kans.	1	1	2
Jones	1	0	1	Scott county, Minn.	1	0	1
Keokuk	2	0	2	La Porte, Ind.	1	0	1
Total				161 88 249			

The following shows the movement of population; viz.,

Withdrawn and discharged	19
Transferred to D. and D. institution	2
Transferred to Insane Asylum	2
Transferred to Women's Home, N. Y.	1
Transferred to Minnesota institution	1
— 6	
Removed by death	30
Remaining in the institution	194
—	
Total	249

Of the above, ten are private pupils and 184 are supported by the State. One hundred and twelve are males and eighty-two females.

Of the deaths since the organization of the institution, twenty-three have occurred during the last biennial period, and of these fifteen occurred in the first half and eight in the last half of the period. During most of the time the health of our household has been good, especially during 1881, except a short time in the winter. For nearly six months there has scarcely been a complaint, and our children have almost universally been robust and hearty. During the first year the mortality was highest, especially during the first half, when we seemed to be especially unfortunate. In fact we can trace the deaths of 1881 almost all to the fact that the sickly period of 1879-80 left many of the patients more or less debilitated from typhoid fever.

The causes of these deaths were as follows; viz.,

Epilepsy.....	10
Typho-malarial fever.....	8
Tuberculosis.....	2
Mirasmus.....	2
Congestion of lungs.....	1
Total	23

The two cases of tuberculosis and two of mirasmus suffered from malignant types of these diseases, but partially recovering lingered along for several months, but their naturally enfeebled condition and scrofulous diathesis did not permit a permanent recovery. At present the good sanitary condition of our household experienced during the last year continues.

I have been unable to locate the cause of our sickness two years ago satisfactorily unless it is traceable to our lack of sewerage for which I made an earnest appeal in my last report. For some reason, either of neglect or intention, this same state of affairs was left to go on at least another period without the necessary appropriations to put in sewerage. As soon as it became quite probable that the fears expressed to the board two years ago were about to be sadly realized I at once took upon myself the responsibility of remedying said difficulty, at least partially, from what funds we had. About \$250 expense gave us quite a relief, temporarily, from the kitchen and laundry. The discharges from these buildings had previously been made down the bank within a few feet of the building, while they are now carried by tiling for about 300 feet, to a drain outside of the premises. The water washing through these from sinks and bath-tubs keeps them comparatively clean. Whether this matter had any relation to our sickness or not the health of our people improved soon after these changes were made and has been better ever since.

Under the direction of the Board the small special appropriations have been, as I believe, wisely and economically expended. A corridor has been built between the main building and school-room, which fulfils its purpose to our entire satisfaction. It not only affords the required protection in passing between the rooms, but it serves as an addition to an adjoining play-room, and improves wonderfully the gen-

eral appearance of the place. By making the roof of the corridor flat and making some additional changes to correspond the top is used as a piazza for two classes of girls, who seem to enjoy this cool airy play-room immensely during the hot summer days.

Two cisterns of the capacity of 600 and 300 barrels respectively have been built and seem to furnish capacity enough for our present roof surface.

The twelve hundred and fifty dollars for repairs has been expended to the best advantage, but it has proven insufficient to keep the building in good repair. In accordance with the urgent need expressed in my last report for some kind of bathing facilities I have expended some of this fund in improving the same. You will remember that previous to this the institution never possessed but *one* bath-tub, and that had to be carried from one room to another, except when it was supplemented by ordinary tubs and buckets, and water was carried in buckets to the play-rooms where this quite necessary ablution was carried on.

By placing a forty barrel tank in the attic and small bath-rooms and tubs in the different departments and connecting them with the water supply I have arranged comparatively good bathing facilities. The water in the attic tank is heated by steam from the engine-room. I have drawn largely upon the repair fund to accomplish this object and as to the propriety of so doing I am confident that the same will meet with approval. A small portion of the furnishing fund was also used for this purpose.

The furnishing fund of \$2,500 though aiding very materially in the way it was designed, yet was not adequate to meet all of our needs. By the time I had provided the bedsteads demanded at once, matting for the halls, carpets for play and living-rooms, bedding and blankets for the first winter, and general furniture for the living-rooms the fund was exhausted, compelling us to draw on the support fund for furniture and bedding for the last winter, rendered necessary not only by the natural wear and destruction but by the rapid increase in our household, and the severity of the past winter. The excessive wear on the carpets of our crowded rooms rapidly destroys them, and it will be with difficulty that we can be able to make them last till the meeting of the legislature, though several of them have been turned and patched almost to the limit of their capacity.

Considerable of this fund has been devoted to renewing dishes and table furniture which forms no inconsiderable part of the expense of the institution. I will refer more especially to our needs in this particular further on.

The \$200 for the purchase of milch cows has been expended as designed and the result has been a great boon to our feeble household in the way of furnishing a good supply of nutritious diet.

The \$300 appropriated for laundry was wholly inadequate to meet our demands. Before adding to the former laundry building I removed the latter from its position on the west of the main building to its present site south of the gymnasium for reasons which must be obvious to each of you, drawing from the support fund to meet the expense of removal.

Finding that the appropriation would not be sufficient to serve its

purpose alone I caused a building to be erected which I thought would best meet the case. By utilizing the work of our boys I saw that only a little work would be required to provide more room underneath this structure on account of its favorable location on the hill-side. The necessary excavation was made by our boys without expense, and then I drew upon the contingent fund to purchase and lay what new brick were required. Most of the wall was laid from bats taken from a burned building in Glenwood, and purchased cheaply by the load. Thus by rearranging the relative relations of the rooms I was enabled to make accommodations for a class of large boys. In view of the severe winter past this arrangement has proven itself to be timely and wise.

The balance of the contingent fund has been expended in meeting unavoidable repairs, improving water supply through the house, and to piece out the salary fund.

The \$250 for cow stable has been used in providing stable and shed room as indicated by the appropriation.

The salary, safe, team and wagon, and school funds have been expended as judiciously as possible and as I believe in accordance with law.

In the expenditure of all the special appropriations, and the expenses incurred in making the various important improvements I have consulted with the resident trustee, and the expenditures have, I believe, universally met with his hearty approval. I feel to regret that these appropriations have been so small that I have been compelled to expend them on the basis of cheapness rather than durability, and we have been compelled to deny our household the many comforts they need. It would seem improper to pass unnoticed the subject of our school work, though the people of the State are already more familiar with its details and the results accomplished than with the other features of the institution and I will only speak of those features with regard to which there is more doubt. The testimony of parents and friends of our pupils and the universal expressions of approbation from the visiting public are far more weighty evidences of the *absolute* good being accomplished than any amount of assertions from me. But I have sometimes heard various opinions expressed by men of prominence in the State with regard to the relative value of the school as an element in the work of caring for feeble-minded children, and I have even heard the assertion made that the school was an unnecessary expense. In looking at the history of similar institutions we see that they have without exception, I believe, looked upon the school as the central and leading feature of the work. Theoretically, with the feeble intellect as with normal children, the school performs two principal functions; viz., it imparts knowledge and secures proper discipline. So far as the absolute knowledge obtained in school by our children is concerned the advantages are great, and besides it is by the results in this direction that we are enabled to render the future lives of these unfortunate ones more useful, happy and profitable. Why then must critics be so ready to condemn a system prolific of so much good and lasting results on the pretense of what they claim unnecessary expense. When we consider the fact that our children grade all the way from the "dummy" of the common schools to the completely demented

imbecile we must concede to the better of these classes the same right to receive instruction as ordinary children, and this instruction imparted in the manner and degree adapted to their capacities, certainly can be imparted in no more economical manner than by aggregating the pupils from all over the State, and requiring the work done by only one or two institutions. It is the disciplinary effect however of school training that gives this school its elevated rank. The gymnastic feature of our instruction is of special advantage to that very large proportion of our children who lack the power of definitely regulating the movement of their bodies. The progress is in many cases to be estimated not as much by what they have learned to do as by what they have learned not to do. To remain still in a seat, to stand orderly in a class, to abstain from objectionable habits, to secure their wandering attention, and finally subdue their unruly natures and impulses, and establish a higher grade of mind and will, are the primary objects to be accomplished, and in no way can they be so successfully accomplished as by our system of kindergarten, class-room and gymnastic exercises combined. To quicken the senses and train the hand to definite service are preliminaries to engaging in any useful occupation. The actual practical results seen here among our children during the last period in the way of their increased capacity to do work fully repay an educator for his or her tedious months of school work. Boys who could scarcely remember instructions, long enough to perform some simple duty will now work in squads of ten or fifteen under the direction of one of the brighter ones for a day at a time and perform a good full day's work with as much zeal and interest as their more fortunate brothers who receive the gold for their toil. In short they are learning to respect themselves and those around them, to obey instructions of superiors promptly and correctly, and so behave as to make them quite respectable members of society.

Dispense with the school and we would need as many more attendants as we now have teachers. At present our attendants perform the household duties of their several departments while their children are in school. Then we would require the extra help as a relief, and from my observation of the result of the school discipline referred to I believe the lack of this discipline, were the school dispensed with, would require another increase of our help sufficient to compensate for the extra salaries of refined and intelligent teachers. We find that so far as government is concerned our children give more trouble during the summer vacation than any other time in the year. Again, take away the school and we lack the character forming element. The example and language of intelligent and refined ladies of high moral character wields a more powerful influence among our children for good than whole years of instruction, and the results can not be estimated in gold. It is true a few of our children are incapable of any benefit by any treatment, and the State should so arrange the institution that this class could be kept in separate buildings as should those who have derived what benefit they can from school. Of this I hope to speak more at some future time. I will only say in addition with regard to the school, what is already evident to yourselves and those who have given the matter any attention, our corps of instruction is *too small*, and I have been compelled to dwarf the school department for want

of funds for sustaining more teachers. Four teachers for nearly two hundred children speaks for itself.

It is true it seems discouraging to be compelled to again refer to matters pertaining to this enterprise that have been earnestly presented in each previous report, and again thereby subject us to criticism for our "begging," but I deem it a serious duty incumbent upon me in behalf of the unfortunate class, whose "mouth-piece" I am, to present its honest claims and keep them before the public until these wards of the State shall receive from it the care and training which this institution was and is intended to impart, and until we are enabled to place it upon a basis of internal management and general appearance that will make it creditable to the State and satisfactory to an exacting public. I do not believe that the people of Iowa desire or will permit this work to suffer for want of financial support, and I earnestly hope that any *selfish* or *sectional* interest which may heretofore have absorbed the attention of the friends of this charity will be so far overshadowed by its pressing needs that the latter will gain at once a hearing and a *substantial response*.

Our building accommodations are too limited by half. As shown already, we have at the present time one hundred and ninety-four inmates, with three hundred and ten applications on file, beside many informal applications which would be urged with still greater ardor had we sufficient room to justify me in extending them encouragement. Casual observation by any person of reasonable intelligence is sufficient to gain assent to the fact that bounteous room in every department is *absolutely necessary* to the proper management and training of feeble minded children. With the disadvantages under which we have labored for the past two years, you as members of the Board are already painfully aware, and as you know it has been only as result of vigilant watchfulness that our sanitary condition has been to any great degree satisfactory. Our dormitories are *seriously overcrowded*, rendering it impossible to keep the ventilation and temperature as they should be during the night, especially during the cold weather when the rooms must of necessity be more tightly closed. It must be evident that the difficulty is rendered more intense by the lack of any system of artificial ventilation. Not only are the dormitories proper overcrowded, but play-rooms, offices, reception-rooms, sewing-room, and even store-room and bath-rooms, are continuously used for lodging purposes or extemporized to meet the necessities of the case. I feel that I cannot condemn too emphatically the condition of affairs from which arises this necessity. The one great need of our work, then, is a larger building, and I hope to present to you before the meeting of the Legislature a specific plan with specifications and estimates of cost for an institution which I believe would be best suited to our work and adapted to our location; the general outline of which I will now briefly state, together with the other matters of improvement directly associated, and which I will designate as the special needs of the institution. I would recommend that a building be at once commenced upon a plan contemplating a main building to be situated east of and joining our present main building, from which will extend two wings, east and west, from each of which wings other wings can be extended south as far as needed in the future. The present buildings could, by remodeling, be incorporated

in the west wing. Leaving out of consideration the matter of architecture, which in this would need attention, and the matter of adapting it to a general plan, the present building requires a thorough "overhauling." In accordance with the general grading of which I will speak hereafter, the earth should be removed from the south side and the walls completed as low as in front, to allow air and light to have access to the whole building; in short, it should be excavated from the bank in which it was from necessity originally placed. The soft wood floor should be entirely removed and hard wood substituted. The door and window-casings need to be remodeled and refitted, as their illy-jointed condition renders the house very uncomfortable, and even unhealthy, in cold windy weather, such as we experienced during the past winter. We were sometimes compelled to remedy the difficulties with clothes and blankets.

The plastering is continually falling off, and in spite of the constant repairing which I have caused to be made presents a very shabby appearance at best. The same may be said of the roof, which has been repaired during the last period, at different times, and at much expense, and which is continually leaking and doing damage. Although it would necessitate considerable expense to put the present building into proper shape for the work according to the plan which I earnestly hope you will attempt to have inaugurated, it would probably be much more economical to remodel than to build *entirely* new. I do not believe it would be policy on the part of the State to build only a main building, even on the general plan. This with an east wing at least equal in capacity to the present building are *absolutely required* to give us room needed for the next period. This brings me to the consideration of the subject of classification which is one of the most *serious matters* in connection with our work, *per se*. With our present accommodations, we are utterly unable to properly classify our children, either in school, day or sleeping apartments. Many of our children come from the streets of our large cities, or from homes that are entirely unworthy of the name, while many others are from the first and best families of the State, surrounded by the most refined influences. The former are *nearly always* adepts in vice, and it is a current proverb, that a feeble-minded boy can swear if he can speak no other words. The latter so far as their intelligence goes are often quiet, pleasant and even courteous, to those around them. It is evidently improper that these two classes with all their intermediate grades be thrown promiscuously together, where the evil influence always prevails. In this connection I mention the matter of separating the sexes last, not from its minor importance, but because it is so patent to all that our accommodations should be such that the sexes could be entirely separated when desired, and never associated except when engaged in employment under direct supervision, and when such association could be approved by the management. While we have been almost entirely deprived of such advantages in the past as you know, and while I believe we have never suffered any misfortune in this particular since the institution was established, the amount of care and watchfulness required to prevent the latter among a class of people born often of abnormal passion, and erratic blood, possessed often of cunning in working mischief and keeping it deceitfully hid-

den, and without the higher and noble impulses and power to appreciate and discriminate between right and wrong, which form the guiding stars of higher degrees of intelligence, can scarcely be appreciated by any one who has never had any personal experience in the work. I deem it then imperative that in constructing new buildings, symmetry be observed so far, as the work progresses, that we can properly separate the sexes and classify our children. I will now call your attention to the specific needs of our institution. I earnestly hope the Board will urge the immediate introduction of steam heating apparatus, as being both more economical and freer from danger of fire and accidents to children than stoves. We have experienced much trouble in all of these particulars, during the history of the institution. Several times on cold windy nights when we have been compelled to keep hot fires in all the sleeping rooms, has the watch found fire drawn from the stoves by pupils, scattered over the floor and thrown from the windows against the dry frame walls. Some of these experiences are much pleasanter to think of as *past*, than to *expect in the future*.

The subject of water supply is so intimately associated with the matter of sewerage and fire protection, that I will mention it here. The help rendered by the Governor and Executive Council, although timely and generous, and placing us on a much better footing for water than formerly, was not sufficient to meet the case more than temporarily. I have by this aid been able to have the well enlarged and the hard bottom, one hundred and twenty-five feet from the surface, drilled with a two inch auger till an adequate supply of water was reached. The difficulty now is that the fine quick-sand which seems to underlie the hard stratum of clay keeps continually interfering. The water comes up into the well bountifully till the sand accumulates to some depth on the clay when it cuts off the water till a man is sent down to punch the hole open with a rod. This occurs every few days, and about once a month it becomes necessary to suspend operations and clean the sand out requiring from one to two days time. As our water tanks only hold one day's supply, we of course are occasionally entirely out of water. I have tried sinking drive-points to remedy the sand difficulty without any success, and at the present, I am still continuing experiments with some hope. I believe it will be the best and cheapest plan to either sink an artesian well upon the place or dig a large well at the foot of the hill, place a steam pump at the well and force the water into a tank on the hill. A large tank of capacity sufficient to supply the institution for several days, should be built of brick and iron, and placed high enough to furnish a good head of water at any part of the building is most sadly needed, and this supplied by either of the modes suggested, would give us ample supply for stock, laundry, and sewerage purposes, while the present well could be used for obtaining drinking water. With plenty of water the sewerage and water-closet question could be easily disposed of. The use of buckets and cess-pools, referred to in my last report is still continued; already have we experienced serious consequences traced almost directly to this thing, and unless the caution already so earnestly presented is heeded the institution will continue to pay the penalty of this negligence. I continue to

live in constant dread of the direct results from our attempts to care for two hundred feeble-minded children, with I will say the poorest accommodations in these particulars.

A portion of the *providential fund* before referred to was by direction of the Executive Council expended for hose, to be used for fire protection. And subsequent to an order from the Governor's office, dated a year since, I purchased several dozen fire-buckets, and have them constantly standing full of water accessible to places most liable to suffer by fire. Of course the simplest and best protection from fire is a sufficient number of hose-coils throughout the building attached to the water-head, so that a good stream of water can be projected upon any portion of the building. Our *extemporized drying-room*, although a great advantage over our previous condition in this respect, does not meet our needs. I trust you will see the importance of good laundry and drying facilities—where such a large mass of clothing, much of it quite filthy, is being continually renovated. A good hot blast apparatus, as previously asked, is very much needed, together with a supply of regular laundry machinery, and power to drive the whole. A range is badly needed, as the present one has proved to be a very poor one at best, only one oven being used, this does not furnish *one-half* cooking capacity.

The remarks previously made with regard to an oven for baking purposes I feel should still be heeded.

Scales, both farm and store-room sizes, are very much needed, so that we can keep a business-like check on purchases. This is a matter of plain business economy and justice, the necessity of which requires no argument.

The appropriation expended in the purchase of cows has rendered an almost inestimable benefit to our feeble household. We could use as many more to good advantage, and the State could spend a small appropriation in no wiser manner.

The grading of the grounds upon which the institution stands demands attention in consideration of a good sanitary condition of our premises, sufficient room for commodious buildings, and reasonable attention to beautifying our surroundings. By continuing the removal of earth south, spreading the same upon the adjacent hill-sides, room can be obtained for building extensions south as far as would be demanded for years to come, and although our grounds would at best be limited, it is only by doing this work that we can even get sufficient room for building.

The good effects already experienced by removing the earth from the walls of the house is sufficient argument that this work should at once be completed. The southwest portion of the present building would require a story underneath, and the present school building would also require a story underneath.

There is continual criticism passed by the citizens of different parts of the State upon the unfinished appearance of our ground—and they certainly do not reflect much credit on the State. While I do not ask or advise lavish expenditure of State funds for artificial display alone, reasonable expense for laying out and beautifying grounds is in accordance with the most conservative civilization, and it certainly cannot be given grudgingly by one of the grandest and wealthiest States

of the Union, that boasts of a three million dollar State house, especially in the prosecution of a work which has for its object the elevation of a class that, while devoid of any nice æsthetic discrimination, is particularly susceptible and responsive to that which appeals to the senses and emotions.

Another very important need is for a building for hospital purposes situated somewhat to the rear of our other building, where the sick and helpless can be cared for without exposing our other children. Often a child comes into the Institution with some slight but troublesome disease, which endangers all of its associates because we have no means of giving it exclusive care till cured. It is needless to say that *some* of these diseases are not *slight* in their nature, and require long and careful treatment.

With regard to land for farming purposes, I had hoped it would not be necessary to again refer to the matter officially, having expressed my views as I supposed candidly and plainly in my last report, but as there seems to have been some misunderstanding with regard to my views, I will quote from page 29 of my second report, viz: "Prospective of the future demands of this institution, say fifteen or twenty years hence, in a growing State like Iowa, with its rapidly increasing population, we should use the greatest caution and judgment in our plans for securing lands and locating buildings for a permanent institution that will prove a credit to our commonwealth, and secure to all its people the greatest good for which it is designed, and unless judicious action is taken in these particulars now at the beginning, we, and those who shall succeed us shall ever labor under embarrassments and difficulties of the gravest character. We deem, then, that plenty of good tillable land, with good water supply easy of drainage, and so located as to be most eligible and convenient to the greatest number of its patrons, are the most important matters to be taken into consideration in the permanent location of an institution of this kind."

If there is anything in the above which does injustice either to the cause which I have the responsibility to represent in Iowa, or to the citizens of the State or to any section of the State, I shall probably continue to prove myself unjust. I believe that my position as there defined will stand the test of time, and as to what sections of the State will fill the conditions intimated, the people of Iowa as represented in the legislature are the judges, and if it should be the will of your honorable body or your successors to continue me any longer in the work to which I have devoted the last six years, I am sure you can depend upon a hearty endeavor to build upon the site provided by the General Assembly, and in accordance with its wishes as expressed by you, an institution as perfects in the adaptation of its means to the ends to be accomplished as in my power so to do.

The location of the asylum for feeble minded children being permanently decided upon by the action of the Eighteenth General Assembly, I have in all my recommendations for the future acted upon this decision, and have endeavored to make the most of everything placed at my disposal for the best interest of our unfortunate children. I trust, then, that you include among the other urgent needs of our work, immediate purchase of land sufficient to give us pasture for at least double

the number of cows we have at present and for garden and farm purposes sufficient to supply our common products and provide for our growing demands in that particular. The grove in front of the institution should be purchased, as previously suggested. I have taken pains to have this grove kept in respectable condition for the sake of the institution, although not the property of the State.

Of course, the matter of fences will not be omitted. The need of this improvement has previously been mentioned, and we have suffered considerably during the last two years in this particular, although we have been drawing upon the support fund for keeping the fence in repair; our cows are constantly getting torn on the barbed wire. You are aware that I drew upon the support fund for a small supply of grape vines and small fruit. After taking the precaution to have the old fence around our little garden spot "patched up" with what material we had, I was soon informed that our cows on one side and our neighbors' on the other, had succeeded in demolishing enough of the said fence in the night to insure an entrance for the whole herd, which so completely destroyed the plants and vines that I have not taken any pains since to repair the fence.

Our support fund of ten dollars per month is adequate to meet the expense for which it is intended, if we were not compelled to draw from it to pay salaries and wages. A glance at our classifications of expenditures will show that our attendance and supervision costs over nine thousand dollars a year, one-half of which we are compelled to take from the support fund. The consequence has been, we have been compelled to cramp the support of our children in order to keep the institution from coming out in debt. Had we had an amount of money available for salaries and wages equal to that taken from the support more than we had, we could have given our household many more comforts and kept up our regular pay-roll during the summer, and again, had we not been unusually favored with health during this season, we could not have sustained our financial condition even with *voluntary service*.

All I ask is sufficient means to pay our help and give our children the full ten dollars, or as much as needed. We need about eleven thousand dollars annually as a standing appropriation to keep up our work as stated, and increase our corps of instruction and the efficiency of our school, and I hope you will urge upon the next legislature the necessity of thus arranging this matter. Our salary and contingent funds for the past period only aggregate seventy-five hundred dollars, and part of the latter was necessarily used for other contingencies, but computing from the full amount we could only add less than two dollars to the ten support, or make the aggregate cost of support per pupil less than twelve dollars per month. Please bear in mind in this connection that we are compelled to *buy everything* we use, except most of the milk, and some few bushels of potatoes per annum.

I intended to give you a table showing the comparative expenses per capita of the different institutions of this kind in the different States, but as I have not the data from which to compile it at hand, I can only say that from conversation with other superintendents and a perusal of their reports, I find that from about fifteen to twenty-two dollars is the range of expense. The Ohio institution, with a population of

over six hundred pupils, I notice, ranks as low as sixteen dollars in expense, and it has an immense tract of land on which it raises nearly all of its vegetables, grains and fruits, meats, etc. Another important matter demanding new legislation, is the manner in which we are now compelled to collect clothing accounts from the counties and parents. I would suggest that the law be changed so that we draw compensation for clothing from the Auditor of State, and the counties be held responsible to him, as in the case of the deaf and dumb institution. We also have a few accounts contracted before the law of the Eighteenth General Assembly was passed compelling their payment. There is difficulty in collecting some of this, and I would be glad to have some steps taken by which it could be collected.

One other matter of legislation I will bring to your notice and close this part of my report. Under the present law, the patrons of the institution who are able, are required to pay the support of their children. This is manifestly unjust, because the citizens of means are the ones whose taxes support the institution, in the first place, and pay the tuition of all poor children in the same, and for these citizens to be compelled to pay the tuition of their own children again, is no more just than to pay the common school tax and then pay the tuition of their children again in the common schools. I have this difficult question to meet very often, and I have become thoroughly convinced in my own mind of the injustice of the present law.

The fifth annual convention of the Association of Medical Officers of the American Institutions for Idiotic and Feeble-Minded Persons met at Dr. George Brown's Private Institution for Education of Feeble Minded Youth, Barrie, Massachusetts, commencing June 8, and closing at Mantasket, June 10, 1880. The same convened with Dr. John Q. A. Stuart at the Institution for Feeble-Minded Children, Frankfort, Kentucky, June 17th, 1881. Nearly all the institutions were represented, and important subjects of great interest were discussed. The next convention will meet in the "Iowa Institution," at Glenwood, June, 1882.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

We are thankful to the publishers of the Council Bluffs *Nonpareil*, *Republican-Leader*, *Guthrian*, *Manchester Democrat*, *Red Oak Daily Express*, *Fairfield Ledger*, *Chariton Leader*, and *Pacific Junction Gazette*, for their very kind remembrance of the feeble minded during the past biennial period

We are also grateful to the officers of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Burlington & Missouri, in Nebraska. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs, Illinois Central, and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroads for kind favors received.

Dr. J. A. Donaldson, of our city, is deserving of especial mention for his generous and untiring help rendered the institution during our sickly season of 1880, and for his watchfulness and kind attention to the sick on occasions when it was imperative that I should be absent from the institution; his valuable services have always been gratuitous, for which goodness I wish to express my heartfelt thanks.

To the teachers and employes I owe much for the success and

marked progress of this worthy charity, and as evidence of that appreciation of their services, I beg to thank them most heartily for their true, self-sacrificing and willing support.

In concluding, gentlemen, this, my third biennial report of this asylum, I desire to acknowledge the repeated courtesies received at your hands, and sincerely trust that the future management will merit your most willing approval and insure to your honorable body the same confidence you have so kindly manifested towards me in the past.

I will now humbly commend our helpless and unfortunate household and the success of its future to the care and protection of that wise and good Providence who has so kindly watched over and graciously blessed our past efforts, and to whom we look with renewed confidence that this worthy charity will continue to grow to still greater usefulness.

Respectfully submitted,

O. W. ARCHIBALD, *Supt.*

Institution, Oct. 1, 1881.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

Cash received by O. W. ARCHIBALD, Superintendent, on account of clothing, tuition, and farm accounts, from October 1, 1879, to October 1, 1881.

To balance from last period, as per report	\$ 315.92
To J. L. Geddis.....	50.00
To W. H. Morris	8.00
To J. M. Titus.....	20.00
To H. E. Jones	5.00
To J. B. Cadwell.....	10.00
To farm account, sale of hogs.....	125.40
To W. R. English.....	22.10
To H. M. Gilbert	40.00
To Crawford county... ..	25.00
To Cedar county.....	6.70
To F. McGlaughlin	20.00
To J. B. Cadwell.....	10.00
To Mrs. McBride	5.00
To Jas. L. Geddis.....	120.00
To Linn county.....	14.95
To farm account, sale of cow	26.12
To Miss Nannie Williams	3.25
To P. Finch	10.00
To G. B. Cadwell	10.00
To Pottawattamie county	31.85
To Madison county.....	12.86
To Muscatine county	25.65
To Benton county	3.10
To A. B. Masterson.....	50.00
To Winneshiek county	24.98
To Mrs. Woodall.....	.45
To J. C. O'Donnell.....	22.91
To Mills county	30.90
To Samuel Gamble	19.00
To P. Simmons	60.00
To Scott county.....	16.00
To Dallas county	18.69
To P. Finch	30.00
To H. B. Mitchell.....	20.00
To Clayton county.....	12.85
To Bremer county	5.20
To Des Moines county.....	39.35
To G. B. Cadwell	10.00
To F. W. McElravy.....	7.15
To Delaware county.....	8.95
To Tama county.....	4.15
To G. B. Cadwell	10.00
To Simeon Eull.....	13.70
To Mahaska county.....	28.71
To Henry Voss	7.75
To W. H. Rarey	10.00
To T. W. Wittick.....	13.41
To Mrs. Hill	6.65
To Prof. G. Hinrichs.....	30.00

To Poweshiek county.....	\$ 14.03
To Muscatine county	19.07
To G. B. Cadwell	12.20
To P. W. Miller.....	6.00
To Jas. Schott	5.00
To John Danket.....	3.85
To Mills county	42.44
To H. E. Jones	10.55
To O'Brien county.....	19.65
To Clayton county.....	9.25
To Black Hawk county.....	37.84
To H. B. Mitchell.....	70.00
To Floyd county.....	36.25
To Cedar county	19.90
To Mrs. Gosslin.....	3.90
To Mrs. Mary De Vinney.....	7.00
To Mrs. Wm. McPherson	2.70
To Mrs. A. B. Masterson.....	10.00
To Crawford county.....	21.00
To S. S. Titus.....	77.50
To Wm. Temby.....	30.00
To Gen. J. L. Geddis.....	100.00
To G. B. Cadwell	10.00
To J. W. Billups.....	5.00
To M. S. Van Dusen.....	8.00
To J. S. Crimm.....	2.00
To Mrs. M. M. Hall.....	9.50
To P. Finch	20.00
To G. B. Cadwell	10.00
To Prof. G. Hinrichs.....	30.00
To J. B. Cadwell.....	10.00
To H. M. Gilbert.....	60.00
To Miss Nannie Williams	13.00
To P. Finch	20.00
To Webster county.....	38.89
To Scott county	27.52
To G. B. Cadwell.....	10.00
To G. B. Cadwell	12.75
To Hancock county.....	4.50
To W. H. Hollopeter.....	4.30
To Mrs. H. Johnson	35.00
To S. Eull	13.00
To G. B. Cadwell	10.00
To B. S. Ford.....	30.00

1880.			
Sept.	22.	To Thomas Everett	\$ 11.39
Sept.	23.	To P. Finch	30.00
Oct.	3.	To Wm. Temby	47.03
Oct.	5.	To Fayette county	22.50
Oct.	5.	To Dr. Hayden	30.00
Oct.	24.	To G. B. Cadwell	10.00
Nov.	9.	To Guthrie county	82.09
Nov.	9.	To Des Moines county	92.92
Nov.	9.	To Martha J. Hill	11.31
Nov.	9.	To Phillip Simmons	101.15
Nov.	9.	To Polk county	73.20
Nov.	10.	To S. J. Cox	5.00
Nov.	10.	To P. Finch	28.00
Nov.	10.	To Mills county	28.71
Nov.	10.	To Dallas county	26.92
Nov.	10.	To Delaware county	135.79
Nov.	10.	To S. Wittick	12.52
Nov.	15.	To Clayton county	16.90
Nov.	15.	To Mahaska county	51.65
Nov.	15.	To H. E. Jones	12.77
Nov.	15.	To Scott county	66.02
Nov.	15.	To H. M. Gilbert	47.20
Nov.	15.	To W. W. Ellis	145.50
Nov.	15.	To Wayne county	53.10
Nov.	15.	To Linn county	63.54
Nov.	15.	To Jas. Tweedie	7.50
Nov.	20.	To Keokuk county	9.80
Nov.	20.	To J. B. Crombie	22.82
Nov.	20.	To Iowa county	11.05
Nov.	20.	To Muscatine county	54.36
Nov.	20.	To Jefferson county	40.48
Nov.	20.	To Davis county	17.32
Nov.	30.	To Black Hawk county	10.55
Nov.	30.	To Jacob France	12.20
Nov.	30.	To J. B. Cadwell	10.00
Nov.	30.	To G. Hinrichs	59.20
Nov.	30.	To Buchanan county	28.05
Nov.	30.	To Alonzo Root	7.85
Nov.	30.	To H. B. Mitchell	105.95
Nov.	30.	To Thos. B. Robinson	49.75
Dec.	5.	To Elmira Woodall	10.93
Dec.	6.	To Crawford county	10.93
Dec.	9.	To Scott county	11.10
Dec.	14.	To Otho Means	10.00
Dec.	16.	To Eli Johnson	25.00
1881.			
Jan.	5.	To Harrison county	83.09
Jan.	7.	To Jas. L. Geddis	110.24
Jan.	10.	To Mrs. F. Heizer	10.14
Jan.	10.	To B. S. Ford	30.00
Jan.	18.	To Farm account	90.50
Jan.	18.	To Floyd county	43.68
Jan.	31.	To Pottawattamie county	116.55
Jan.	31.	To Dr. Hayden	30.00
Jan.	31.	To G. B. Cadwell	20.00
Jan.	31.	To P. Finch	30.00
Jan.	31.	To G. H. Ragsdale	47.50
Jan.	31.	To Fayette county	16.33
Feb.	3.	To Tama county	8.73
Feb.	3.	To Lee county	27.25
Feb.	24.	To G. B. Cadwell	10.00

1881.			
Feb.	24.	To Farm account, sale of horses \$125.00; cows and calves \$43.00.....	168.00
March	16.	To G. A. Jackson	20.00
March	17.	To G. Hinrichs	29.75
March	31.	To G. B. Cadwell	19.00
March	31.	To Samuel Gamble.....	16.00
		To Farm account, sale of calf.....	3.50
April	13.	To Thos. B. Robinson.....	30.00
April	14.	To Eli Johnson.....	20.00
April	14.	To Farm account, sale of cow.....	35.00
April	16.	To Parley Finch.....	20.00
April	26.	To Wm. Burton	20.00
April	27.	To H. M. Gilbert.....	30.00
May	4.	To Scott county.....	80.73
May	7.	To Muscatine county	36.78
May	13.	To John Danket.....	16.40
May	13.	To M. L. Bently... ,.....	9.00
May	13.	To S. J. Cox.....	1.50
May	13.	To Winneshek county.....	24.86
May	13.	To Thos. B. Robinson.....	93.46
May	17.	To G. B. Cadwell	32.13
May	22.	To Thomas Everett	15.75
May	23.	To E. A. Bennett.....	40.00
May	28.	To D. Gosslin.....	15.00
June	1.	To B. B. More	22.50
June	1.	To H. E. Johnes	29.21
June	4.	To Wm. Hollopeter	5.55
June	6.	To S. B. Ford.....	35.00
June	8.	To Mills county.....	62.80
June	15.	To J. W. Hayden.....	30.00
June	15.	To Floyd county.....	128.29
June	16.	To Black Hawk county.....	24.45
June	16.	To H. M. Gilbert	54.25
June	16.	To Madison county	71.96
June	16.	To Jas. Tweedie	27.27
June	16.	To Philip Simmons	66.40
June	16.	To Wm. Hollopeter.....	9.00
June	16.	To H. B. Mitchell.....	90.00
June	16.	To Keokuk county.....	9.05
June	30.	To Eli Johnson.....	15.00
June	30.	To G. B. Cadwell.. ..	10.00
June	30.	To Clinton county.....	15.51
June	30.	To Howard county.....	34.58
June	30.	To Cedar county.....	20.94
June	30.	To Mitchell county.....	10.65
June	30.	To Johnson county.....	55.74
June	30.	To G. Hinrich.....	60.00
June	30.	To Lucas county.....	12.75
July	1.	To Cass county.....	28.55
July	1.	To Crawford county.....	12.70
July	1.	To Dallas county.....	27.75
July	1.	To Jefferson county.....	44.00
July	1.	To Lee county.....	19.85
July	14.	To Des Moines county.....	64.13
July	17.	To John Reineicke.....	10.00
July	17.	To Mahaska county. . .	30.30
July	19.	To Jasper county.....	25.56
July	19.	To Harrison county.....	25.00
July	20.	To Hancock county.....	21.51
July	20.	To Benton county.....	28.91
July	20.	To Guthrie county.....	48.50

1880.			
July	20.	To Chickasaw county	23.39
July	20.	To Dubuque county.. ..	154.45
July	21.	To Delaware county.....	42.57
July	21.	To Fayette county.....	58.64
July	22.	To Tama county.....	9.08
July	31.	To Jackson county.....	69.40
July	31.	To Iowa county.....	15.75
July	31.	To Fremont county.....	11.10
July	31.	To Monroe county.....	62.65
July	31.	To G. B. Cadwell.....	10.00
July	31.	To Thos. B. Robinson.....	30.00
Aug.	12.	To John Reineick.....	10.00
Aug.	12.	To E. P. Childs.....	8.55
Aug.	15.	To H. W. Rarey.....	50.00
Aug.	18.	To F. W. McElravey.....	18.00
Aug.	31.	To farm account—sale of 5 cows, 3 calves, 1 hide	153.97
Sept.	3.	To John Schmoker.....	15.00
Sept.	3.	To H. B. Masterson.....	10.00
Sept.	12.	To G. B. Cadwell.....	10.00
Sept.	15.	To John Reineicke.....	10.00
Sept.	15.	To B. S. Ford.....	30.02
Sept.	25.	To farm account—sale of hogs	82.50
Sept.	25.	To Clayton county.....	42.30
			<hr/>
			\$ 7,782.65

1879.

Oct.	13.	By cash paid E. R. S. Woodrow on support fund.....\$	393.92
Nov.	12.	By cash paid E. R. S. Woodrow on support fund.....	227.50
Dec.	15.	By cash paid E. R. S. Woodrow on support fund.....	179.90
Dec.	11.	By cash paid E. R. S. Woodrow on cow fund	26.12

1880.

Jan.	31.	By cash paid E. R. S. Woodrow on support fund.....	321.89
Feb.	2.	By cash paid E. R. S. Woodrow on support fund.....	139.05
March	2.	By cash paid E. R. S. Woodrow on support fund.....	36.80
April	14.	By cash paid E. R. S. Woodrow on support fund.....	223.93
May	18.	By cash paid E. R. S. Woodrow on support fund.....	300.12
Aug.	5.	By cash paid E. R. S. Woodrow on support fund.....	393.91
Sept.	10.	By cash paid E. R. S. Woodrow on support fund.....	31.55
Nov.	9.	By cash paid E. R. S. Woodrow on support fund.....	238.92
Dec.	14.	By cash paid E. R. S. Woodrow on support fund... ..	1,000.00
Nov.	17.	By cash paid E. R. S. Woodrow on support fund... ..	4.00
Dec.	14.	By cash paid E. R. S. Woodrow on support fund.....	200.00

1881.

Jan.	7.	By cash paid E. R. S. Woodrow on support fund.....	368.12
Feb.	10.	By cash paid E. R. S. Woodrow on support fund.....	300.00
Feb.	11.	By cash paid E. R. S. Woodrow on support fund.....	278.05
March	21.	By cash paid E. R. S. Woodrow on team fund	125.00
March	21.	By cash paid E. R. S. Woodrow on cow fund.....	45.50
April	—.	By cash paid E. R. S. Woodrow on support fund.....	119.23
April	—.	By cash paid E. R. S. Woodrow on support fund.....	100.00
May	—.	By cash paid E. R. S. Woodrow on support fund.....	370.61
May	—.	By cash paid E. R. S. Woodrow on cow fund.....	38.50
July	11.	By cash paid E. R. S. Woodrow on support fund.....	915.90
July	16.	By cash paid E. R. S. Woodrow on support fund.....	196.98
Aug.	11.	By cash paid E. R. S. Woodrow on support fund.....	676.81
Sept.	13.	By cash paid E. R. S. Woodrow on cow fund.....	141.67
Oct.	12.	By cash paid E. R. S. Woodrow on cow fund.....	12.30
Oct.	12.	By cash paid E. R. S. Woodrow on support fund.....	376.37

\$ 7,782.65

CLASSIFICATION.

A classification showing the Manner in which the funds of the Iowa Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children were expended, with the amounts of the various articles purchased, for the biennial period ending September 30, 1881.

ITEMS.	1879 AND 1880.			1880 AND 1881.			PERIOD.	
	Measure.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	
IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.								
Brickwork and plastering account—								
Brick...	M,lds bats	32½, 15	\$ 212.98	2¾	\$ 26.25	85¼, 15	\$ 239.23	
Lime	Barrels ..	16	22.70	15	21.80	31	44.50	
Cement			38.30		40.50		78.80	
Sand	Loads....	13	24.50	14	28.00	27	52.50	
Stone	Perches ..	3½	3.50			3½	3.50	
Mortar			26.40				26.40	
Labor and construction.....			366.50		344.85		711.35	
Carpenter work—								
Lumber.....	No. feet..	32,184	829.53	26,880	739.53	59,064	1,569.06	
Labor—day	Days.....	168	488.40	12½	337.75	289½	776.15	
Labor—job.....	Number ..	15	119.25			15	119.25	
Shingles	M.....	7½	28.14	1	4.00	8½	32.14	
Fence posts	Number ..	164	25.29	20	6.00	184	31.29	
Hardware—								
Nails...	Pounds ..	1,872	87.06	882	44.01	2,754	131.07	
Hinges and butts			30.29		21.40		51.69	
Foot scrapers	Number ..			6	3.00	6	3.00	
Bolts and screws.....		1,731			19.20		36.51	
Tacks.....			4.65		8.90		13.55	
Zinc, stoves	Pounds ..	302	42.30	389	66.45	641	108.75	
Stove castings.....			6.20		4.00		10.20	

CLASSIFICATION—CONTINUED.

ITEMS.	1879 AND 1880.			1880 AND 1881.		PERIOD.	
	Measure.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.
Whitewashing, painting, glazing, etc.—Continued—							
Labor	Hours	552	163.02	404	125.50	956	288.52
Findings—							
etc.			73.70		74.00		152.70
nt.	Number			3	5.50	3	5.50
Expenses on well pump.	Number	1	9.00			1	9.00
Tin			163.30		61.80		225.10
Tar	Sheets	3	.75			3	.75
	Gallons	6	1.50	13	3.25	19	4.75
	Times	67	16.75	12	7.35	79	24.60
	Number		14.81			3	14.81
buckets	Number	3	35.88	2	28.50	5	64.38
	Pounds	49½	1.49	60	2.40	109½	3.89
	Pounds	188	28.16	48	10.20	186	38.36
			51.30		41.53		92.83
	Number	2	8.00			2	8.00
	Feet	27	3.75			27	3.75
	Number	6	53.00			6	53.00
	Number	8	1.20			8	1.20
			49.25				49.25
	Number		25.00				25.00
Contracts—							
Whitewashing					75.00		75.00
Cistern			281.00				281.00
Laundry			300.00				300.00

CLASSIFICATION—CONTINUED.

ITEMS.	1879 AND 1880.			1880 AND 1881.			PERIOD.	
	Measure.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Amount.
Doors and windows—Continued—								
Matting.....	Yards.....	25	20.25	5	6.08	30	26.33	26.33
Door checks.....	Number.....	12	2.75	.....	.....	12	2.75	2.75
For beds—								
Mattresses.....	Number.....	4	37.25	1	3.50	5	40.75	40.75
Feathers.....	Pounds.....	33	21.00	8	5.50	41	26.55	26.55
Counter-panes.....	Number.....	18	38.40	4	5.50	22	38.90	38.90
Bed irons.....	.....	.....	1.00	.....	.....	.....	1.00	1.00
Bed slats.....	Sets.....	4	1.40	.....	.....	4	1.40	1.40
Bed springs.....	.....	.....	15.75	.....	.....	.....	15.75	15.75
.....	.....	.....	5.25	.....	19.23	.....	24.48	24.48
utlery—								
.....	Dozens.....	20	23.40	13	13.15	33	36.55	36.55
.....	.....	.....	58.00	.....	100.40	.....	158.40	158.40
.....	Sets.....	44	28.45	13	13.30	57	36.75	36.75
.....	Number.....	48	21.25	17	7.75	65	29.00	29.00
.....	Sets.....	5	6.10	3½	4.40	8½	10.50	10.50
.....	Dozens.....	6½	9.63	.....	.....	6½	9.63	9.63
.....	Number.....	13	9.80	1	1.00	14	10.80	10.80
.....	Dozens.....	10	12.30	8½	12.55	18½	24.85	24.85
.....	Dozens.....	19	13.55	17	13.60	36	27.15	27.15
.....	Number.....	7	9.55	26	48.50	33	58.05	58.05
.....	Sets.....	9	21.00	14	20.25	23	41.25	41.25
.....	Sets.....	21½	9.65	19½	10.15	41½	19.80	19.80
.....	Number.....	4	20.25	.....	.....	4	20.25	20.25
.....	Number.....	53	6.80	61	7.81	119	14.60	14.60
.....	Number.....	8	17.25	4	5.50	12	22.75	22.75
Lamps, common.....								
Spoons, plated.....								
Spoons, iron.....								
Library lamps.....								
Crocks and jars.....								
Knives and forks.....								

CLASSIFICATION—CONTINUED.

ITEMS.	1879 AND 1880.			1880 AND 1881.		PERIOD.	
	Measure.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.
Tin and iron ware—Continued—							
.....	Number.	2	1.00	3	2.10	5	3.10
.....		2	8.40			2	8.40
Chromos.....	No. artic.	12	89.10	4	10.75	16	99.85
Laundry stove.....	Number.	34	40.50	2	.50	36	41.00
Flat irons.....	Number.			1	25.00	1	25.00
Stove-pipes, etc.....	Pounds.			84	5.04	84	5.04
Slop jars, etc.....	Joints.	57	19.47	139	42.70	196	62.17
Stoves.....	Number.	10	14.00	10	8.80	20	22.80
Sieves.....	Number.	2	52.00	10	163.50	12	215.50
Flower pots.....	Number.	1	.20	2	.60	3	.80
Stove drums.....	Number.	16	2.40	8	.80	24	8.20
Spittoons.....	Number.	6		18	27.85		27.85
Soap basins.....	Number.	2	.90			6	5.90
Picture cord.....			4.75			2	.90
Picture nails.....			4.00				7.50
Picture mats.....			.25		1.10		6.05
Zincs.....	Number.	8	29.38				1.35
Carpet sweeper.....	Number.	1	2.90			8	29.38
Wood boxes.....	Number.	30	6.39	7	2.76	1	2.90
Zinc boards.....	Number.	2	8.25	10	20.40	37	9.04
Stove damper.....	Number.	1	.25	5	1.15	12	28.65
Stove guards.....	Number.	2	80.00			6	1.40
Bath tubs.....	Number.	2	20.39			2	30.00
		2				3	20.39

Food.									
Breadstuff...	Loaves..	87,774	2,323.44	42,170	2,454.09	79,950	4,780.46		
Flour.....	Cwt.	87½	188.50	60½	228.40	97½	383.90		
Oat meal crackers.	Pounds..	162	18.01			162	18.01		
Pies.....	Number..	18	1.50			18	1.50		
Buckwheat.....	Pounds..	48	2.15			48	2.15		
Yeast.....	Cakes....	1	.10			1	.10		
Cakes.....	.....	1	6.82		2.00		9.42		
Meat, fish and fowls.									
Pork and ham ..	Pounds..	400	37.04	956	113.53	1,356	150.57		
Mutton.....	Pounds..	113	12.82	11	1.45	123	14.27		
Roil beef.....	Pounds..	2,570	274.23	7,064	501.94	9,634	776.17		
Dried beef.....	Pounds..	213	84.64	174	83.14	387	67.78		
Corned beef.....	Cans.....		19.30	40	12.17	93	31.47		
Soup bones.....	Number..			9	2.75	9	2.75		
Steak.....	Pounds..	2,158	249.03	1,164	164.03	3,322	413.11		
Roast.....	Pounds..	909	86.94	616	71.57	1,525	158.51		
Tripe.....	Pounds..			4	.40	4	.40		
Salmon.....	Doz. cans.	11½	26.79	6½	16.36	17½	43.15		
Codfish.....	Pounds..	517	47.73	380	34.60	897	82.33		
Chickens, live.....	Number..	224	36.64	159	29.25	383	65.89		
Chickens, dressed.....	Pounds..	572	40.01	671	51.29	1,243	91.30		
Turkeys.....	Pounds..	106	13.17	141	18.27	247	31.44		
Ducks.....	Pounds..			166	13.57	166	13.57		
Geese.....	Pounds..			51	6.15	61	6.15		
Fish.....	Pounds..	68	4.00	866	34.60	934	38.60		
Sausage.....	Pounds..	149	14.07	639	70.70	786	84.77		
Tongues.....	Pounds..			56	14.00	56	14.00		
Oysters.....	Cans.....	82	46.95	98	51.55	190	98.50		
Halibut.....	Pounds..	12	1.70			12	1.70		
Salt fish.....	Pounds..		1.35		6.00		7.35		
	Pounds..	70½	7.06	242	2.45	96	9.50		
	Pounds..				15.96		15.96		
Green corn.									
Cucumbers.....	Bushels..	537	235.58	611	374.49	1,148	611.07		
	Bushels..	30	46.49	35	61.93	65	98.42		
	Dozens...	134	10.35	12	1.40	146	11.75		
	Dozens...	2	.20	1	.10	3	.30		

CLASSIFICATION—CONTINUED.

		1879 AND 1880.				
ITEMS.		Measure.	Quantity.	Amount.		
Vegetables—green—Continued—						
Melons.....	.....	Number.	32	3.80	.....	3.80
Cabbage.....	.....	Number.	784	48.79	.....	81.21
Turnips.....	.....	Bushels.	228	52.59	424	84.09
Beets.....	.....	.....	.....	7.30	43	12.85
Cauliflower.....	.....	Dozen.	1	1.80	.....	1.80
Squashes.....	.....	Dozens.	6	4.20	15	19.20
Celery.....	.....	.....	.....	7.05	.....	16.05
Radishes.....	.....	.....	.....	23.20	.....	27.05
Lettuce.....	.....	Dozens.	22½	13.50	14½	20.30
Tomatoes.....	.....	Bushels.	12½	10.80	8¾	17.65
Pie-plant.....	.....	Pounds.	108	16.60	241	22.60
Asparagus.....	.....	.....	.....	9.80	.....	11.95
Peas.....	.....	.....	.....	15.61	.....	23.81
.....	.....	.....	.....	33.55	.....	51.20
.....	.....	Doz. cans.	82½	159.60	104½	844.10
.....	.....	Doz. cans.	22½	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Doz. cans.	12½	2.85	1	7.05
.....	.....	Doz. cans.	½	1.50	.....	1.50
.....	.....	Doz. cans.	1	2.00	.....	2.00
.....	.....	Gallons.	39½	22.90	74½	65.20
.....	.....	Barrels.	6	46.00	8	104.00
Horse-radish.....	.....	Bottles.	2	.70	1	1.00
Chow-chow.....	.....	.....	.....	9.45	.....	29.39

Fruit (green).—									
Apples	Bushels ..	355	246.00	467	391.18	732	637.16		
Cranberries	Gallons ..	52	23.85	77½	35.90	129½	59.75		
Oranges	Boxes and dozen ..	1, 49	81.50	0-29	13.50	1, 78	45.00		
Strawberries.....	Quarts ..	129	23.80	156	29.35	285	53.15		
Lemons	B'r. & doz	5, 65½	62.15	168½	33.25	6, 183	95.40		
.....	.....	.....	4.70	.....	.....	.....	4.70		
.....	Quarts ..	31	1.35	.....	.....	13	1.35		
blackberries .....	.....	.....	23.94	.....	5.50	.....	29.44		
.....		
Peaches	Doz. cans.	1½	7.05	¾	1.00	2¼	8.05		
Strawberries.....	Doz. cans.	26½	81.20	8¾	33.35	35	114.55		
Apple-butter	Doz. cans.	8½	20.23	16	52.81	24½	78.04		
Plums .....	.....	.....	.80	.....	.....	.....	.80		
Blackberries	Doz. cans.	5½	19.90	.....	.64	5	20.54		
Cranberry sauce	Doz. cans.	4½	6.30	16	21.56	20	27.85		
Apricots	Doz. cans.	7½	20.75	.....	.45	7½	31.20		
Apples	Doz. cans.	9	39.73	2	11.25	12½	60.98		
Raspberries	Doz. cans.	2¼	10.75	2¼	.....	.....	10.75		
Pine-apples	Doz. cans.	4	7.65	6	12.61	10	22.26		
Blueberries	Doz. cans.	1	2.80	.....	.....	1	2.80		
.....	Doz. cans.	¾	1.35	.....	.....	¾	1.35		
Fruit (dried).—									
Raisins	Pounds ..	12	2.40	23	5.21	40	7.61		
Currants	Pounds ..	16	1.55	16	1.60	32	3.15		
Apples	Pounds ..	831	88.14	420	42.22	1251	130.46		
Peaches	Pounds ..	79	14.15	79	15.65	168	29.80		
Prunes	Pounds ..	85	5.90	128	12.50	213	18.40		
Prunelles	Pounds ..	16	5.00	45	9.17	61	14.17		
Figs	Pounds ..	6	1.00	1	.25	7	1.25		
Raspberries.....	Pounds ..	2	1.00	.....	.....	2	1.00		
Evaporated fruit.....	Pounds ..	78	22.15	.....	.....	78	22.25		
Pistoles	Pounds ..	85	3.50	.....	.....	85	3.50		
Cherries	Pounds ..	1	1.95	.....	.....	1	1.95		
Plums	Pounds ..	7	1.40	.....	.....	7	1.40		
Fruit (miscellaneous) .....	.....	.....	60.05	.....	52.43	.....	102.48		
Fruit (jellied).....	Glasses ..	85	21.60	80	8.15	115	29.75		

CLASSIFICATION—CONTINUED.

ITEMS.	1879 AND 1880.			1880 AND 1881.			PERIOD.		
	Measure.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.
Provisions—									
Buttermilk	Quarts ..	.....	\$ 1.00	.....	\$ .....	.....	\$ .....	.....	\$ 1.00
Butter	Pounds..	4,935	976.59	5,625 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,110.89	1,056 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,087.48	.....	.....
Coffee	Pounds..	1,134	217.90	1,178	218.19	2,312	436.09	.....	.....
Roasting coffee .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.10	.....	16.10	.....	16.10
Crackers	Pounds..	312	31.14	318	28.88	630	60.02	.....	.....
Table salt	Sacks ..	30	242	20	1.66	50	4.08	.....	.....
Eggs	Dozen ..	2,389	270.41	2,595 $\frac{3}{4}$	300.60	4,984 $\frac{3}{4}$	371.01	.....	.....
Sugar	Pounds..	8,547	925.01	9,604	1,014.48	18,151	1,939.49	.....	.....
Cheese	Pounds..	289	28.25	261	46.78	550	75.03	.....	.....
Lard	Pounds..	1,583	136.78	1,551	168.14	3,134	304.87	.....	.....
Rice	Pounds..	1,277	117.77	935	84.00	2,212	201.77	.....	.....
Hominy	Pounds..	2,050	51.15	850	10.40	2,401	61.55	.....	.....
Oatmeal ..	Barrels ..	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	92.57	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	41.68	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	134.25	.....	.....
Milk	Gallons..	116	17.40	405 $\frac{1}{2}$	89.37	511 $\frac{1}{2}$	106.77	.....	.....
Baking powder	Pounds..	137	62.73	224	100.20	361	162.93	.....	.....
Corn meal	Pounds..	2,875	33.01	2,450	43.76	5,325	76.77	.....	.....
Beans	Bushels..	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	93.32	78 $\frac{1}{4}$	222.49	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	315.81	.....	.....
Vinegar	Gallons..	131	32.04	62	16.75	198	48.79	.....	.....
Salt, coarse	Barrels ..	8	17.80	9	18.10	17	35.90	.....	.....
Sirup ..	Gallons..	43	25.70	134	74.78	177	100.48	.....	.....
Nutmegs	Pounds..	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3.15	1	1.35	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4.50	.....	.....
Extracts	Doz. bot's	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.02	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4.90	6	9.92	.....	.....
Pepper	Pounds..	33	11.75	57	19.65	90	31.40	.....	.....
Spices .....	.....	.....	8.55	.....	7.35	.....	10.90	.....	.....
Ginger	Pounds..	6	2.55	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.25	.....	8.30	.....	.....
Soda	Pounds..	27	2.20	6	.50	83	2.70	.....	.....

Corst starch.....	Pounds ..	25	3.17	38	4.87	64	7.84
Cocunut .....	.....	.....	6.00	.....	20.95	.....	26.95
Ice-cream	Gallons ..	16½	22.33	6½	8.40	31½	30.73
Tea	Pounds ..	184	92.22	55	24.75	239	116.97
Mustard	Pounds ..	8	4.56	23	18.30	90	14.85
Honey	Pounds ..	13	2.55	12	2.40	25	4.95
Ice	Tons	2½	85.42	2½	89.49	6	74.91
Pop-corn	Busbels ..	1½	1.75	½	.50	2	2.25
Candy .....	.....	.....	31.50	.....	19.75	.....	51.25
Cider	Barrels ..	2	10.75	4	16.80	6	27.55
Sage	Pounds ..	½	.20	3	2.25	3½	2.45
Pea-nuts	Pounds ..	1	.20	1	.20	2	.40
Lemonade	Gallons ..	2	1.00	.....	.....	2	1.00
cellaneous .....	.....	.....	.60	.....	20.20	.....	20.80
etc., ready made--	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hats and caps.....	Number ..	28	37.25	1	4.00	94	41.25
Boots.....	Number ..	236	105.65	322	194.60	558	300.25
Shoes.....	Pairs	53	119.90	86	200.50	189	390.40
Hose.....	Pairs	165	826.70	100	234.85	274	561.55
Mittens and gloves.....	Pairs	436	91.68	342	74.86	827	116.54
Underwear, ladies.....	Pairs	28	24.45	67	48.15	95	72.60
Rep. boots and shoes.....	Suits.....	9	9.20	1	.90	10	10.10
Shirts.....	Pieces	189	79.75	249	181.35	388	261.01
Collars, linen.....	Number ..	24	24.05	26	23.50	50	50.55
Collars, paper.....	Dozens ..	8½	7.02	1	2.45	4	9.47
Suits, boys.....	Boxes.....	200	31.61	691	95.15	891	126.76
Underwear, boys.....	Suits.....	85½	561.35	2184	1,288.61	299	1,849.96
Over suits	Suits.....	10½	13.35	20½	26.55	31	41.90
Cloaks and overcoats.....	Suits.....	8	11.90	4½	7.90	12½	19.85
Shawls.....	Number ..	8	39.00	4	42.50	12	61.50
Quilts.....	Number ..	10	20.50	.....	.....	10	20.50
Rubber blankets.....	Dozen	1	12.60	.....	.....	1	12.60
Handkerchiefs.....	Dozens ..	2	36.00	¼	3.75	2¼	39.75
Slippers.....	Dozens ..	4½	5.10	9	16.90	13½	22.00
Ties.....	Pairs	15	19.20	74	54.20	80	73.40
Scarfs.....	Number ..	38	6.80	12	5.45	50	12.33
Blankets.....	Number ..	1	1.75	1	.85	2	2.60
	Pairs	97	335.15	.....	.....	97	335.15

CLASSIFICATION—CONTINUED.

ITEMS.	1879 AND 1880.			1880 AND 1881.		PERIOD.	
	Measure.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.
Clothing, bedding, etc., ready made—							
Comforts	Number ..	30	\$ 67.50	50	\$ 112.50	80	\$ 180.00
Suspenders	Pairs ..	18	4.88	26	13.29	44	18.30
Millinery goods	Number ..	5	2.10	6	1.50	11	8.60
Corsets	Number ..	8	5.65	8	6.80	16	12.45
Rubber suits	Number ..	.....	11.00	.....	.50	.....	11.50
Hoods	Number ..	1	2.00	6	9.70	7	11.70
Collarets	Number ..	21	1.80	5	.25	26	2.05
Heel stiffeners	Pairs ..	12	1.50	.....	.....	12	1.50
Overshoes	Pairs ..	1	.76	2	4.25	3	5.00
Material—							
Muslin	Yards ..	1767	250.77	1,646	165.47	8,418	416.24
Dress goods (cotton)	Yards ..	292	68.14	488	95.67	780	158.51
Shirting	Yards ..	554	91.71	541	74.45	1,095	166.16
Dress goods (woolen)	Yards ..	86	88.38	11	5.71	97	44.00
Flannel	Yards ..	187	76.45	108	42.77	205	118.22
Calico	Yards ..	846	54.97	1,074	77.51	1,720	182.78
Jeans	Yards ..	228	76.82	274	103.47	502	179.29
Gingham	Yards ..	1007	117.64	420	50.08	1,427	167.57
Drilling	Yards ..	97	13.07	134	.20	98 1/2	13.27
Ticking	Yards ..	601	107.67	103	20.58	604	128.15
.....	Yards ..	37	9.93	216	31.84	253	41.77
.....	Yards ..	.....	41.75	.....	46.25	.....	88.00
.....	Yards ..	431	45.53	281	26.83	712	72.36
Cambric	Yards ..	9	.90	13	1.30	22	2.30
Ribbons	Yards ..	53	7.91	15	2.17	67	10.06
Zephyr	Ounces ..	27	8.27	.....	.....	27	8.27

Towels	Dozens.	4¾	14.82	4½	1.00	[5	15.82
Straw			18.00				13.00
Yarn, woolen			2.85		.45		3.80
Waterproof	Yards	74	58.12	42¼	29.13	116½	82.25
Sheeting, woolen	Yards	199	41.53			199	41.53
Linen	Yards	16	2.95	39	9.65	55	12.60
Facing	Yards	2	.20			2	.20
Cottonade	Yards	19	6.08			19	6.08
Yarn, cotton	Doz. balls	1½	1.65	1½	1.35	2	3.00
Ruching	Yards	2½	1.08	3	1.10	5½	2.18
Velveteen	Yards	2½	2.90	1	.50	3½	3.40
Lace	Yards	23	2.10			23	2.10
Fabrics, sundry			4.37		6.75		11.12
Findings—							
Thread	Dozens.	8	47.88	64½	38.25	148¼	86.13
Buttons			36.85		42.89		79.74
Needles			8.33		4.80		13.13
Coat binding			1.25		3.95		5.20
Crochet needles	Number	3	.35			3	.35
Darning needles		1	.10				.10
Elastic			4.35		5.20		9.55
Silk thread	Spools	25	1.19	2	.20	27	1.39
Dress braid	Bunches	45	8.85	22	1.60	67	5.45
Cotton batting			11.45		6.50		17.95
Pins, common			11.05		11.31		22.36
Pins, safety	Dozens	75	7.10	74	6.97	149	14.07
Linen thread	Spools	6	.60	1	.20	7	.80
Shoe-laces	Gross	18	10.95	21	10.35	39	21.30
Hair-pins	Papers	6	.40	6	.80	12	1.20
Gimp			.40		1.00		1.40
Valise	Number	1	1.50			1	1.50
Button-hooks	Dozens	1½	.20			½	.20
Zephyr needles	Dozens	1½	.23			1½	.23
Buckles	Gross	1	.15	1	.15	2	.30
Sundries—							
Sewing—out of Institution			57.60		15.50		73.10

CLASSIFICATION—CONTINUED.

Laundry supplies (all kinds)—							
	Doz. cans.	48½	\$	58½	\$	102½	\$
Lye.....	Boxes.....	22	66.00	23	112.55	47	140.15
Soap.....	Doz. box's	9½	113.90	5¾	5.87	14	226.45
Blueing.....	Pounds...	707	9.58	1,568	85.22	2,275	16.43
Grease.....	Pounds...		24.51				109.73
Clothes pins.....	Pounds...		3.70		2.80		6.50
Starch.....	Pounds...	176	18.46	216	22.27	392	40.73
Surgical and Medical supplies (all kinds)—							
Instruments.....	Number.	11	15.90	8	28.80	19	44.50
Disinfectant labels.....	Boxes.....	22	.45				.45
bottles, etc.....			7.44			22	7.44
			8.80		44.97		48.77
			1.35				1.35
			1.00				1.00
	Number.....		80.00			1	80.00
			.10				.10
—							
	Months.....	370½	7,440.87	284½	7,503.17	735½	14,944.04
—							
			3.00		155.15		158.15
	Gross.....		86.12		67.65		97.77
		26	5.16	7	4.05	83	9.21
Ink.....			3.00		5.40		8.40
Envelopes.....			15.65		8.25		23.90
School and song books.....	Number.	69	31.60	68	28.35	187	59.70
Beads.....			84.10		.55		34.65

CLASSIFICATION—CONTINUED.

ITEMS.	1879 AND 1880.			1880 AND 1881.		PERIOD.	
	Measure.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.
Office and school supplies—Continued—							
Sheet music.....	Pieces...	10	3.95	5	2.58	15	0.53
Tags.....	.....	.....	1.45	.....	.....	.....	1.45
Blank books.....	Number	40	11.50	29	5.05	69	16.59
Scrap books.....	Number	2	4.00	1	.35	3	4.35
Paper fasteners.....	Boxes...	9	4.05	.....	.....	9	4.05
Card board.....	.....	.....	.65	.....	.20	.....	.85
Cards, blank.....	Packages.	7	1.15	.....	.....	7	1.15
Rubber bands.....	.....	.....	2.40	.....	4.15	.....	6.55
Wooden guns.....	Number	34	24.50	.....	.....	34	24.50
Office books.....	Number	6	42.85	1	9.00	6	51.85
Chamois skin.....	.....	.....	4.90	.....	.....	.....	4.90
Stencils and marking pencils.....	.....	.....	1.45	.....	.....	.....	1.45
Bed pans.....	Number	25	1.38	2	.14	27	1.52
Bill and letter files.....	Number	3	1.00	.....	.....	3	1.00
Pen racks.....	Number	2	1.60	1	.25	3	1.85
Drums.....	Number	2	4.00	.....	.....	2	4.00
.....ratus.	Times...	8	6.80	.....	.....	8	6.80
ich harps.....	Number	16	4.35	31	6.85	47	11.20
.....	Dozens...	2½	4.45	.....	1.50	8½	5.95
.....	Number	.....	49.80	.....	.....	.....	49.80
.....	Number	1	8.00	.....	.....	1	8.00
.....	Number	1	.25	.....	.....	1	.25
.....	Number	1	.75	.....	.....	1	.75
.....	Number	4	6.82	.....	.....	4	6.82
Safe.....	Number	1	190.00	.....	.....	1	190.00
Paper knife.....	Number	1	.25	.....	.....	1	.25

Rubber stamps	Number	2.00				2.00
Globe	Number	.25	1			.25
Violin strings	Number	.55	2			.55
Letter balances	Number	8.50	1			8.50
Toys		93.87				138.14
Transportation and message—						
Drayage		79.55				89.20
Express		70.86				158.48
Freight		144.87				204.61
Mail sack	Number		1			5.75
Telephone exchange		55.65				101.76
Telegrams	Number	26.95	66			61.30
Transportation of children		80.43				133.76
		2.21				6.46
		19.40				28.50
		8.00				8.00
Electric wire						
Exchange, postage, etc.—						
Stamps, wrappers, and cards		105.60				196.36
Exchange drafts		26.69				43.67
Box rent		3.90				4.90
Interest over drafts		7.45				11.55
Farm and garden—						
Hay	Tons	217.48	43½			517.11
Oats	Bushels	801.67	1,225			547.16
Bran	Tons	101.70	10½			130.45
Sleigh runners	Set					12.50
Coru	Bushels	152.05	665			392.85
Carriage brakes	Number	20.00	1			35.00
Cows	Number	30.00	1			496.94
Pasturage						12.00
Hogs	Pounds					46.20
Fruit trees and vines	Number					73.00
Sacks (Clo)	Number	.70	3			1.20
Slop barrel	Number	5.00	1			5.00
Repairing wagons		127.05				177.25
Hiring teams	Days	29.25	18½			29.25
Rope		5.89				15.97
Repairing implements		9.55				16.05

CLASSIFICATION—CONTINUED.

ITEMS.	1879 AND 1880.			1880 AND 1881.			PERIOD.		
	Measure.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.
Farm and garden—Continued—									
Corn and cob crusher.....	Number	1	33.00	1	33.00	1	33.00	1	33.00
Utensils.....	Number	36	39.30	7	8.45	43	47.75	43	47.75
Ground feed.....	Pounds	3,940	26.58	2,000	12.50	5,940	39.08	5,940	39.08
Breeding stock.....	Times	8	11.50			8	11.50	8	11.50
Stock from pound.....	Times	1	3.00			1	3.00	1	3.00
Hoarse nails.....	Pounds	15	8.50			15	8.50	15	8.50
Carriage washer.....	Number	10	.75	12	.25	28	1.00	28	1.00
Harness oil.....	Cans	1	.25	1	.85	2	1.10	2	1.10
Horses sold and another span bought. No credit on this book.....	Number	2	125.00	2	125.00	4	250.00	4	250.00
Seeds.....	Pairs	1	.50		1.25	1	1.75	1	1.75
Scales.....		1	7.00			1	7.00	1	7.00
Carriage and wagon.....		2	372.00			2	372.00	2	372.00
Tools—									
Steel stamps.....	Number			5	7.75	5	7.75	5	7.75
Saw frames, etc.....	Number		1.55				1.55		1.55
Axes.....	Number	3	3.50	4	5.50	7	9.00	7	9.00
	Number	6	1.45	5	1.25	11	2.70	11	2.70
	Number	22	21.35	27	26.65	49	48.00	49	48.00
	Number	2	2.25			2	2.25	2	2.25
	Number	5	1.50	1	.75	6	2.25	6	2.25
	Number	6	2.75	9	2.10	15	4.55	15	4.55
	Number	6	1.75	26	10.75	32	12.45	32	12.45
Tool chest.....	Number	1	4.25			1	4.25	1	4.25
Machinery tools.....	Number	6	6.00	18	7.65	24	13.70	24	13.70
Horse brushes.....	Number	5	4.05	1	.50	6	5.15	6	5.15

[illegible]

CLASSIFICATION—CONTINUED.

ITEMS.	1879 AND 1880.		1880 AND 1881.		PERIOD.	
	Measure.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Amount.
Lighting—						
Coal oil.....	Gallons..	716	147.05	629	141.48	289.08
Household expenses—						
Lamp chimneys	Dozen ..	49½	66.12	14½	10.50	78.62
Combs.....	.....	.....	25.45	.....	34.50	59.95
Brooms.....	Dozen ..	28¾	63.10	16	48.31	111.41
Beeswax.....	Pounds ..	.....	.....	2¼	.56	.56
Bird seed.....	Pounds ..	72	8.62	114	12.70	21.32
Soap (casteel)	Pounds ..	229	32.54	23	4.38	36.92
Soap (toilet).....	Pounds ..	.....	24.32	.....	.66	24.98
Scrub brushes	Number ..	15	18.30	31	27.50	40.80
Buckets	Number ..	25	6.05	88	21.00	27.05
Machine needles.....	.....	.....	4.35	.....	8.55	7.90
Machine oil.....	Bottles ..	21	3.85	10	1.90	5.75
Lamp burners	Dozen ..	3½	8.55	1½	6.40	14.95
Candles.....	Pounds ..	22	4.40	2	.30	4.70
.....	.....	.....	18.71	.....	2.02	20.73
.....	Number ..	11	4.68	8	5.35	9.95
.....	Dozen ..	4	10.25	1	3.25	13.50
.....	Boxes.....	4	.95	7	1.15	2.10
.....	Number ..	6	4.45	4	2.70	7.15
.....	Number ..	6	.65	8	1.10	1.75
.....	Number ..	17	6.80	8	1.52	8.32
.....	Dozen ..	8½	4.25	41	25.00	29.25
Curtain fixtures.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.00	9.00
Washing (out side) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.59	21.69
.....	Dozen ..	4	9.10	10	27.45	30.70
.....	.....	.....	8.25	.....	.....	.....

CLASSIFICATION—CONTINUED.

Expense not classed—					
	Times	8¢	7¢	21.25¢	15¢
Digging graves.....	No. af.....	7	106	16.35	113
Notarial work.....	Times.....	24	32	16.00	56
				2.00	3.50
	Dozens.....	6	3½	12.50	9½
					28.75
					11.75
	Feet.....	119			45.37
	Feet.....	954			181.49
Sewer pipe.....					12.43
Fountain.....				5.55	25.00
Water tank.....	Number.....	1			8.20
Hammock.....	Number.....	1			4.50
Chairs.....				3.00	38.45
				19.60	18.85
					68.90
				22.25	27.80
					1.90
					7.55
	Number.....	4	7	4.06	1.75
			1	1.75	18.25
Fire-works.....					8.90
Cutting wood.....					8.90

INVOICE OF BUILDING FURNITURE.

*Clothing, bedding, and miscellaneous supplies, belonging to Iowa Asylum
for Feeble-Minded Children, September 30, 1881.*

15 acres land, at 30 dollars.....\$ 450.00

BUILDINGS.

Main building.....\$ 12,000.00
Gymnasium 3,500.00
Laundry 1,200.00
Barn..... 380.00
Stables and sheds 200.00

HOUSE FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

104 bed spreads (cheap), at 2 dollars.....\$ 208.00
1 folding bed..... 37.00
8 heavy bedsteads (good), at 6 dollars..... 48.00
2 extra heavy bedsteads, at 12 dollars..... 24.00
2 asylum beds, at 10 dollars..... 20.00
4 lounges, at 8 dollars..... 32.00
159 chairs (plain), 70 cents..... 111.30
2 upholstered chairs, at 20 dollars 40.00
10 rocking chairs, at 2 dollars..... 20.00
2 office chairs, at 5 dollars..... 10.00
5 camp chairs, at 4 dollars 20.00
139 wooden stools, at 50 cents..... 69.50
3 foot stools, at 1 dollar and 75 cents..... 5.25
3 ottomans 2.25
2 extension tables, at 9 dollars..... 18.00
12 tables, various kinds, at 4 dollars..... 48.00
6 tables, plain and cheap, at 2 dollars..... 12.00
4 cuspidors, 1 dollar 4.00
3 dressing-cases, at 20 dollars..... 60.00
10 wash stands (good), at 6 dollars..... 60.00
14 stands (small), at 2 dollars..... 28.00
15 mirrors, at 1 dollar..... 15.00
32 chromos, at 90 cents..... 29.80
28 wall brackets, at 40 cents..... 11.20
1 hall rack..... 20.00
1 side board..... 25.00
3 wardrobes, at 10 dollars..... 30.00
3 ward cases, at 4 dollars..... 12.00

4 parlor stoves and pipe, at 25 dollars.....	\$ 100.00
4 stoves and pipe, at 18 dollars.....	72.00
15 stoves and pipe, at 12 dollars.....	180.00
6 stoves and pipe, at 5 dollars	30.00
3 stove guards, at 12 dollars.....	36.00
8 sets bed springs, at 6 dollars.....	48.00
8 provision chests, at 4 dollars	12.00
1 kitchen chest.....	25.00
4 pictures, at 1 dollar	4.00
1 blacking box.....	2.00
1 carpet sweeper.....	2.00
8 white slop bowls, 1 dollar and 50 cents.....	4.50
5 pieces statuary, at 1 dollar and 50 cents.....	7.50
1 toilet set.....	16.50
193 yards carpet, at 1 dollar.....	193.00
105 yards carpet, at 90 cents	94.50
50 yards carpet, at 20 cents.....	10.00
90 yards carpet, at 15 cents.....	13.50
20 yards stair carpet, at 80 cents.....	16.00
100 yards matting, at 25 cents.....	25.00
45 yards linoleum, at 1 dollar ..	45.00
9 stand covers, at 1 dollar and 50 cents...:	13.50
11½ sets ewers and bowls, at 1 dollar and 50 cents	17.25
2 towel racks, at 1 dollar... ..	2.00
3 clocks, at 6 dollars	18.00
7 wool rugs, at 1 dollar and 50 cents.....	10.50
5 pelt rugs, at 1 dollar and 75 cents.....	8.75
2 large rugs, at 5 dollars	10.00
1 large rug.....	10.00

BEDDING.

83 straw ticks, at 2 dollars and 25 cents.....	186.00
87 spreads, at 1 dollar and 50 cents.....	130.50
94 pairs blankets, at 3 dollars and 60 cents.....	238.40
125 comforts, at 2 dollars	250.00
147 sheets (single), 50 cents.....	73.60
165 sheets (double).....	165.00
92 feather pillows, at 2 dollars.....	184.00
129 pillow ticks, at 30 cents.....	38.70
525 slips, at 25 cents	13.12
10 rubber sheets, at 1 dollar and 25 cents.....	12.50
8 mattresses, at 3 dollars.....	24.00
1 mattress.....	24.00
1 mattress.....	10.00
6 pounds cotton batting, at 15 cents.....	.90
44 prints, at 7 cents	3.08

HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES.

3 coal scuttles, at 75 cents.....	\$ 2.25
12 dust pans	
4 feather dusters, at 1 dollar and 25 cents.....	5.00
4 sprinklers, at 50 cents.....	2.00
4 lanterns	12.25
14 hand lamps, at 75 cents.....	10.50
4 hanging lamps, at 4 dollars and 50 cents	18.00
6 bracket lamps—safety, at 2 dollars	12.00
2 sewing machines, at 28 dollars.....	56.00
6 glass lamps, at 40 cents.....	2.40
1 common lamp.....	2.00
53 wooden buckets, at 20 cents	10.60
35 towels (large),	
252 towels (small),	
36 dish towels.....	
7 tin wash basins.....	
18 table cloths, at 1 dollar.....	18.00
70 table cloths, at 75 cents.....	52.50
18 table cloths, at 1 dollar and 25 cents.....	22.50
50 table cloths, at 40 cents.....	20.00
Shears.....	

DISHES, ETC.

1 dining set, china.....	50.00
15 tin pitchers, at 20 cents	3.00
1 carving knife and fork.....	1.00
8 silver knives and forks.....	5.00
2 butcher knives, at 40 cents .....	.80
132 iron spoons, at 6 cents.....	7.20
2 tin dippers (large), at 60 cents	1.20
114 tin cups, at 7 cents	7.98
6 tea and coffee pots, at 40 cents.....	2.40
1 hand bell	1.75
2 celery holders, at 25 cents .....	.50
1 tea kettle	1.00
1 tin vegetable boiler	2.50
6 iron kettles, at 60 cents.....	3.60
215 plates, at 10 cents	21.50
6 sugar bowls, at 50 cents.....	3.00
4 plated castors, at 2 dollars and 50 cents.....	10.00
14 table spoons (plated),.....	5.00
39 tea spoons (plated),.....	8.00
1 butter bowl.....	.65
2 milk measures, at 30 cents.....	.60

3 milk strainers (large)	3.00
1 tin sieve .....	.45
24 milk crocks	3.00
2 milk cans (large), at 2 dollars and 50 cents	5.00
3 tin milk buckets, at 1 dollar.....	3.00
9½ dozen knives and forks, at 1 dollar and 75 cents.....	16.33
26 tumblers, at 10 cents.....	2.60
6 glass fruit dishes, at 1 dollar	6.00
75 sauce dishes, at 3 cents.....	2.25
5 sirup pitchers, at 50 cents.....	2.50
30 tea cups, at 5 cents.....	1.50
90 saucers, at 5 cents.....	4.50
12 bowls, at 10 cents	1.20
12 vegetable dishes, at 40 cents.....	4.80
7 water and cream pitchers, at 60 cents.....	4.20
1 gravy boat.....	.65
3 butter dishes, at 80 cents.....	2.40
1 tin bucket.....	.65
1 water cooler	5.00

SCHOOL APPARATUS AND FURNITURE.

1 billiard table.....	40.00
1 horse-shoe table	5.00
25 pair dumb bells, at 16½ cents	4.00
30 rings	15.00
10 wooden guns	5.00
40 school desks (old) at 1 dollar and 25 cents.....	50.00
25 form boards, at 25 cents	6.25
21 wooden bricks, at 5 cents	1.05
5 pin boards, at 2 dollars.....	10.00
60 cups and balls, at 15 cents.....	9.00
1 ladder	8.00
7 Indian clubs, at 40 cents.....	2.80
1 pocket saw and A. W. mts	35.00
1 stereopticon, donation.	
Stereopticon views and apparatus	35.00
1 heliostatt	10.00
2 drums.....	6.00
36 wands.....	1.50

OFFICE FURNITURE AND SUPPLIES.

1 book case.....	\$ 20.00
2 writing desks, at 14 dollars.....	28.00
1 safe.....	300.00
1 table and desks.....	25.00
1 set instruction books.....	60.00
1 letter balance	2.50
1 letter press.....	6.00
1 copying pad.....	.75
1 mail sack	5.00
1 student lamp.....	5.00
1 stationery case.....	6.00
1 file board and hooks.....	3.00
1 bell holder.....	1.50
1 office pet.....	2.00
1 arm rest .....	.75
2 rubber rulers.....	.75
2 ink stands	1.50
1 set rubber stamps.....	3.00
1 lot penholders.....	.50
1 lot bill-heads (Institution)	8.00
1 lot bill-heads (county and personal) ..	5.00
1 lot letter-heads, lithographed.....	15.00
Sundry stationery	5.00
Electrical call bells, apparatus account.....	25.00
2 wash baskets	2.00
1 dictionary holder.....	1.00

LAUNDRY—APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES.

8 washing machines, at 10 dollars	\$ 80.00
5 wringers, at 8 dollars.....	40.00
5 wash boards, at 20 cents.....	1.00
7 wash tubs, at 50 cents.....	3.50
7 clothes baskets, 75 cents.....	5.25
21 flat irons	5.00
6 iron rests, at 15 cents.....	.90
1 fluter.....	.75
1 ironing stove.....	20.00
1 drying stove.....	25.00
2 laundry stoves, at 12 dollars.....	24.00

DISPENSING DEPARTMENT.

2 cases.....	\$ 25.00
Set G. S. bottles.....	12.00
Drugs.....	25.00
1 retort stand.....	2.25
1 pill board.....	.50
1 set chamois skins.....	1.50
1 stethoscope.....	2.00
1 fever thermometer.....	1.25
1 stomach pump.....	20.00
1 set splints.....	30.00
1 pair chemical balances.....	2.50
1 mortar.....	.60
2 graduated measures, at 75 cents.....	1.50
2 funnels, at 20 cents.....	.40
1 Feinun's formulary.....	25.00
1 U. S. phamacopœia.....	8.00
1 dose book.....	.75
1 lot labels.....	5.00
2 compounding dishes.....	1.00
1 spatula.....	.25
Assorted syringes.....	5.00
Ear inflater.....	2.00

BARN AND STABLES.

1 span horses.....	\$ 125.00
16 cows, at 30 dollars.....	480.00
1 double carriage.....	240.00
1 spring wagon.....	100.00
1 lumber wagon.....	40.00
1 heavy harness.....	25.00
1 carriage harness.....	20.00
1 single harness.....	12.00
1 side saddle and bridle.....	35.00
1 bob sleigh.....	30.00
1 lap robe.....	3.00
2 carriage dusters, at 50 cents.....	1.00
2 lap dusters, at 1 dollar.....	2.00
6 halters.....	5.00
1 skeleton harness.....	2.50
Curry combs and cards.....	2.00
2 whips.....	4.00
Light sleigh runners.....	15.00

STEAM AND WATER SUPPLY, ETC.

1 S. & M. steam engine	\$ 425.00
1 smoke stack.....	15.00
1 Curtis' steam pump	50.00
1 cistern steam pump.....	8.00
1 wood saw and frame.....	15.00
Gearing for same.....	40.00
Gearing for large pump	60.00
Gearing for small pump	5.00
40 feet leather 6 inch belting, at 35 cents	14.00
88 feet rubber 6 inch belting, at 25 cents.....	9.50
75 feet 2 inch fire hose and fixtures	60.00
80 feet 3¼ inch lawn hose and fixtures.....	10.00
1 gum coat.....	2.00
1 lawn sprinkler and stand.....	6.00
1 lawn sprinkler and stand.....	1.25
7 bathing arrangements.....	70.00
Pipe.....	500.00
2 water tanks.....	25.00

TOOLS, ETC.

12 shovels, at 1 dollar.....	\$ 12.00
12 wheelbarrows.....	24.00
2 spades, at 1 dollar	2.00
2 hoes, at 60 cents.....	1.20
1 rope and block	5.00
2 pitchforks, at 60 cents.....	1.20
1 scoop shovel	1.25
1 pipe tongs.....	2.00
4 monkey wrenches.....	5.00
2 squares, steel.....	3.00
4 hand saws	8.00
1 furnace tongs.....	1.00
1 compass .....	.90
2 belt punches	1.30
2 screw drivers.....	.75
3 files.....	.75
2 braces and set bits.....	5.00
1 sledge.....	1.00
1 work bench.....	6.00
1 grindstone	2.00
1 set steel dies	7.00
2 hatchets, at 60 cents	1.20
1 hammer.....	.90
2 planes	4.00

4 augers	\$ 4.00
1 mallet.....	.25
3 small planes	1.50
1 drawing knife.....	1.00
1 try square.....	.75
Sundry small tools.....	5.00

SUNDRIES.

7 street lamps, at 8 dollars	\$ 56.00
1 wind-mill.....	75.00
1 corn-grinder	33.00
3 cistern pumps.....	18.00
Sewerage	250.00

INVENTORY OF CLOTHING IN STORE-ROOM AT CLOSE OF BIENNIAL PERIOD,
OCTOBER 1, 1881.

1 coat.....	\$ 3.25
1 coat.....	3.75
2 coats, at 3 dollars.....	6.00
1 coat.....	2.00
6 coats, at 1 dollar and fifty cents	9.00
2 coats, at 1 dollar and seventy-five cents	3.50
3 coats, at 1 dollar.....	3.00
3 coats, at 2 dollars	6.00
1 coat.....	1.35
1 vest.....	.75
1 overcoat	7.00
1 overcoat	5.00
1 overcoat	6.00
1 oversuit.....	3.00
13 pairs pants.....	19.35
1 pair suspenders .....	.45
11 pairs mittens, at 40 cents.....	4.40
1 pair mittens .....	.75
22 hats, at 65 cents.....	14.30
4 hats, at 95 cents.....	3.80
1 hat	1.00
2 caps, at 75 cents.....	1.50
12 caps, at 40 cents.....	4.80
2 pairs boots, at 3 dollars.....	6.00
1 pair boots.....	2.50
12 hose, at 18 cents.....	2.16
32 hose, at 15 cents.....	4.80
8 hose, at 25 cents	2.00
28 hose, at 18 cents.....	5.04
32 hose, at 14 cents.....	4.48

2 shoes, at 1 dollar and 50 cents	\$ 8.00
23 slippers, at 70 cents.....	16.10
3 slippers, at 20 cents .....	.60

MATERIAL.

5 skeins yarn, at 15 cents.....	\$.75
17 yards prints, at 6 cents.....	1.02
32 yards shirting, at 18 cents.....	5.76
5 yards gingham, at 12½ cents .....	.63
36½ yards muslin, at 9½ cents.....	3.46
3½ yards jeans, at 50 cents.....	1.75
31½ yards jeans, at 40 cents.....	12.60
20 yards jeans, at 30 cents.....	6.00
2 yards jeans, at 25 cents .....	.50
5¾ yards water-proof.....	4.31
55 yards dress goods, at 15 cents.....	8.25
8 yards dress goods, at 15 cents	1.20
19 yards dress goods, at 16¾ cents.....	3.10
6 dozen buttons.....	.54

TREASURER'S REPORT.

DATE.	SUPPORT FUND—DEBIT.	AMOUNT.
1879.		
Oct. 14	To balance from last report...	\$ 617.95
Nov. 11	State order, number 30,965.....	1,336.66
Nov. 12	O. W. Archibald.....	227.50
Dec. 5	State order, number 31,113.....	1,315.00
Dec. 15	O. W. Archibald.....	179.90
1880.		
Jan. 28	State order, number 31,458.....	1,320.00
Feb. 2	O. W. Archibald.....	421.59
Feb. 10	State order, number 31,917.....	1,325.00
Feb. 10	O. W. Archibald.....	39.35
March 12	State order, number 32,403.....	1,400.00
March 12	O. W. Archibald.....	36.80
April 7	State order, number 32,927.....	1,430.00
April 14	O. W. Archibald.....	223.93
May 8	State order, number 33,258.....	1,450.00
May 18	O. W. Archibald.....	260.77
June 7	State order, number 33,449.....	1,515.00
July 13	State order, number 33,793.....	1,540.00
Aug. 10	State order, number 34,064.....	1,640.00
Aug. 10	O. W. Archibald.....	393.91
Sept. 8	State order, number 34,305.....	1,655.00
Sept. 10	O. W. Archibald.....	31.55
Oct. 6	State order, number 34,484.....	1,690.00
Nov. 11	State order, number 34,789.....	1,707.66
Nov. 19	O. W. Archibald.....	238.92
Nov. 19	O. W. Archibald.....	4.00
Dec. 9	State order, number 35,146.....	900.00
Dec. 9	State order, number 35,147.....	825.00
Dec. 14	O. W. Archibald.....	1,200.00
1881.		
Jan. 8	State order, number 35,580.....	1,750.00
Jan. 15	O. W. Archibald.....	200.00
Feb. 7	State order, number 35,765.....	1,786.66
Feb. 11	O. W. Archibald.....	468.12
Feb. 11	O. W. Archibald.....	273.05
March 9	State order, number 35,950.....	1,716.60
April 9	State order, number 36,206.....	1,726.66
April 14	O. W. Archibald.....	119.32
May 12	State order, number 36,423.....	1,760.00
May 18	O. W. Archibald.....	100.00
May 30	O. W. Archibald.....	370.61
June 8	State order, number 36,640.....	1,748.33
July 11	State order, number 36,871.....	1,778.33
July 11	O. W. Archibald.....	915.90
July 15	O. W. Archibald.....	196.93
Aug. 6	State order, number 37,178.....	1,826.66
Aug. 12	O. W. Archibald.....	676.81
Sept. 5	State order, number 37,369.....	1,853.33
Oct. 3	State order, number 37,495.....	1,840.00
Oct. 12	O. W. Archibald.....	376.37
	Amount received since last report.....	\$46,414.22

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	SUPPORT FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1879.		
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1894.....	\$ 34.76
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1889.....	20.00
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1899.....	14.25
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1840.....	18.20
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1892.....	61.50
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1901.....	15.75
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1898.....	91.96
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1897.....	64.35
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1847.....	2.25
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1884.....	12.63
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1883.....	48.23
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1910.....	1.20
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1889.....	8.40
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1891.....	2.90
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1789.....	12.00
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1863.....	12.00
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1906.....	29.15
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1885.....	40.95
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1886.....	19.38
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1867.....	20.00
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1895.....	18.46
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1841.....	32.00
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1877.....	15.00
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1874.....	12.00
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1878.....	12.00
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1856.....	12.00
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1876.....	12.00
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1855.....	15.00
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1905.....	2.20
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1861.....	15.00
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1881.....	12.00
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1862.....	12.00
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1880.....	15.00
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1900.....	45.44
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1844.....	6.55
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1843.....	10.00
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1904.....	19.35
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1896.....	3.72
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1849.....	7.88
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1903.....	145.18
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1912.....	8.08
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1902.....	401.37
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1857.....	20.25
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1866.....	16.00
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1875.....	2.47
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1868.....	12.00
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1846.....	9.75
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1879.....	37.87
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1888.....	32.77
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1887.....	15.00
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1807.....	13.50
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1837.....	27.00
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1842.....	10.50
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1839.....	21.50
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1765.....	19.20
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1852.....	7.44
Nov. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1893.....	6.05

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	SUPPORT FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1879.		
Nov. 11	Supt's order paid, number 1858.....	\$ 16.00
Nov. 11	Supt's order paid, number 1853.....	5.00
Nov. 11	Supt's order paid, number 1836.....	6.81
Nov. 11	Supt's order paid, number 1882.....	30.30
Nov. 11	Supt's order paid, number 1873.....	30.00
Nov. 14	Supt's order paid, number 1917.....	3.40
Nov. 14	Supt's order paid, number 1915.....	12.00
Nov. 14	Supt's order paid, number 1890.....	5.00
Nov. 14	Supt's order paid, number 1920.....	25.00
Nov. 14	Supt's order paid, number 1918.....	1.10
Nov. 14	Supt's order paid, number 1919.....	1.33
Nov. 14	Supt's order paid, number 1909.....	6.95
Nov. 14	Supt's order paid, number 1913.....	8.25
Nov. 14	Supt's order paid, number 1872.....	30.00
Nov. 14	Supt's order paid, number 1870.....	100.00
Nov. 14	Supt's order paid, number 1871.....	33.33
Nov. 14	Supt's order paid, number 1848.....	15.00
Nov. 14	Supt's order paid, number 1864.....	20.00
Nov. 14	Supt's order paid, number 1907.....	66.50
Nov. 14	Supt's order paid, number 1908.....	22.50
Nov. 14	Supt's order paid, number 1911.....	3.85
Nov. 14	Supt's order paid, number 1860.....	14.00
Nov. 14	Supt's order paid, number 1916.....	1.50
Dec. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1927.....	100.00
Dec. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1946.....	35.00
Dec. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1859.....	6.25
Dec. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1914.....	1.50
Dec. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1924.....	2.50
Dec. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1922.....	1.80
Dec. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1925.....	4.49
Dec. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1850.....	53.60
Dec. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1865.....	20.00
Dec. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1945.....	4.50
Dec. 10	Supt's order paid, number 1851.....	18.95
Dec. 11	Supt's order paid, number 1947.....	5.00
Dec. 11	Supt's order paid, number 1939.....	12.00
Dec. 11	Supt's order paid, number 1940.....	12.00
Dec. 11	Supt's order paid, number 1938.....	12.00
Dec. 11	Supt's order paid, number 1952.....	12.00
Dec. 11	Supt's order paid, number 1944.....	12.00
Dec. 11	Supt's order paid, number 1942.....	15.00
Dec. 11	Supt's order paid, number 1934.....	15.00
Dec. 11	Supt's order paid, number 1954.....	3.00
Dec. 12	Supt's order paid, number 1955.....	1.31
Dec. 12	Supt's order paid, number 1931.....	30.00
Dec. 12	Supt's order paid, number 1930.....	30.00
Dec. 12	Supt's order paid, number 1953.....	3.00
Dec. 12	Supt's order paid, number 1933.....	15.00
Dec. 12	Supt's order paid, number 1945.....	12.00
Dec. 12	Supt's order paid, number 1957.....	42.07
Dec. 12	Supt's order paid, number 1932.....	30.00
Dec. 12	Supt's order paid, number 1937.....	20.00
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1989.....	2.00
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1959.....	32.13
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1974.....	4.00
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1960.....	2.05
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1971.....	137.60

TREASURER'S REPORT--CONTINUED.

DATE.	SUPPORT FUND--CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1879.		
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1981.....	\$ 13.20
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1978.....	7.60
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1923.....	65.00
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1980.....	31.35
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1979.....	25.85
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1951.....	12.00
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1943.....	12.00
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1967.....	5.00
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1984.....	15.30
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1962.....	173.41
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1966.....	367.23
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1936.....	20.00
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1921.....	3.75
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1935.....	20.00
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1964.....	49.43
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1976.....	1.60
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1926.....	3.64
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1975.....	52.80
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1965.....	95.78
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1982.....	6.70
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1949.....	68.16
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1972.....	22.00
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1941.....	14.00
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1929.....	33.33
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1973.....	2.00
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1956.....	12.00
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1985.....	20.00
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 1928.....	100.00
1880.		
Jan. 30	Supt's order paid, number 2019.....	6.60
Jan. 30	Supt's order paid, number 2021.....	7.60
Jan. 30	Supt's order paid, number 2018.....	6.60
Jan. 30	Supt's order paid, number 2015.....	12.00
Jan. 30	Supt's order paid, number 2014.....	20.00
Jan. 30	Supt's order paid, number 2016.....	12.00
Jan. 30	Supt's order paid, number 2005.....	12.00
Jan. 30	Supt's order paid, number 1948.....	3.60
Jan. 30	Supt's order paid, number 1996.....	7.50
Jan. 30	Supt's order paid, number 2001.....	15.00
Jan. 30	Supt's order paid, number 2009.....	12.00
Jan. 30	Supt's order paid, number 2008.....	12.00
Jan. 30	Supt's order paid, number 2003.....	12.00
Jan. 30	Supt's order paid, number 2004.....	12.00
Jan. 30	Supt's order paid, number 2007.....	23.30
Jan. 30	Supt's order paid, number 2011.....	20.00
Jan. 30	Supt's order paid, number 2000.....	12.00
Jan. 30	Supt's order paid, number 2053.....	55.68
Jan. 30	Supt's order paid, number 2064.....	25.45
Jan. 30	Supt's order paid, number 2063.....	24.88
Jan. 30	Supt's order paid, number 1963.....	14.25
Jan. 30	Supt's order paid, number 1992.....	4.40
Jan. 30	Supt's order paid, number 1990.....	55.70
Jan. 30	Supt's order paid, number 1983.....	17.40
Jan. 30	Supt's order paid, number 1986.....	45.69
Jan. 30	Supt's order paid, number 1968.....	4.38
Jan. 31	Supt's order paid, number 2002.....	15.00
Jan. 31	Supt's order paid, number 2047.....	6.00

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	SUPPORT FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.		
Jan. 31	Supt's order paid, number 2020.....	\$ 370.53
Jan. 31	Supt's order paid, number 2074.....	1.35
Jan. 31	Supt's order paid, number 2072.....	4.10
Jan. 31	Supt's order paid, number 2071.....	5.00
Jan. 31	Supt's order paid, number 1997.....	4.60
Jan. 31	Supt's order paid, number 2033.....	40.83
Jan. 31	Supt's order paid, number 2012.....	35.00
Jan. 31	Supt's order paid, number 2044.....	100.63
Jan. 31	Supt's order paid, number 2038.....	19.45
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2052.....	4.65
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2040.....	23.75
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2028.....	28.19
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2031.....	85.00
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2067.....	33.33
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 1993.....	1.00
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2065.....	22.00
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2068.....	30.00
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2066.....	100.00
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 1998.....	30.00
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2030.....	6.50
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2057.....	25.35
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2109.....	2.65
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2051.....	13.60
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2026.....	4.25
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 1994.....	12.00
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2101.....	20.00
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2023.....	7.30
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2061.....	17.69
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2132.....	48.28
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2062.....	79.15
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2059.....	50.85
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2046.....	2.20
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2124.....	6.90
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2125.....	2.05
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2056.....	14.47
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2120.....	7.03
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2029.....	6.00
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2017.....	20.00
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2043.....	46.62
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2105.....	12.00
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2049.....	3.00
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2041.....	.80
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2146.....	5.00
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2130.....	2.00
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2035.....	12.81
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2110.....	11.35
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2087.....	15.00
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2085.....	20.00
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2096.....	12.00
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2090.....	15.00
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2091.....	12.00
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2083.....	30.00
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2103.....	20.00
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2102.....	20.00
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2078.....	10.00
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2088.....	15.00
Feb. 2	Supt's order paid, number 2089.....	2.000

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	SUPPORT FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.		
Feb.	2 Supt's order paid, number 2094.....	\$ 12.00
Feb.	2 Supt's order paid, number 2104.....	18.00
Feb.	2 Supt's order paid, number 2098.....	12.00
Feb.	2 Supt's order paid, number 2092.....	12.00
Feb.	2 Supt's order paid, number 2082.....	30.00
Feb.	2 Supt's order paid, number 2099.....	4.66
Feb.	2 Supt's order paid, number 2095.....	12.00
Feb.	2 Supt's order paid, number 2084.....	20.00
Feb.	2 Supt's order paid, number 1969.....	5.00
Feb.	2 Supt's order paid, number 2086.....	35.00
Feb.	2 Supt's order paid, number 2106.....	.50
Feb.	2 Supt's order paid, number 2073.....	14.35
Feb.	2 Supt's order paid, number 2114.....	1.00
Feb.	2 Supt's order paid, number 2077.....	5.00
Feb.	2 Supt's order paid, number 2055.....	11.75
Feb.	2 Supt's order paid, number 1961.....	34.50
Feb.	2 Supt's order paid, number 2039.....	32.60
Feb.	2 Supt's order paid, number 1970.....	1.93
Feb.	2 Supt's order paid, number 2070.....	25.80
Feb.	2 Supt's order paid, number 2141.....	11.00
Feb.	2 Supt's order paid, number 2034.....	6.75
Feb.	2 Supt's order paid, number 2042.....	167.98
Feb.	2 Supt's order paid, number 2032.....	4.50
Feb.	2 Supt's order paid, number 2024.....	10.50
Feb.	2 Supt's order paid, number 2027.....	15.81
Feb.	2 Supt's order paid, number 2030.....	2.00
Feb.	10 Supt's order paid, number 2025.....	51.17
Feb.	10 Supt's order paid, number 2129.....	111.00
Feb.	10 Supt's order paid, number 1988.....	2.75
Feb.	10 Supt's order paid, number 1977.....	.95
Feb.	10 Supt's order paid, number 2127.....	17.85
Feb.	10 Supt's order paid, number 1991.....	2.25
Feb.	10 Supt's order paid, number 2022.....	16.50
Feb.	10 Supt's order paid, number 2054.....	2.00
Feb.	10 Supt's order paid, number 2013.....	20.00
Feb.	10 Supt's order paid, number 2045.....	36.05
Feb.	10 Supt's order paid, number 1987.....	9.30
March	12 Supt's order paid, number 2133.....	82.47
March	12 Supt's order paid, number 2037.....	3.50
March	12 Supt's order paid, number 2122.....	189.98
March	12 Supt's order paid, number 2069.....	10.90
March	12 Supt's order paid, number 2216.....	3.00
March	12 Supt's order paid, number 2075.....	18.45
March	12 Supt's order paid, number 2126.....	325.49
March	12 Supt's order paid, number 2147.....	121.45
March	12 Supt's order paid, number 2079.....	10.00
March	12 Supt's order paid, number 2164.....	35.00
March	12 Supt's order paid, number 2225.....	14.00
March	12 Supt's order paid, number 2158.....	100.00
March	12 Supt's order paid, number 2159.....	33.33
March	12 Supt's order paid, number 2081.....	33.33
March	12 Supt's order paid, number 2080.....	100.00
March	12 Supt's order paid, number 2157.....	20.00
March	12 Supt's order paid, number 2218.....	2.20
March	12 Supt's order paid, number 2112.....	30.00
March	12 Supt's order paid, number 2128.....	16.00

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	SUPPORT FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.		
March 12	Supt's order paid, number 2119.....	\$ 15.50
March 12	Supt's order paid, number 2219.....	.60
March 12	Supt's order paid, number 2048.....	53.70
March 12	Supt's order paid, number 2151.....	15.60
March 12	Supt's order paid, number 2139.....	20.91
March 12	Supt's order paid, number 2156.....	1.05
March 12	Supt's order paid, number 2115.....	2.85
March 12	Supt's order paid, number 2138.....	9.25
March 12	Supt's order paid, number 2118.....	36.00
March 12	Supt's order paid, number 2116.....	11.70
March 12	Supt's order paid, number 2137.....	23.65
March 12	Supt's order paid, number 2113.....	9.50
March 12	Supt's order paid, number 2117.....	20.63
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2179.....	20.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2215.....	8.75
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2195.....	4.45
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2205.....	69.80
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2155.....	14.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2152.....	20.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2191.....	3.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2213.....	6.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2204.....	282.15
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2210.....	71.67
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2183.....	12.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2185.....	9.34
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2145.....	64.90
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2107.....	7.85
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2181.....	18.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2212.....	4.50
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2194.....	43.03
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2180.....	20.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2285.....	1.50
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2282.....	13.40
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2203.....	10.30
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2108.....	33.75
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2196.....	39.25
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2036.....	4.04
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2149.....	.50
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2076.....	15.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 1999.....	14.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2177.....	15.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2293.....	13.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2268.....	1.50
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2200.....	4.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2144.....	20.55
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2006.....	12.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2163.....	20.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2178.....	12.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2166.....	15.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2182.....	20.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2186.....	3.50
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2165.....	15.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2160.....	30.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2161.....	30.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2176.....	12.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2169.....	12.00

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	SUPPORT FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.		
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2172.....	\$ 12.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2175.....	12.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2184.....	10.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2173.....	12.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2093.....	12.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2154.....	3.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 1950.....	9.75
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2168.....	15.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2170.....	12.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2174.....	12.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2171.....	12.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2167.....	20.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2287.....	5.25
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2220.....	10.00
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2201.....	12.78
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2136.....	201.24
April 12	Supt's order paid, number 2267.....	12.84
April 12	Supt's order paid, number 2198.....	6.00
April 12	Supt's order paid, number 2148.....	8.81
April 12	Supt's order paid, number 2150.....	5.25
April 12	Supt's order paid, number 2258.....	2.00
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2284.....	150.65
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2222.....	40.00
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2270.....	80.38
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2261.....	28.90
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2265.....	4.90
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2162.....	20.00
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2306.....	5.60
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2202.....	29.54
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2288.....	15.88
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2121.....	47.04
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2102.....	51.41
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 1905.....	4.50
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2301.....	.54
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2277.....	49.41
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2123.....	47.75
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2211.....	70.21
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2308.....	80.40
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2131.....	67.57
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2307.....	3.00
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2263.....	2.00
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2297.....	8.30
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2274.....	72.65
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2269.....	21.00
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2224.....	229.38
April 29	Supt's order paid, number 2276.....	3.00
April 29	Supt's order paid, number 2214.....	4.80
April 29	Supt's order paid, number 2206.....	193.04
April 29	Supt's order paid, number 2281.....	243.34
April 29	Supt's order paid, number 2290.....	3.00
April 29	Supt's order paid, number 2266.....	53.06
April 29	Supt's order paid, number 2188.....	10.35
April 29	Supt's order paid, number 2209.....	4.00
April 29	Supt's order paid, number 2190.....	13.55
April 29	Supt's order paid, number 2134.....	19.43
April 29	Supt's order paid, number 2203.....	8.00

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	SUPPORT FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.		
April 19	Supt's order paid, number 2291.....	\$ 65.91
April 19	Supt's order paid, number 2100.....	20.00
April 19	Supt's order paid, number 2097.....	12.00
April 19	Supt's order paid, number 2050.....	9.00
April 19	Supt's order paid, number 2300.....	2.00
April 19	Supt's order paid, number 2304.....	.05
April 19	Supt's order paid, number 2286.....	1.25
April 19	Supt's order paid, number 2273.....	469.87
April 19	Supt's order paid, number 2295.....	61.88
April 19	Supt's order paid, number 2272.....	9.95
April 19	Supt's order paid, number 2278.....	121.72
April 22	Supt's order paid, number 2058.....	4.28
April 22	Supt's order paid, number 1958.....	2.94
April 22	Supt's order paid, number 2111.....	6.98
April 22	Supt's order paid, number 2221.....	2.01
April 22	Supt's order paid, number 2294.....	7.65
April 22	Supt's order paid, number 2312.....	36.40
April 22	Supt's order paid, number 2135.....	9.50
April 22	Supt's order paid, number 2189.....	44.80
April 22	Supt's order paid, number 2296.....	1.08
April 22	Supt's order paid, number 2309.....	4.65
April 22	Supt's order paid, number 2299.....	4.90
April 22	Supt's order paid, number 2310.....	10.00
April 22	Supt's order paid, number 2292.....	14.40
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2378.....	3.80
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2369.....	7.65
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2377.....	3.65
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2382.....	2.50
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2358.....	5.00
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2371.....	40.06
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2372.....	227.30
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2380.....	4.20
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2316.....	74.06
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2373.....	10.77
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2364.....	26.40
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2379.....	5.00
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2381.....	2.75
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2375.....	39.34
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2368.....	36.65
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2370.....	19.75
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2317.....	3.35
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2197.....	49.00
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2207.....	8.80
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2217.....	21.10
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2302.....	32.38
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2374.....	4.20
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2376.....	31.27
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2357.....	583.64
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2363.....	2.75
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2360.....	5.61
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2365.....	41.37
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2262.....	6.75
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2356.....	19.14
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2359.....	11.55
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2153.....	3.07
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2362.....	18.96
May 12	Supt's order paid, number 2383.....	6.95

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.		SUPPORT FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.			
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 2313.....	\$ 1.62
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 2387.....	9.95
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 2397.....	40.00
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 2279.....	10.50
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 2367.....	53.46
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 2393.....	9.25
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2403.....	1.52
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2413.....	4.62
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2410.....	3.35
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2385.....	4.55
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2402.....	3.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2392.....	15.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2408.....	8.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2314.....	25.20
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2303.....	2.75
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2388.....	8.75
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2389.....	41.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2010.....	18.00
June	19	Supt's order paid, number 2140.....	15.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2298.....	8.35
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2384.....	2.15
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2453.....	8.30
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2464.....	36.27
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2465.....	22.77
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2461.....	27.90
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2463.....	56.54
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2456.....	296.20
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2411.....	45.37
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2417.....	4.50
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2419.....	3.50
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2472.....	22.38
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2467.....	16.70
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2458.....	230.01
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2187.....	3.70
June	24	Supt's order paid, number 2474.....	2.10
June	24	Supt's order paid, number 2481.....	5.88
June	24	Supt's order paid, number 2486.....	13.00
June	24	Supt's order paid, number 2487.....	2.50
June	24	Supt's order paid, number 2488.....	2.77
June	24	Supt's order paid, number 2494.....	55.28
June	24	Supt's order paid, number 2493.....	9.18
June	24	Supt's order paid, number 2496.....	1.50
June	24	Supt's order paid, number 2491.....	1.75
June	24	Supt's order paid, number 2482.....	71.84
June	24	Supt's order paid, number 2490.....	2.50
June	24	Supt's order paid, number 2423.....	4.50
June	24	Supt's order paid, number 2479.....	20.85
June	24	Supt's order paid, number 2466.....	7.65
June	24	Supt's order paid, number 2497.....	5.76
July	13	Supt's order paid, number 2568.....	1.65
July	13	Supt's order paid, number 2563.....	.31
July	13	Supt's order paid, number 2562.....	21.70
July	13	Supt's order paid, number 2553.....	16.40
July	13	Supt's order paid, number 2555.....	28.43
July	13	Supt's order paid, number 2579.....	2.15
July	13	Supt's order paid, number 2581.....	2.25

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.		SUPPORT FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.			
July	13	Supt's order paid, number 2554.....	\$ 50.15
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2575.....	8.10
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2567.....	41.80
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2549.....	18.50
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2564.....	56.35
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2574.....	63.86
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2580.....	1.18
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2576.....	86.79
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2550.....	.95
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2547.....	2.65
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2577.....	7.50
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2557.....	60.00
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2499.....	35.45
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2561.....	240.01
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2544.....	17.25
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2477.....	44.02
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2565.....	305.87
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2572.....	75.16
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2559.....	1.50
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2558.....	1.15
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2478.....	21.06
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2571.....	19.00
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2573.....	6.60
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2596.....	5.50
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2569.....	.75
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2601.....	20.00
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2551.....	3.42
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2484.....	7.16
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2597.....	7.00
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2595.....	10.00
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2592.....	13.00
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2660.....	40.18
July	29	Supt's order paid, number 2585.....	4.00
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2583.....	2.90
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2503.....	7.62
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2502.....	9.06
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2603.....	7.05
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2607.....	3.50
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2610.....	9.85
July	26	Supt's order paid, number 2480.....	57.52
Aug.	10	Supt's order paid, number 2613.....	166.37
Aug.	10	Supt's order paid, number 2676.....	331.92
Aug.	10	Supt's order paid, number 2615.....	3.50
Aug.	10	Supt's order paid, number 2689.....	12.20
Aug.	10	Supt's order paid, number 2702.....	2.45
Aug.	10	Supt's order paid, number 2289.....	1.25
Aug.	10	Supt's order paid, number 2543.....	66.00
Aug.	10	Supt's order paid, number 2542.....	1.25
Aug.	10	Supt's order paid, number 2498.....	5.00
Aug.	10	Supt's order paid, number 2578.....	8.30
Aug.	10	Supt's order paid, number 2675.....	32.58
Aug.	10	Supt's order paid, number 2662.....	3.25
Aug.	10	Supt's order paid, number 2685.....	3.20
Aug.	10	Supt's order paid, number 2669.....	87.37
Aug.	10	Supt's order paid, number 2673.....	18.90
Aug.	10	Supt's order paid, number 2681.....	82.88

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	SUPPORT FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.		
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2678	\$ 22.84
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2672	267.66
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2570	3.80
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2682	3.20
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2684	59.65
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2667	61.40
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2687	4.25
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2688	4.50
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2677	58.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2665	12.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2627	9.90
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2691	94.24
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2611	6.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2674	12.10
Aug. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2680	4.70
Aug. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2705	2.00
Aug. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2679	53.10
Aug. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2540	4.80
Aug. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2626	52.80
Aug. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2617	2.25
Aug. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2664	20.00
Aug. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2671	3.00
Aug. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2668	11.02
Aug. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2695	22.00
Aug. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2693	23.00
Aug. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2666 .....	.50
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2767	411.96
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2600	5.35
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2709	1.25
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2775	28.25
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2778	50.34
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2755	16.15
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2758	8.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2732	12.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2742	12.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2726	15.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2729	15.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2727	15.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2735	20.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2740	10.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2750	5.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2738	20.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2728	15.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2748	12.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2746	12.50
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2716	3.30
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2707	6.50
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2718	4.39
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2772	220.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2768	2.75
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2759	3.15
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2712	5.50
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2715	3.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2731	12.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2756	3.90
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2743	12.00

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	SUPPORT FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.		
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2741.....	\$ 12.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2744.....	12.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2773.....	68.91
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2749.....	15.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2783.....	20.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2783.....	7.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2713.....	14.07
Sept. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2786.....	182.18
Sept. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2787.....	2.45
Sept. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2670.....	2.00
Sept. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2782.....	4.25
Sept. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2719.....	1.56
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2697.....	5.50
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2769.....	161.20
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2763.....	1.70
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2770.....	3.22
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2873.....	4.64
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2771.....	24.55
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2866.....	3.25
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2764.....	34.60
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2711.....	43.75
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2783.....	27.07
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2722.....	41.67
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2734.....	20.00
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2724.....	30.00
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2762.....	37.58
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2737.....	20.00
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2790.....	13.50
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2774.....	5.20
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2765.....	12.50
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2761.....	54.15
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2781.....	14.03
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2747.....	18.00
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2708.....	3.80
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2760.....	5.65
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2766.....	18.18
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2757.....	25.00
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2788.....	1.20
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2878.....	2.10
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2406.....	1.50
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2804.....	6.60
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2803.....	4.50
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2752.....	6.00
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2753.....	12.75
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2754.....	10.60
Oct. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2283.....	.85
Oct. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2717.....	2.00
Oct. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2779.....	71.29
Oct. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2690.....	34.63
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2847.....	47.65
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2822, and interest, 7 cents...	12.00
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2849, and interest, 51 cents...	89.45
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2839, and interest, 5 cents...	8.50
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2846, and interest, \$2.31.....	408.40
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2831, and interest, 10 cents...	18.00
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2796, and interest, 3 cents...	5.00

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	SUPPORT FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.		
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2807.....	\$ 41.67
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2837	10.80
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2780	54.13
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2799	3.50
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2802	1.63
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2882	18.93
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2869	59.27
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2927	14.80
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2776	9.25
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2980	12.33
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2945 .....	.96
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2892	1.80
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2828	20.00
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2818	12.00
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2816	12.00
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2817	12.00
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2825	20.00
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2832	20.00
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2819	12.00
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2813	15.00
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2811	15.00
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2812	15.00
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2810	15.00
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2821	12.00
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2814	15.00
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2815	15.00
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2824	12.00
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2827	20.00
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2838	20.00
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2851	144.43
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2823	12.00
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2826	20.00
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2842	9.75
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2820	12.00
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2834	30.00
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2833	30.00
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2835	17.50
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2836	2.46
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2829	20.00
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2841	45.50
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2848	7.50
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2976	36.30
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2850	17.50
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2830	12.50
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2843	62.70
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2809	35.00
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2794	10.80
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2840	15.00
Nov. 16	Supt's order paid, number 2992	2.13
Nov. 16	Supt's order paid, number 2977	7.95
Nov. 16	Supt's order paid, number 2970	12.70
Nov. 17	Supt's order paid, number 2971	6.55
Nov. 17	Supt's order paid, number 2852	235.86
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2853	28.55
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2948, and interest, \$1.12	240.80
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2857	5.70

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	SUPPORT FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.		
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2942.....	\$ 58.38
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2947.....	10.90
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2877.....	24.00
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2916.....	12.00
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2920.....	4.40
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2864.....	24.95
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2839.....	1.50
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2860.....	30.94
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2934.....	54.65
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2910.....	12.00
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2899.....	45.00
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2908.....	12.00
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 3093.....	1.00
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 3090.....	2.35
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2931.....	19.35
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2943.....	252.74
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2859.....	27.90
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 3052.....	8.00
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 3056.....	44.05
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 3060.....	6.50
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 3062.....	20.00
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 3063.....	14.77
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 3076.....	6.00
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 3061.....	37.75
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 3049.....	10.10
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 3031.....	36.00
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 3030.....	32.34
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2973.....	25.00
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2993.....	74.50
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2856.....	3.00
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2946, and interest, \$2.01....	431.34
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2940, and interest, 9 cents....	19.70
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2928, and interest, 19 cents....	42.75
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2926, and interest, 3 cents....	6.00
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2925, and interest, 8 cents....	18.00
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2909, and interest, 2 cents....	4.40
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2891, and interest, 29 cents....	62.52
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2880, and interest, 12 cents....	26.56
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2874, and interest, 7 cents....	16.00
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2883, and interest, 4 cents....	10.25
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2937, and interest, 40 cents....	93.33
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2938, and interest, 30 cents....	67.12
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2886.....	26.25
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2913.....	12.00
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2950.....	56.18
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2906.....	15.00
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2949.....	7.75
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2930.....	30.00
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 3095.....	2.15
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2895.....	116.67
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2896.....	33.33
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2808.....	35.00
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2800.....	6.00
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2844.....	16.80
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2806.....	33.33
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2805.....	116.67

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	SUPPORT FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.		
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2590	\$ 2.00
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2875	2.00
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2933	10.00
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2936	1.50
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2876	17.40
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2845	2.25
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2861	28.25
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2887	14.00
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2872	30.25
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2881	2.50
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2797	3.58
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2868	1.35
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2900	40.00
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2855	23.39
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2862	24.07
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2879	4.00
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2932	8.00
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2919	12.00
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2884	14.50
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2865	11.75
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2854	48.40
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2923	15.60
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2922	18.00
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2917	12.00
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2924	14.00
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2914	15.00
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2903	15.00
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2901	30.00
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2902	15.00
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2911	20.00
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2897	41.67
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2915	12.00
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2907	15.00
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2905	15.00
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2898	20.00
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2921	20.00
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2918	12.00
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2904	15.00
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2890	3.00
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2858	55.38
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2867	10.30
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2870	6.85
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2885	5.40
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2863	3.50
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2941	16.70
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 3058	9.00
Dec. 15	Supt's order paid, number 3057	7.15
1881.		
Jan. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2955	102.41
Jan. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2958	9.16
Jan. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2965, and interest, 7 cents...	15.00
Jan. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2963, and interest, 1 cent...	3.00
Jan. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2962, and interest, 2 cents...	4.27
Jan. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2953, and interest, 18 cents...	13.05
Jan. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2954, and interest, 6 cents...	12.75
Jan. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2935	17.25
Jan. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2894	76.85

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	SUPPORT FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1881.		
Jan. 14	Supt's order paid, number 3187.....	\$ 14.10
Jan. 14	Supt's order paid, number 3152.....	9.60
Jan. 14	Supt's order paid, number 3106.....	.30
Jan. 14	Supt's order paid, number 3100.....	2.80
Jan. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2963.....	69.89
Jan. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2951.....	348.49
Jan. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2960.....	323.84
Jan. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2956.....	200.88
Jan. 14	Supt's order paid, number 3150.....	5.32
Jan. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2871.....	1.15
Jan. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2974.....	8.95
Jan. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2959.....	45.55
Jan. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2952.....	153.45
Jan. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2968.....	2.00
Jan. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2957.....	40.70
Jan. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2972.....	2.25
Jan. 14	Supt's order paid, number 3097.....	1.95
Jan. 15	Supt's order paid, number 3149.....	15.00
Jan. 15	Supt's order paid, number 3162.....	6.25
Jan. 15	Supt's order paid, number 3146.....	48.80
Jan. 15	Supt's order paid, number 3189.....	2.19
Jan. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2912.....	20.00
Jan. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2975.....	25.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3032, and interest, 71 cents...	32.22
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3154, and interest, 2 cents...	4.18
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3168, and interest, 2 cents...	5.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3167, and interest, 4 cents...	9.90
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3158, and interest, 7 cents...	15.50
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3126, and interest, 8 cents...	20.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3109, and interest, 25 cents...	57.50
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3144, and interest, 5 cents...	12.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3041, and interest, 3 cents...	8.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3133, and interest, 5 cents...	12.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3115, and interest, 8 cents...	20.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3066, and interest, 2 cents...	5.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3141, and interest, 8 cents...	18.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3140, and interest, 9 cents...	20.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3127, and interest, 8 cents...	20.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3129, and interest, 6 cents...	15.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3114, and interest, 3 cents...	7.50
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3137, and interest, 5 cents...	12.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3142, and interest, 8 cents...	20.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3122, and interest, 6 cents...	15.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3135, and interest, 6 cents...	15.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3112, and interest, 8 cents...	19.17
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3089, and interest, 1 cent....	2.30
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3101, and interest, 3 cents...	6.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3151, and interest, 18 cents...	40.95
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3043, and interest, 5 cents...	12.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3025, and interest, 6 cents...	15.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3073, and interest, 15 cents...	15.50
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3016, and interest, 14 cents...	15.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3080, and interest, 70 cents...	73.40
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3070, and interest, 6 cents...	6.75
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3042, and interest, 11 cents...	12.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3018, and interest, 11 cents...	12.00

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	SUPPORT FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1881.		
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3020, and interest, 11 cents...	\$ 12.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3074, and interest, 42 cents...	44.70
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3076, and interest, \$ 5.03	529.69
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3082, and interest, 3 cents...	3.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3026, and interest, 17 cents...	18.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3023, and interest, 21 cents...	22.50
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3021, and interest, 11 cents...	12.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3014, and interest, 5 cents...	5.40
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2982, and interest, 51 cents...	54.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3003, and interest, 14 cents...	15.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3012, and interest, 19 cents...	20.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3005, and interest, 14 cents...	15.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3006, and interest, 8 cents...	3.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2989, and interest, 17 cents...	18.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2999, and interest, 7 cents...	7.81
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2984, and interest, 3 cents...	3.50
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2996, and interest, 2 cents...	1.50
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2985, and interest, \$ 2.77	195.80
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 8132	12.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3078	57.60
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2969	7.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3161	10.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2964	9.04
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3200	25.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3202	3.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3201	2.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3284	2.23
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3081	147.81
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3048	7.65
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2987	3.25
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3072	5.50
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3086	274.06
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3148	7.05
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3019	12.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3136	12.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3055	31.40
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3099	2.50
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3068	20.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3102	4.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3103	3.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3001	15.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2994	6.50
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3143	15.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3117	40.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3134	12.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3119	30.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3096	4.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3015	20.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3044	35.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3040	10.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3039	20.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3045	2.57
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3092	114.72
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3091	81.53
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3104	7.50
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3113	15.00

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	SUPPORT FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1881.		
Feb.	's order paid, number 3169	\$ 83.47
Feb.	's order paid, number 3002	6.70
Feb.	's order paid, number 3204	1.15
Feb.	's order paid, number 2988	78.50
Feb.	's order paid, number 3164	3.00
Feb.	's order paid, number 3087	98.60
Feb.	's order paid, number 3007	20.00
Feb.	's order paid, number 3050	12.50
Feb.	's order paid, number 2997	35.00
Feb.	's order paid, number 3151	12.50
Feb.	's order paid, number 3163	5.65
Feb.	's order paid, number 3250	3.20
Feb.	's order paid, number 3208	2.55
Feb.	's order paid, number 3255 .....	.62
Feb.	's order paid, number 3196 .....	.63
Feb.	's order paid, number 3160	2.40
Feb.	's order paid, number 3159	15.50
Feb.	's order paid, number 3110	116.67
Feb.	's order paid, number 3077	94.42
Feb.	's order paid, number 3038	30.67
Feb.	's order paid, number 3009	12.00
Feb.	's order paid, number 3008	12.00
Feb.	's order paid, number 3029	12.00
Feb.	's order paid, number 3028	15.00
Feb.	's order paid, number 3011	15.00
Feb.	's order paid, number 3004	15.00
Feb.	's order paid, number 3010	20.00
Feb.	's order paid, number 3013	20.00
Feb.	's order paid, number 3033	30.00
Feb.	's order paid, number 3107	15.00
Feb.	's order paid, number 3139	20.00
Feb.	's order paid, number 3125	20.00
Feb.	's order paid, number 3120	15.00
Feb.	's order paid, number 3180	12.00
Feb.	's order paid, number 3156	63.65
Feb.	's order paid, number 3123	12.00
Feb.	's order paid, number 3157, and interest, 44 cents ..	105.50
Feb.	's order paid, number 3047, and interest, 90 cents ..	92.81
Feb.	's order paid, number 3071, and interest, 35 cents ..	82.75
Feb.	's order paid, number 3170, and interest, \$2.18	483.07
Feb.	's order paid, number 3067	5.90
Feb.	's order paid, number 3147	2.75
Feb.	's order paid, number 2995	10.50
Feb.	's order paid, number 3128	25.00
Feb.	's order paid, number 3083	11.70
Feb.	's order paid, number 2986	51.13
Feb.	's order paid, number 3024	15.00
Feb.	's order paid, number 2983	19.00
Feb.	's order paid, number 3105	1.85
Feb.	's order paid, number 3035	12.00
Feb.	's order paid, number 3111	33.33
Feb.	's order paid, number 3017	40.00
Feb.	's order paid, number 3108	4.50
Feb.	's order paid, number 3064	12.70
Feb.	's order paid, number 3034	40.00
Feb.	's order paid, number 3036	116.67
Feb.	's order paid, number 3075	15.50

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	SUPPORT FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1881.		
Feb. 11	Supt's order paid, number 3145.....	\$ 4.16
Feb. 11	Supt's order paid, number 3098.....	18.40
Feb. 11	Supt's order paid, number 3037.....	11.00
Feb. 11	Supt's order paid, number 3054.....	2.00
Feb. 11	Supt's order paid, number 3035.....	33.33
Feb. 11	Supt's order paid, number 3046.....	20.50
Feb. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2979.....	30.47
Feb. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2396.....	.82
Feb. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2751.....	5.15
Feb. 11	Supt's order paid, number 3038.....	1.25
Feb. 11	Supt's order paid, number 3166.....	2.64
Feb. 11	Supt's order paid, number 3276.....	6.00
Feb. 11	Supt's order paid, number 3279.....	19.25
Feb. 11	Supt's order paid, number 3275.....	18.80
Feb. 11	Supt's order paid, number 3138.....	15.00
Feb. 11	Supt's order paid, number 3027.....	20.00
Feb. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2888.....	20.00
Feb. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2889.....	25.00
Feb. 11	Supt's order paid, number 3124.....	20.00
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 3192, and interest, \$1.12.....	225.00
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 3182, and interest, 64 cents..	68.86
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 3193, and interest, 33 cents..	34.62
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 3194, and interest, 5 cents...	11.25
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 3186, and interest, 7 cents...	13.50
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 3209, and interest, \$1.28.....	208.69
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 3178, and interest, 41 cents..	43.95
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 3185.....	29.75
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 3188.....	30.00
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 3346.....	7.11
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 3181.....	19.70
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 3171.....	27.00
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 3205.....	3.00
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 3191.....	8.00
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 3177.....	44.77
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 3206.....	58.50
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 3207.....	6.75
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 3184.....	6.50
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 3203.....	9.35
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 2961.....	16.00
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 3165.....	42.20
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 3116.....	40.00
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 3131.....	8.00
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 3172.....	40.54
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 3069.....	7.83
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 2967.....	71.71
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 3085.....	108.85
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 3174.....	264.60
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 3266.....	6.80
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 3173.....	67.68
March 11	Supt's order paid, number 3176.....	27.10
March 11	Supt's order paid, number 3179.....	90.86
March 11	Supt's order paid, number 3292.....	.75
March 11	Supt's order paid, number 3354.....	.75
March 11	Supt's order paid, number 3121.....	15.00
March 11	Supt's order paid, number 3198.....	3.78
March 11	Supt's order paid, number 3195.....	8.25

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.		SUPPORT FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1881.			
March	11	Supt's order paid, number 3155.....	\$ 10.50
March	11	Supt's order paid, number 3350... ..	12.75
March	12	Supt's order paid, number 3175.....	31.95
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3254, and interest, 5 cents...	4.92
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3267, and interest, 72 cents...	71.76
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3274, and interest, 39 cents...	39.25
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3256, and interest, \$5.97.....	587.83
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3281, and interest, 12 cents...	24.00
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3249, and interest, 4 cents...	4.00
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3244, and interest, 9 cents...	8.90
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3235, and interest, 12 cents...	12.00
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3282, and interest, 24 cents...	24.55
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3183	17.04
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3251.....	178.25
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3260.....	244.87
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3273.....	44.25
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3269.....	32.27
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3248.....	6.00
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3236.....	12.00
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3218.....	35.00
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3253.....	34.14
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3234.....	15.00
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3262.....	5.00
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3265.....	1.50
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3258.....	9.50
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3271.....	5.75
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3278.....	15.70
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3197.....	27.90
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3246	19.50
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3247	35.00
April	12	Supt's order paid, number 3270, and interest, \$1.32.....	131.94
April	12	Supt's order paid, number 3280.....	3.95
April	12	Supt's order paid, number 3268.....	35.75
April	12	Supt's order paid, number 3257.....	35.16
April	12	Supt's order paid, number 3286	1.25
April	12	Supt's order paid, number 3359.....	6.00
April	13	Supt's order paid, number 3410.....	6.03
April	13	Supt's order paid, number 3272.....	8.43
April	13	Supt's order paid, number 3245.....	15.00
April	13	Supt's order paid, number 3263.,.....	5.25
April	13	Supt's order paid, number 3419.....	3.75
April	13	Supt's order paid, number 3425.....	1.90
April	13	Supt's order paid, number 3426.....	6.08
April	14	Supt's order paid, number 3252.....	5.40
April	14	Supt's order paid, number 3417.....	2.00
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 3434.....	15.25
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 3405.....	11.50
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 3321.....	12.00
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 3432.....	1.15
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 3180.....	1.75
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 3495	4.20
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 3293.....	62.25
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 3333.....	48.40
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 3291, and interest, 92 cents...	88.80
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 3295, and interest, 6 cents...	12.00
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 3332, and interest, \$4.41.....	420.09

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.		SUPPORT FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1881.			
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 3329, and interest, 7 cents...	7.20
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 3294, and interest, \$4.34.....	338.33
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 3289, and interest, 3 cents...	3.25
May	14	Supt's order paid, number 3504.....	5.25
May	14	Supt's order paid, number 3485.....	10.14
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3364, and interest, 5 cents...	5.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3370, and interest, 12 cents...	12.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3336, and interest, 58 cents...	58.68
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3383, and interest, 15 cents...	15.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3339, and interest, 45 cents...	29.95
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3356, and interest, 3 cents...	3.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3353, and interest, 4 cents...	4.50
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3357, and interest, \$3.24.....	226.19
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3362, and interest, 2.89.....	228.37
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3330, and interest, 9 cents...	10.61
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3351, and interest, 43 cents...	46.50
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3320, and interest, 11 cents...	15.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3261.....	121.05
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3357.....	96.24
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3586.....	11.15
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3341.....	11.50
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3335.....	7.85
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3355.....	16.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3343.....	4.50
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3340.....	49.28
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3384.....	12.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3585.....	2.51
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3583.....	10.50
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3582.....	.96
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3581.....	.50
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3562.....	9.75
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3484.....	4.25
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3483.....	11.25
June	18	Supt's order paid, number 3556.....	11.38
June	18	Supt's order paid, number 3334.....	25.05
June	18	Supt's order paid, number 3345.....	225.79
June	18	Supt's order paid, number 3589.....	6.70
June	18	Supt's order paid, number 3360.....	3.00
June	18	Supt's order paid, number 3358.....	11.50
June	18	Supt's order paid, number 3348, and interest, 62 cents...	54.71
June	18	Supt's order paid, number 3342, and interest, 9 cents...	17.95
June	18	Supt's order paid, number 3338, and interest, 5 cents...	5.00
June	18	Supt's order paid, number 3352, and interest, 24 cents...	24.00
June	18	Supt's order paid, number 3344, and interest, 30 cents...	29.60
June	18	Supt's order paid, number 3347, and interest, 6 cents...	2.60
July	11	Supt's order paid, number 3436, and interest, 5 cents...	5.93
July	11	Supt's order paid, number 3411, and interest, 17 cents...	17.95
July	11	Supt's order paid, number 3413, and interest, 6 cents...	6.08
July	11	Supt's order paid, number 3414, and interest, 24 cents...	22.69
July	11	Supt's order paid, number 3467, and interest, 5 cents...	5.50
July	11	Supt's order paid, number 3438, and interest, 2 cents...	3.00
July	11	Supt's order paid, number 3428, and interest, 4 cents...	2.70
July	11	Supt's order paid, number 3444, and interest, 8 cents...	15.00
July	11	Supt's order paid, number 3478, and interest, 14 cents...	27.98
July	11	Supt's order paid, number 3430, and interest, 1 cent....	1.50
July	11	Supt's order paid, number 3403, and interest, 38 cents...	38.33

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	SUPPORT FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1881.		
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3424, and interest, 8 cents..	\$ 9.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3399, and interest, \$7.36.....	490.94
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3398, and interest, 18 cents...	12.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3433, and interest, 4 cent....	3.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3418, and interest, 10 cents...	6.60
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3404, and interest, \$3.21	214.28
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3407, and interest, \$1.31.....	87.40
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3454, and interest, 15 cents...	20.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3452, and interest, 9 cents...	12.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3455, and interest, 9 cents...	12.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3472, and interest, 9 cents...	12.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3464, and interest, 14 cents...	18.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3450, and interest, 11 cents...	15.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3446 and interest, 4 cents...	5.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3465, and interest, 11 cents...	15.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3457, and interest, 19 cents...	20.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3451, and interest, 19 cents...	20.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3469, and interest, 14 cents...	15.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3453, and interest, 14 cents...	15.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3479, and interest, \$5.26.....	544.68
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3412.....	169.80
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3406.....	6.08
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3402....	162.35
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3427.....	2.50
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3476.....	12.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3463.....	12.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3456.....	12.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3461.....	12.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3473.....	12.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3459.....	15.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3460.....	15.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3462.....	15.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3435.....	2.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3401.....	65.83
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3471.....	20.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3474.....	18.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3423.....	11.50
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3458.....	20.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3470.....	25.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3449.....	15.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3420.....	1.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3416.....	12.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3475.....	19.58
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3397.....	12.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3442.....	40.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3380.....	20.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3395.....	25.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3371.....	15.00
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3445.....	33.33
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3443.....	116.67
July	11 Supt's order paid, number 3468.	40.00
Aug.	10 Supt's order paid, number 3494, and interest, 6 cents...	4.00
Aug.	10 Supt's order paid, number 3499, and interest, \$1.06.....	73.00
Aug.	10 Supt's order paid, number 3498, and interest, 5 cents...	4.50
Aug.	10 Supt's order paid, number 3493, and interest, \$3.16.	220.90
Aug.	10 Supt's order paid, number 3508, and interest, 5 cents...	4.35

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	SUPPORT FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1881.		
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3500, and interest, 55 cents..	\$ 44.40
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3492, and interest, \$2.08.	167.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3517, and interest, 13 cents..	13.50
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3525, and interest, 20 cents..	20.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3528, and interest, 20 cents..	20.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3531, and interest, 20 cents..	20.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3532, and interest, 6 cents..	6.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3529, and interest, 12 cents..	12.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3524, and interest, 15 cents..	15.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3541, and interest, 15 cents..	15.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3527, and interest, 15 cents..	15.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3542, and interest, 35 cents..	35.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3481, and interest, 6 cents..	11.90
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3526, and interest, 2 cents..	12.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3540, and interest, 2 cents..	15.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3534, and interest, 3 cents..	15.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3535, and interest, 2 cents..	15.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3443, and interest, 7 cents..	41.67
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3522, and interest, 5 cents..	30.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3429, and interest, 92 cents..	46.42
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3400, and interest, \$3.15	216.86
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3431, and interest, 7 cents..	4.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3489, and interest, 45 cents..	45.25
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3501, and interest, 11 cents..	23.75
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3530, and interest, 12 cents..	12.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3487, and interest, 14 cents..	14.40
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3510, and interest, 3 cents..	2.40
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3544, and interest, 15 cents..	15.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3537, and interest, 18 cents..	18.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3523, and interest, 3 cents..	15.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3521, and interest, 20 cents..	20.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3520.....	40.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3497.....	79.60
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3507.....	72.70
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3496.....	43.70
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3624.....	3.21
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3671.....	6.79
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3509.....	9.66
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3422.....	89.77
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3491.....	2.40
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3538.....	12.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3536.....	12.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3502.....	5.18
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3506.....	135.19
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3539.....	15.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3477.....	11.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3486.....	8.10
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3505.....	67.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3503.....	74.13
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3409.....	7.75
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3657.....	3.40
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3631.....	1.50
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3616.....	15.64
Aug. 11	Supt's order paid, number 3676.....	1.50
Aug. 11	Supt's order paid, number 3632.....	8.10
Aug. 11	Supt's order paid, number 3480.....	6.00

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	SUPPORT FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1881.		
Aug. 11	Supt's order paid, number 3513.....	\$ 8.00
Aug. 11	Supt's order paid, number 3545.....	40.00
Aug. 11	Supt's order paid, number 3518.....	116.67
Aug. 11	Supt's order paid, number 3519.....	33.33
Aug. 11	Supt's order paid, number 3482.....	10.00
Aug. 11	Supt's order paid, number 3514.....	9.60
Aug. 11	Supt's order paid, number 3490.....	103.60
Aug. 11	Supt's order paid, number 3511.....	14.30
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3709.....	46.20
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3415.....	1.95
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3672.....	7.50
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3557.....	66.32
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3580.....	20.50
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3598.....	20.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3573.....	5.35
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3563.....	68.75
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3559.....	35.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3552.....	118.54
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3571.....	7.25
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3584, and interest, \$1.85.....	119.87
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3560, and interest, 90 cents ..	59.78
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3588, and interest, 6 cents ..	4.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3577, and interest, 10 cents ..	7.30
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3564, and interest, 6 cents ..	4.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3553, and interest, \$8.61.....	574.33
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3547, and interest, 30 cents ..	20.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3591, and interest, 15 cents ..	15.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3597, and interest, 15 cents ..	15.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3595, and interest, 7 cents ..	7.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3593, and interest, 25 cents ..	25.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3592, and interest, 20 cents ..	20.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3399, and interest, 13 cents ..	20.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3596, and interest, 8 cents ..	12.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3578, and interest, 29 cents ..	44.10
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3561, and interest, 44 cents ..	89.01
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3565, and interest, 35 cents ..	141.67
Sept. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3720.....	3.85
Sept. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3703.....	3.29
Sept. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3579.....	4.70
Sept. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3558.....	4.42
Sept. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3548.....	12.00
Sept. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3594.....	12.00
Sept. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3569.....	9.65
Sept. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3550.....	12.00
Sept. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3549.....	12.00
Sept. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3554.....	37.54
Sept. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3555.....	5.00
Sept. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3566, and interest, 46 cents ..	31.05
Sept. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3590, and interest, 10 cents ..	10.00
Sept. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3572, and interest, 6 cents ..	6.10
Sept. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3587, and interest, 30 cents ..	24.00
Sept. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3570, and interest, 18 cents ..	12.75
Sept. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3567, and interest, 8 cents ..	8.35
Sept. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3568, and interest, 4 cents ..	2.80
Sept. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3551, and interest, 10 cents ..	10.00
Sept. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3617.....	3.40

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	SUPPORT FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1881.		
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3619, and interest, \$1.05.....	\$ 89.98
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3652, and interest, 10 cents...	10.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3664, and interest, 20 cents...	26.75
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3640, and interest, 15 cents...	15.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3650, and interest, 12 cents...	12.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3628, and interest, 4 cents...	4.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3606, and interest, 12 cents...	12.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3603, and interest, 20 cents...	20.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3643, and interest, 18 cents...	18.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3602, and interest, 10 cents...	10.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3638, and interest, 20 cents...	20.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3645, and interest, 15 cents...	15.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3658, and interest, \$2.24.....	224.82
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3646, and interest, 15 cents...	15.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3605, and interest, 17 cents...	15.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3618, and interest, \$2.56.....	219.85
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3614, and interest, 38 cents...	32.70
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3609, and interest, \$3.27.....	220.76
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3627, and interest, 43 cents...	56.44
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3610, and interest, 17 cents...	12.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3621, and interest, 15 cents...	9.85
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3653, and interest, 20 cents...	20.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3607.....	12.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3767.....	6.68
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3626.....	21.40
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3662.....	3.55
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3620.....	4.52
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3665.....	45.15
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3604.....	15.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3647.....	15.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3637.....	20.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3649.....	12.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3634.....	5.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3644.....	20.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3642.....	20.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3648.....	12.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3651.....	15.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3654.....	15.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3656.....	4.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3612.....	12.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3608.....	15.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3601.....	18.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3611.....	15.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3628.....	15.95
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3625.....	219.91
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3575.....	1.25
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3633.....	4.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3600.....	20.00
Oct. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3613.....	15.00
Oct. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3660.....	2.10
Oct. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3641.....	12.00
Oct. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3636.....	12.00
Oct. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3639.....	12.00
Oct. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3663, and interest, 5 cents...	4.20
Oct. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3666.....	112.47
Oct. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3668.....	221.25

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	SUPPORT FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1881.		
Oct. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3615.....	\$ 8.00
Oct. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3622.....	39.71
Oct. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3635.....	20.00
Oct. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3661.....	7.75
Oct. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3635.....	5.75
Oct. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3629.....	9.79
Oct. 12	Supt's order paid, number 2784½.....	1.35
Oct. 13	Supt's order paid, number 3546, and interest, 50 cents ..	25.00
Oct. 13	Supt's order paid, number 3533, and interest, 40 cents ..	20.00
Oct. 13	Supt's order paid, number 3639.....	15.10
	Interest	121.60
	Total paid.....	\$46,801.91
	Total received.....	46,414.22
	Balance overdraft from various funds	\$ 387.69
	Orders outstanding.....	\$ 2,735.86

DATE.	CONTINGENT FUND—DEBIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.		
July 26	State order paid, number 33903	\$ 1,250.00
1881.		
Feb. 4	State order paid, number 35740	1,250.00
	Total	\$ 2,500.00

DATE.	CONTINGENT FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.		
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2634.....	\$ 30.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2631.....	33.33
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2630.....	116.67
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2645.....	12.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2632.....	41.67
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2658.....	10.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2659.....	10.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2655.....	20.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2646.....	12.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2647.....	12.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2644.....	12.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2643.....	12.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2636.....	15.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2643.....	15.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2637.....	13.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2660.....	18.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2656.....	20.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2651.....	20.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2657.....	20.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2635.....	15.00

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	CONTINGENT FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.		
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2653.....	\$ 20.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2639.....	15.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2640.....	12.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2633.....	30.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2649.....	12.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2650.....	12.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2654.....	20.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2641.....	12.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2652.....	18.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2638.....	15.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2642.....	12.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2686.....	184.75
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2694.....	38.58
Aug. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2703.....	54.65
Aug. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2700.....	57.92
Aug. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2708.....	7.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2720.....	116.67
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2721.....	33.33
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2692.....	10.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2723.....	30.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2739.....	10.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2736.....	20.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2725.....	15.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2745.....	12.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2730.....	12.00
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 3040.....	6.20
Dec. 14	Supt's order paid, number 3059.....	22.00
Jan. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2981.....	414.35
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3285.....	1.58
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3084.....	353.21
Feb. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2991.....	26.25
Feb. 11	Supt's order paid, number 3094, and interest, 11 cents..	35.00
April 11	Supt's order paid, number 3264.....	13.36
April 12	Supt's order paid, number 3259.....	12.50
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 3349, and interest, 20 cents...	44.69
	Interest .....	.31
	Total paid....	\$ 2,169.00
	Total received	2,500.00
	Balance on hand.....	\$ 331.00
		\$ 2,500.00

CISTERN FUND.

DATE.	CISTERN FUND—DEBIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.		
April 19	State order paid, number 33046.....	\$ 500.00

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	CISTERN FUND—CREDIT.		AMOUNT.
1880.			
Jan. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2416.....	\$	10.92
Jan. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2415.....		5.00
Jan. 24	Supt's order paid, number 2457.....		35.00
Jan. 24	Supt's order paid, number 2459.....		3.71
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2562.....		34.93
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2541.....		283.50
July 30	Supt's order paid, number 2606.....		126.58
	Total.....	\$	499.59
	Received.....		500.00
	By balance.....		.41

SALARY FUND.

DATE.	SALARY FUND—DEBIT.		AMOUNT.
1880.			
April 19	State order paid, number 33056	\$	2,500.00
1881.			
Feb. 4	State order paid, number 35739		2,500.00
	Total received.....		5,000.00

DATE.	SALARY FUND—CREDIT.		AMOUNT
1880.			
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2247.....	\$	15.00
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2251.....		15.00
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2249.....		15.00
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2238...		20.00
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2243.....		20.00
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2252.....		20.00
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2248.....		20.00
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2231.....		25.00
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2229.....		30.00
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2255...		20.00
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2239.....		6.67
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2246.....		12.00
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2240.....		12.00
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2235.....		12.00
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2233...		12.00
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2236.....		12.00
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2234.....		12.00
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2237.....		12.00
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2244.....		12.00
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2245.....		12.00
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2250.....		12.00
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2228.....		30.00
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2256.....		20.00

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.		SALARY FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.			
April	21	Supt's order paid, number 2242	\$ 15.00
April	21	Supt's order paid, number 2241	12.00
April	21	Supt's order paid, number 2230	25.00
April	21	Supt's order paid, number 2254	15.00
April	21	Supt's order paid, number 2253	15.00
April	22	Supt's order paid, number 2232	21.00
May	10	Supt's order paid, number 2336	25.00
May	10	Supt's order paid, number 2355	20.00
May	10	Supt's order paid, number 2345	15.00
May	10	Supt's order paid, number 2354	20.00
May	10	Supt's order paid, number 2339	20.00
May	10	Supt's order paid, number 2344	15.00
May	10	Supt's order paid, number 2327	15.00
May	10	Supt's order paid, number 2332	7.20
May	10	Supt's order paid, number 2329	12.00
May	10	Supt's order paid, number 2257	5.33
May	10	Supt's order paid, number 2331	12.00
May	10	Supt's order paid, number 2328	16.00
May	10	Supt's order paid, number 2322	12.00
May	10	Supt's order paid, number 2337	25.00
May	10	Supt's order paid, number 2348	12.00
May	10	Supt's order paid, number 2341	15.00
May	10	Supt's order paid, number 2347	20.00
May	10	Supt's order paid, number 2342	12.00
May	10	Supt's order paid, number 2343	20.00
May	10	Supt's order paid, number 2353	20.00
May	10	Supt's order paid, number 2351	12.00
May	10	Supt's order paid, number 2350	15.00
May	10	Supt's order paid, number 2338	41.67
May	10	Supt's order paid, number 2325	30.00
May	10	Supt's order paid, number 2326	30.00
May	10	Supt's order paid, number 2330	20.00
May	10	Supt's order paid, number 2333	15.00
May	10	Supt's order paid, number 2340	12.00
May	10	Supt's order paid, number 2334	12.00
May	10	Supt's order paid, number 2320	12.00
May	10	Supt's order paid, number 2321	12.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2324	33.33
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2227	33.33
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2226	100.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2323	116.67
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2407	11.33
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2451	15.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2449	18.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2450	17.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2444	20.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2448	20.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2433	15.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2455	20.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2391	6.67
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2426	33.33
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2454	2.68
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2445	8.25
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2446	8.25
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2442	12.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 2443	12.00

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	SALARY FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.		
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2437	\$ 12.00
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2447	20.00
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2439	12.00
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2421	12.00
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2420	12.00
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2436	12.00
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2430	25.00
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2435	12.00
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2434	15.00
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2427	30.00
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2432	15.00
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2460	12.00
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2438	12.00
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2441	12.00
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2452	2.67
June 24	Supt's order paid, number 2425	116.67
June 24	Supt's order paid, number 2428	41.67
June 24	Supt's order paid, number 2476	10.00
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2506	33.33
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2505	116.67
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2515	15.00
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2512	15.00
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2532	20.00
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2527	6.67
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2539	14.40
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2519	12.00
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2526	12.00
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2523	12.00
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2537	18.00
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2522	12.00
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2514	15.00
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2524	12.00
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2517	12.00
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2516	18.00
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2518	12.00
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2485	30.00
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2507	30.00
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2510	25.00
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2520	12.00
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2530	12.80
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2511	41.67
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2536	8.00
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2528	20.00
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2535	20.00
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2531	20.00
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2521	12.00
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2566	6.67
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2534	20.00
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2538	14.40
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2509	25.00
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2513	15.00
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2525	12.00
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2508	30.00
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2529	20.00
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2533	20.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2429	25.00

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.		SALARY FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.			
Dec.	14	Supt's order paid, number 2893.....	\$ 45.00
1881.			
Feb.	10	Supt's order paid, number 3283.....	3.12
March	10	Supt's order paid, number 3212, and interest, 21 cents..	41.67
March	10	Supt's order paid, number 3218, and interest, 8 cents..	15.00
March	10	Supt's order paid, number 3219, and interest, 6 cents..	12.00
March	10	Supt's order paid, number 3216, and interest, 17 cents..	35.00
March	10	Supt's order paid, number 3224, and interest, 10 cents..	20.00
March	10	Supt's order paid, number 3226.....	15.00
March	10	Supt's order paid, number 3214.....	40.00
March	10	Supt's order paid, number 3228.....	15.00
March	10	Supt's order paid, number 3222.....	20.00
March	10	Supt's order paid, number 3217.....	30.00
March	10	Supt's order paid, number 3215.....	40.00
March	10	Supt's order paid, number 3223.....	20.00
March	11	Supt's order paid, number 3221.....	20.00
March	11	Supt's order paid, number 3213.....	20.00
March	11	Supt's order paid, number 3227.....	15.00
March	11	Supt's order paid, number 3229.....	15.00
March	11	Supt's order paid, number 3225.....	15.00
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3238.....	15.00
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3239.....	20.00
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3243.....	5.20
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3232.....	12.00
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3237.....	12.00
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3210.....	116.67
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3211.....	33.33
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3230, and interest, 12 cents..	12.00
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3242, and interest, 15 cents..	15.00
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3241, and interest, 18 cents..	18.00
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3240, and interest, 20 cents..	20.00
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3231, and interest, 12 cents..	12.00
April	11	Supt's order paid, number 3233, and interest, 12 cents..	12.00
April	12	Supt's order paid, number 3220.....	25.00
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 3298.....	20.00
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 3299.....	40.00
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 3300.....	40.00
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 3303.....	30.00
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 3304.....	15.00
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 3310.....	20.00
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 3311.....	15.00
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 3312.....	15.00
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 3313.....	15.00
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 3315.....	15.00
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 3318.....	12.00
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 3317.....	12.00
May	12	Supt's order paid, number 3328.....	9.00
May	13	Supt's order paid, number 3296.....	116.67
May	13	Supt's order paid, number 3297.....	33.33
May	13	Supt's order paid, number 3307.....	20.00
May	13	Supt's order paid, number 3306.....	25.00
May	13	Supt's order paid, number 3316, and interest, 6 cents..	12.00
May	13	Supt's order paid, number 3324, and interest, 10 cents..	20.00
May	13	Supt's order paid, number 3323, and interest, 8 cents..	15.00
May	13	Supt's order paid, number 3322, and interest, 6 cents..	12.00
May	13	Supt's order paid, number 3305, and interest, 6 cents..	12.00

TREASURER'S REPORT--CONTINUED.

DATE.		SALARY FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1881.			
May	13	Supt's order paid, number 3301, and interest, 37 cents ..	\$ 35.00
May	13	Supt's order paid, number 3327, and interest, 13 cents ..	13.00
May	13	Supt's order paid, number 3309, and interest, 21 cents ..	20.00
May	13	Supt's order paid, number 3308, and interest, 21 cents ..	20.00
May	13	Supt's order paid, number 3325, and interest, 21 cents ..	20.00
May	13	Supt's order paid, number 3326, and interest, 19 cents ..	18.00
May	13	Supt's order paid, number 3314, and interest, 15 cents ..	15.00
May	13	Supt's order paid, number 3302, and interest, 44 cents ..	41.67
May	13	Supt's order paid, number 3287, and interest, 2 cents ..	2.00
May	13	Supt's order paid, number 3288, and interest, 7 cents ..	6.80
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3391, and interest, 15 cents ..	15.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3389, and interest, 41 cents ..	41.67
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3390, and interest, 35 cents ..	35.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3373, and interest, 15 cents ..	15.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3374, and interest, 20 cents ..	20.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3361, and interest, 11 cents ..	11.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3388, and interest, 18 cents ..	18.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3369, and interest, 30 cents ..	30.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3376, and interest, 20 cents ..	20.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3319, and interest, 9 cents ..	12.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3393.....	15.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3367.....	40.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3382.....	15.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3387.....	15.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3385.....	15.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3375.....	12.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3372.....	12.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3386.....	12.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3392.....	12.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3368.....	20.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3378	12.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3363.....	12.00
June	10	Supt's order paid, number 3381.....	20.00
June	18	Supt's order paid, number 3394... ..	40.00
June	18	Supt's order paid, number 3366.....	33.33
June	18	Supt's order paid, number 3365.....	116.67
June	18	Supt's order paid, number 3397.....	20.00
July	11	Supt's order paid, number 3437, and interest, 7 cents ..	7.50
July	11	Supt's order paid, number 3440, and interest, 7 cents ..	15.00
July	11	Supt's order paid, number 3396, and interest, 30 cents ..	20.00
July	11	Supt's order paid, number 3448, and interest, 23 cents ..	30.00
July	11	Supt's order paid, number 3441, and interest, 19 cents ..	20.00
July	11	Supt's order paid, number 3439, and interest, 40 cents ..	41.67
July	11	Supt's order paid, number 3466, and interest, 34 cents ..	35.00
July	11	Supt's order paid, number 3447... ..	20.00
		Interest	7.61
		Total	\$ 4,989.24
		Total received.....	5,000.00
		By balance	\$ 10.76

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	REPAIR FUND—DEBIT.	AMOUNT.
1880. April 19	State order, number 33047	\$ 1,250.00

REPAIR FUND.

DATE.	REPAIR FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.		
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2264.....	\$.90
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2275.....	2.20
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2295.....	22.97
April 22	Supt's order paid, number 2280.....	2.70
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2374.....	9.20
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2376.....	34.83
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2335.....	37.20
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2390.....	125.70
May 12	Supt's order paid, number 2386.....	135.25
May 12	Supt's order paid, number 2361.....	4.00
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2414.....	81.20
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2453.....	24.89
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2461.....	49.49
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2470.....	18.65
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2497.....	174.72
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2492.....	25.49
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2475.....	62.25
July 12	Supt's order paid, number 2563.....	162.60
July 18	Supt's order paid, number 2489.....	.55
July 18	Supt's order paid, number 2541.....	266.75
	Total.....	\$ 1,241.54
	Received	1,250.00
	By balance	\$ 8.46

CORRIDOR FUND.

DATE.	CORRIDOR FUND—DEBIT.	AMOUNT.
1880. April 19	State order paid, number 33048.....	\$ 500.00

DATE.	CORRIDOR FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.		
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2613.....	\$ 86.75
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2683.....	127.51
1881.		
Jan. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2955.....	150.00
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3032.....	42.78
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3053, and interest, 16 cents...	17.50
Feb. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2990, and interest, \$1.05.....	74.25
	Interest.....	1.21
		\$ 500.00

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	COW FUND—DEBIT.	AMOUNT.
1879.	Balance shown in last report	\$ 71.63
Dec. 15	Cash from Superintendent for sale of cow	26.12
1880.		
April 19	State order, number 33,049	200.00
1881.		
March 21	Cash from Superintendent for sale of cow	45.50
May 30	Cash from Superintendent for sale of cow	38.50
Sept. 3	Cash from Superintendent for sale of cows	141.67
Oct. 12	Cash from Superintendent for sale of calves	12.30
	Total	\$ 535.72

DATE.	COW FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1879.		
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2504	\$ 30.00
1881.		
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 3199, and interest, 17 cents...	35.00
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 3290	22.00
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 3331, and interest, \$1.90	190.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3515, and interest, 8 cents...	47.94
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3708	35.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3709	25.00
Sept. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3707	32.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3729	35.00
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3708	35.00
	Interest	2.15
	Total	\$ 489.09
	Total received	535.72
	By balance	\$ 46.63

COW STABLE FUND.

DATE.	COW STABLE FUND—DEBIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.		
April 19	State order, number 33050	\$ 250.00

DATE.	COW STABLE FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.		
May 12	Supt's order paid, number 2386	\$ 45.04
June 24	Supt's order paid, number 2497	129.71
June 24	Supt's order paid, number 2475	30.25
July 10	Supt's order paid, number 2424	45.00
	Total	\$ 250.00

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	WAGON, TEAM AND HARNESS—DEBIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.		
April 19	State order, number 33051.....	\$ 375.00
<hr/>		
DATE.	WAGON, TEAM AND HARNESS—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1881.		
April 10	Supt's order paid, number 2400	\$ 125.00
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2594	250.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 375.0

SCHOOL APPARATUS FUND.

DATE.	SCHOOL APPARATUS FUND—DEBIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.		
April 19	State order, number 33052.....	\$ 150.00
July 26	State order, number 33905.....	350.00
		<hr/>
	Total.....	\$ 500.00

DATE.	SCHOOL APPARATUS FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.		
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2260 ...	\$ 16.00
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2259	32.66
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2204	14.00
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2272	21.20
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2278 .....	.20
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2286	3.25
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2363	13.75
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2346	41.00
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2315	7.00
May 13	Supt's order paid, number 2399	28.00
June 24	Supt's order paid, number 2474	13.48
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2489	2.74
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2559	3.60
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2495	9.50
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2589	5.50
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2582	8.75
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2625	65.26
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2628	1.50
Sept. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2784	6.00
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2612	6.20
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2404 .....	.60
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2998	10.00
1881.		
Jan. 14	Supt's order paid, number 3190	2.15

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	SCHOOL APPARATUS FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1881.		
Jan. 15	Supt's order paid, number 3153	\$ 16.99
March 10	Supt's order paid, number 3277	94.30
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 3374	13.50
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 3488	8.33
July 11	Supt's order paid, number 3421, and interest, 9 cents...	9.00
	Interest.....	.09
	Total... ..	\$ 454.55
	Balance (in hands of Treasurer).....	\$ 45.45
	Less orders outstanding.....	7.90
		37.55

SAFE FUND.

DATE.	SAFE FUND—DEBIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.		
April 19	State order paid, number 33053.....	\$ 200.00

SAFE FUND.

DATE.	SAFE FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1881.		
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2305.....	\$ 9.40
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2311	185.60
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2318	5.00
		\$ 200.00

LAUNDRY FUND.

DATE.	LAUNDRY FUND—DEBIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.		
April 19	State order paid, number 33054	\$ 300.00

LAUNDRY FUND.

DATE.	LAUNDRY FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.		
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2424.....	\$ 300.00
		\$ 300.00

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	FURNISHING FUND—DEBIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.		
April 19	State order, number 33,055	\$ 1,000.00
July 26	State order, number 33,904	1,500.00
	Total	\$ 2,500.00

DATE.	FURNISHING FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.		
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2271.....	\$ 9.00
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2275.....	22.20
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2273.....	36.19
April 21	Supt's order paid, number 2295.....	23.04
April 22	Supt's order paid, number 2292... ..	36.50
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2376.....	17.05
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2357.....	21.00
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2363.....	5.35
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2360.....	4.35
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2365.....	5.48
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2262.....	1.25
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2319.....	19.00
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2352.....	30.00
May 10	Supt's order paid, number 2366.....	16.65
May 11	Supt's order paid, number 2394	2.00
May 11	Supt's order paid, number 2362.....	5.55
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2401.....	373.13
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2393.....	18.00
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2405.....	2.00
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2422.....	1.70
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2409.....	14.39
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2453.....	6.00
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2464.....	65.30
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2465.....	2.00
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2461.....	10.75
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2463.....	16.35
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2456.....	14.59
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2462.....	86.00
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2468.....	1.00
June 24	Supt's order paid, number 2492.....	42.70
June 24	Supt's order paid, number 2483.....	1.85
June 24	Supt's order paid, number 2473.....	11.32
June 24	Supt's order paid, number 2481.....	2.00
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2562.....	10.20
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2553.....	6.90
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2489.....	2.49
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2555.....	5.45
July 13	Supt's order paid, number 2500.....	68.09
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2501.....	25.00
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2565.....	55.89
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2572.....	14.60
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2559	8.60
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2495.....	10.20
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2558.....	.50

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	SUPPORT FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.		
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2594.....	\$ 24.75
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2556.....	52.10
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2586.....	36.85
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2587.....	245.75
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2593.....	1.60
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2591.....	10.00
July 26	Supt's order paid, number 2584.....	5.69
July 30	Supt's order paid, number 2606.....	55.63
July 30	Supt's order paid, number 2602.....	15.00
July 30	Supt's order paid, number 2598.....	20.75
July 30	Supt's order paid, number 2395.....	7.46
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2676.....	18.35
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2615.....	6.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2689.....	35.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2622.....	10.06
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2616.....	24.50
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2624.....	24.50
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2620.....	27.50
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2623.....	37.25
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2686.....	27.00
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2618.....	3.05
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2663.....	2.84
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2619.....	2.93
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2412.....	45.00
Aug. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2696.....	15.75
Aug. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2671.....	.90
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2698.....	37.98
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2767.....	63.45
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2704.....	93.25
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2699.....	9.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2701.....	20.00
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2714.....	7.50
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2614.....	5.00
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2697.....	132.00
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2793.....	168.07
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2979.....	38.18
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2944.....	37 75
Total.....		\$ 2,500.00

DATE.	PROVIDENTIAL FUND—DEBIT.	AMOUNT.
1881.		
July 26	State order number 33901	\$ 1,039.26
Nov. 22	State order number 34951	277.31
1881.		
Nov. 8	State order number 37956	79.95
Total....		\$ 1,396.52

TREASURER'S REPORT—CONTINUED.

DATE.	PROVIDENTIAL FUND—CREDIT.	AMOUNT.
1880.		
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2411.....	\$ 2.14
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2469.....	2.00
June 10	Supt's order paid, number 2418.....	14.13
June 24	Supt's order paid, number 2475.....	29.50
Feb. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2568.....	6.30
Feb. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2562.....	5.35
Feb. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2541.....	7.00
Feb. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2546.....	4.50
Feb. 26	Supt's order paid, number 2545.....	10.50
Feb. 26	Supt's order paid, number 2588.....	50.00
July 30	Supt's order paid, number 2604.....	194.59
July 30	Supt's order paid, number 2605.....	137.95
July 30	Supt's order paid, number 2599.....	411.14
Aug. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2609.....	70.66
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2608.....	38.85
Sept. 10	Supt's order paid, number 2600.....	54.65
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2795.....	8.50
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2777.....	29.58
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2789.....	2.25
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 2791.....	64.50
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2801.....	7.00
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2847.....	42.26
Nov. 15	Supt's order paid, number 2798, and interest, 16 cents...	27.00
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2853.....	7.00
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2878.....	31.06
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2856.....	5.00
Dec. 13	Supt's order paid, number 2792.....	30.00
1881.		
Jan. 14	Supt's order paid, number 2958.....	23.00
Sept. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3677.....	1.95
Oct. 10	Supt's order paid, number 3630, and interest, 10 cents...	10.00
Oct. 11	Supt's order paid, number 3617.....	5.05
Oct. 12	Supt's order paid, number 3667.....	12.15
Nov. 8	Supt's order paid, number 3674.....	13.45
Nov. 8	Supt's order paid, number 3722.....	3.85
Nov. 8	Supt's order paid, number 3773.....	32.40
Nov. 9	Supt's order paid, number 3836.....	1.00
	Interest.....	.26
Total.....		\$ 1,396.52

RECAPITULATION.

SUPPORT FUND.

Total receipts	\$ 46,414.22	
Total Superintendent's orders and interest		\$ 46,801.91
Balance overdraft on various funds... ..	387.69	
Outstanding orders.....	\$ 2,733.86	
	<u>\$ 46,801.91</u>	<u>\$ 46,801.91</u>

CONTINGENT FUND.

To amount of appropriation.....	\$ 2,500.00	
Superintendent's orders and interest.....		\$ 2,169.00
Balance		331.00
Outstanding orders.....	\$ 331.00	
	<u>\$ 2,500.00</u>	<u>\$ 2,500.00</u>

CISTERN FUND.

To appropriation.....	\$ 500.00	
Superintendent's orders paid.....		\$ 499.59
Balance .....		.41
	<u>\$ 500.00</u>	<u>\$ 500.00</u>

SALARY FUND.

To amount of appropriation.....	\$ 5,000.00	
Superintendent's orders and interest.....		\$ 4,989.24
Balance		10.76
	<u>\$ 5,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 5,000.00</u>

REPAIR FUND.

Appropriation	\$ 1,250.00	
Superintendent's orders paid		\$ 1,241.54
Balance		8.46
Outstanding orders.....	\$ 8.46	
	<u>\$ 1,250.00</u>	<u>\$ 1,250.00</u>

CORRIDOR FUND.

To amount of appropriation.....	\$ 500.00	
Superintendent's orders and interest.....		\$ 500.00
	<u>\$ 500.00</u>	<u>\$ 500.00</u>

COW FUND.

Balance from last report	\$	71.63		
To amount of appropriation.....		200.00		
To cash from Superintendent (sale of stock)		264.09		
Superintendent's orders and interest			\$	489.09
Balance				46.63
	\$	535.72	\$	535.72

COW STABLE FUND.

To amount of appropriation.....	\$	250.00		
Superintendent's orders paid			\$	250.00
	\$	250.00	\$	250.00

WAGON AND TEAM FUND.

To amount of appropriation.....	\$	375.00		
Superintendent's orders paid			\$	375.00
	\$	375.00	\$	375.00

SCHOOL APPARATUS FUND.

To amount of appropriation.....	\$	500.00		
Superintendent's orders and interest.....			\$	454.55
Balance				45.45
	\$	500.00	\$	500.00

Balance in the treasury	\$	45.45		
Less outstanding debts.....		7.90		
			\$	37.55

SAFE FUND.

To amount of appropriation.....	\$	200.00		
Superintendent's orders paid			\$	200.00
	\$	200.00	\$	200.00

LAUNDRY FUND.

To amount of appropriation.....	\$	300.00		
Superintendent's orders paid			\$	300.00
	\$	300.00	\$	300.00

FURNISHING FUND.

To amount of appropriation.....	\$ 2,500.00	
Superintendent's orders paid.....		\$ 2,500.00
	<u>\$ 2,500.00</u>	<u>\$ 2,500.00</u>

PROVIDENTIAL FUND.

To amount of appropriation	\$ 1,396.52	
Superintendent's orders and interest.....		\$ 1,396.52
	<u>\$ 1,396.52</u>	<u>\$ 1,396.52</u>

SUMMARY OF BALANCES.

Support fund, overdraft.....		\$ 387.69
Contingent fund, on hand.....	\$ 331.00	
Cistern fund, on hand.....	.41	
Salary fund, on hand.....	10.76	
Repair fund, on hand	8.46	
Cow fund, on hand.....	46.63	
School apparatus fund, on hand	45.45	
In hands of Treasurer to balance.....		55.02
	<u>\$ 442.71</u>	<u>\$ 442.71</u>

E. R. S. WOODROW, *Treasurer.*

DEBIT.

Total cash, support fund	\$ 46,414.22
Total cash, contingent fund	2,500.00
Total cash, cistern fund	500.00
Total cash, salary fund	5,000.00
Total cash, repair fund.....	1,250.00
Total cash, corridor fund.....	500.00
Total cash, cow fund.....	535.72
Total cash, cow stable fund	250.00
Total cash, wagon and team fund	375.00
Total cash, school apparatus fund.....	500.00
Total cash, safe fund.	200.00
Total cash, laundry fund.....	300.00
Total cash, furnishing fund	2,500.00
Total cash, providential fund.....	1,396.52

CREDIT.

Total orders, support fund	\$ 46,801.91	
Total orders, contingent fund.....	2,169.00	
Total orders, cistern fund.....	499.59	
Total orders, salary fund.....	4,989.24	
Total orders, repair fund.....	1,241.54	
Total orders, corridor fund	500.00	
Total orders, cow fund.....	489.09	
Total orders, cow stable fund.....	250.00	
Total orders, wagon and team fund.....	375.00	
Total orders, school apparatus fund.....	454.55	
Total orders, safe fund.....	200.00	
Total orders, laundry fund	300.00	
Total orders, furnishing fund	2,500.00	
Total orders, providential fund.....	1,396.52	
Balance	55.02	
Total	<u>\$ 62,221.46</u>	<u>\$ 62,221.46</u>
Balance in treasury at time of report.....	\$	55.02

ASSETS, AND LIABILITIES AT CLOSE OF BIENNIAL PERIOD.

Support fund, warrants outstanding.....	\$ 2,735.86	
Contingent fund, warrants outstanding.....	331.00	
Repair fund, warrants outstanding.....	8.46	
School fund, warrants outstanding.....	7.90	
Balance in treasury.....		\$ 55.02
Amount due for clothing, end of period.....		3,308.76
	<u>\$ 3,083.22</u>	<u>\$ 3,463.78</u>
Balance.....	380.56	
	<u>\$ 3,463.78</u>	<u>\$ 3,463.78</u>
Balance in favor of Asylum at time of report.....	\$ 380.56	

Respectfully submitted,

E. R. S. WOODROW, *Treasurer.*

C I R C U L A R .

THIS institution was established by the Sixteenth General Assembly of the State of Iowa, in the year 1876, and located at Glenwood, in the building formerly occupied by soldiers' orphans.

The object of this institution is to provide special means of improvement to that class of children so deficient in mind, or afflicted with such marked peculiarities of intellect as to deprive them of the benefits and privileges of other educational institutions and ordinary methods of instruction.

The education imparted to this class, includes not only the simple elements of instruction of our common schools, where that is practicable, but embraces a course of training in the more practical matters of everyday life, the cultivation of habits of cleanliness, propriety and self-reliance, and to develop and enlarge their capacity for useful occupations.

To promote these objects, children will receive such education, and such moral and hygienic treatment, as their peculiar and varied conditions demand.

Mental imbecility depends upon some abnormal or imperfectly developed condition of the physical system, a condition in which the nervous organization is especially defective, preventing the harmonious and natural development of the mental and moral powers.

Idiots and imbeciles are feeble in body as well as in mind. Their gait and voluntary movements are generally awkward and slow, and their special senses inactive and undeveloped, and are wanting in nervous and muscular power. Physical training and development, therefore, are essential, in order that their mental improvement is made permanent, hence the importance and necessity of gymnastic and calisthenic exercises in their treatment.

The very feeble power of attention must be cultivated and increased by the most attractive means. The special senses must be trained and educated, vicious habits are to be corrected, and the idea of obedience and moral obligation must be planted and nourished.

Some, who are only backward, and are undeveloped from being mis-

understood, or abused, can be brought out and reclaimed by special means. Many others can be arrested in their downward course, made orderly and obedient, docile and industrious; and all can be improved in their general condition and habits.

In order to secure these blessings to this afflicted class, they must have that special care, treatment and instruction, which cannot be obtained in the family at home, or in private medical practice, or by any of the ordinary methods of education; and it is only in some institution, well arranged and directed for the accomplishment of these special objects, that they can receive such benefits. Each individual case must be studied, and treated as its peculiarities demand.

Children between the ages of seven and eighteen, who are feeble-minded, or so deficient in intelligence as to be incapable of receiving instruction at any ordinary school, may be admitted, upon receiving from the Superintendent a certificate of admission.

The special system of instruction, training, and management, adhered to in this institution, renders it a desirable residence for all children so deficient in mind that in consequence are deprived of the ordinary public school privileges.

The parents or guardians of children making special application for admission, will be required to answer, in writing, such questions as the Superintendent may prescribe.

The progress and improvement of our children have been very encouraging, and parents and friends almost invariably have expressed satisfaction with results in the short time their children have been under training.

Our Institution is open daily to visitors and the public, at all reasonable hours, and all are not only cordially invited to visit our school, but earnestly requested to do so.

In order that proper legislative action may be taken at as early a day as possible for the proper care and training of this unfortunate class of children in Iowa, the Trustees solicit the names and location of all children of this class in the State, between the ages of seven and nineteen years.

The ability of parents to pay support of child in Institution is determined by board of supervisors of county of which said child is a resident.

All parents and guardians having children of this class, who are unable to pay tuition, are supported by the State, on receiving from

the county board a certificate of their disability to pay said support.

At least three suits and changes of clothing are required when a pupil is admitted, and suitable clothing must be provided by the parents or county during said pupil's residence in Asylum.

O. W. ARCHIBALD, M. D.,

Supt. Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children, Glenwood, Iowa.

REPORT
OF THE
SPECIAL COMMITTEE
OF THE
NINETEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE
STATE OF IOWA,
APPOINTED TO VISIT THE
ASYLUM FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN
LOCATED AT
GLENWOOD.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES:
F. M. MILLS, STATE PRINTER.
1882.

REPORT.

To the Nineteenth General Assembly:

YOUR committee appointed to visit the Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children, present the following report:

On the 30th and 31st ultimo we visited the above named institution and made as careful an examination of the buildings, grounds, accounts and general management of the same as time would permit, giving attention to the questions we were required to answer by concurrent resolution of this General Assembly.

We found that, in the opinion of your committee, the appropriations have been wisely and economically expended.

The following table shows the names of all persons employed, the kind of service they severally perform, and the price paid each per month. All of these persons have their board, fuel, lights and washing at the expense of the State. A child of the Superintendent, about four years old, also boards in the institution. Aside from this child, no one not in the employ of the institution is receiving anything, excepting those for whose benefit the institution is maintained.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES OF THE IOWA ASYLUM FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN, JANUARY 30, 1882.

NAME.	EMPLOYMENT.	SALARY.
O. W. Archibald.....	Superintendent.....	\$1,400.00 per year.
Mrs. S. A. Archibald.....	Matron.....	400.00 per year.
A. C. Rogers.....	Clerk.....	500.00 per year.
Miss Emma Brown.....	Assistant Matron.....	240.00 per year.
Miss Jennie Van Dorin.....	Teacher.....	400.00 per year.
Miss Laura Baker.....	Teacher.....	350.00 per year.
Miss Lucy Russell.....	Teacher.....	350.00 per year.
Miss Phoebe Coffin.....	Teacher.....	250.00 per year.
Miss Mattie McLean.....	Lady Supervisor.....	20.00 per month.
Miss Phoenig Helton.....	Housekeeper.....	15.00 per month.
J. J. Jackson.....	Attendant.....	22.00 per month.
E. W. Durk.....	Attendant.....	20.00 per month.
Joe Hicks.....	Attendant.....	20.00 per month.
Harry Carnahan.....	Attendant.....	20.00 per month.
Miss Mamie DeVore.....	Attendant.....	15.00 per month.
Miss Sarah Minitt.....	Attendant.....	15.00 per month.

LIST OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES—CONTINUED.

NAME.	EMPLOYMENT.	SALARY.
Miss Maggie Helton	Attendant	15.00 per month.
Miss Sadie Wells	Attendant	15.00 per month.
James Forney	Night watch	20.00 per month.
George Lambert	General work	20.00 per month.
Charles Poole	Engineer	30.00 per month.
T. R. Carnahan	House fireman	18.00 per month.
Scott Ragsdale	Carpenter	18.00 per month.
Bert. Fair	Stable and outside man . .	20.00 per month.
Mrs. Rerl	Night watch	12.00 per month.
Miss L. Carter	Cook	15.00 per month.
Miss Tillie Helton	Ironer	12.00 per month.
Spencer Stout	Lauderer	18.00 per month.
Mrs. M. F. Martin	Seamstress	15.00 per month.
Miss Nettie Martin	Seamstress	12.00 per month.
Miss Mary Wells	Seamstress	15.00 per month.

These officers and employes all receive board, lights, fuel and such rooms as the asylum affords. They receive nothing else at the expense of the State.

Your committee feel that there is a great work being done by those in the employ of the State at this hospital, each teacher and attendant vieing with the Superintendent and Matron in the work of qualifying, as nearly as possibe, the unfortunate under their care for the battle of life, after reaching that age at which the more fortunate enter the arena of profitable existence.

There is little doubt in our minds that if the State is not too illiberal with this institution it can, in a very few years, be made almost self-sustaining and self-supporting.

One thing, however, is assured in our minds: The facilities for the improvement and accommodation of the children that could be profitably and rapidly made are inadequate.

The children are necessarily crowded almost to the endangerment of health, both in the school-room, at the dining tables, and in the sleeping chambers. These things are caused by a lack of room in each department, and cannot be avoided by the Superintendent, Matron, teachers or attendants, although they do all they can for the comfort of the waifs under their charge.

The above facts bring us to the consideration that more land should be procured, which has been offered the State at a very reasonable figure, and the erection of a separate building for school-rooms, gymnasium exercises and chapel, the present buildings to be used for dining-rooms,

sleeping apartments, and such other purposes as the Trustees may deem necessary.

We cheerfully admit the fact that a farm should be used in connection with the institute, but the pressing necessity for a building and other improvements necessary to the comfort, for which it was founded, and the appeals of other State institutions of equal merit, require us to forego the request of the Superintendent asking for an appropriation for this purpose, although in our judgment it would be a profitable investment for the State, and a great benefit to the male portion of the patients.

We have therefore concluded to request the purchase of twenty-four (24) acres additional, which will make forty acres owned by the State for this Asylum.

On this forty acres about all the vegetables used by the inmates can be raised, a small corral for the cows set off, and a proper road graded leading from the buildings to the nearest public street. It will also furnish a play-ground for the children, of which they are now deprived.

Pure water and cleanliness should always be considered in institutions of this character. The latter cannot possibly be expected without the former; yet we have no complaints to make, from the fact that the water now used is taken from a well the bottom of which is on a level with the Missouri River, and the quicksand frequently obstructs the pipe.

Near the institute is a stream of pure, never-failing water, and from it good water, and an abundant supply, with the aid of an engine, can be procured and forced into a large tank erected for the purpose, adjacent to the main buildings.

We would therefore recommend the amount set forth in the exhibit for this purpose.

A large out-oven, to be used for baking the bread consumed by the inmates, as well as roasting meats, is badly needed, as the profits now paid for bread purchased of a baker, of which they use about four hundred pounds per day, is sufficient to pay the first cost of such an oven within one year after its completion. A new range is also needed in the kitchen, the present one being rendered almost useless by the recent explosion of one of the water-pipes leading into the reservoir.

Your committee would therefore recommend the requests made for these purposes in the schedule to be found on another page of this report.

The water-closets now used are also insufficient and wholly inadequate for the large number of inmates of the institute; and we recommend the amount requested for this purpose, to be found in the schedule. We also recommend the amount asked for sewerage, as it is much needed for the promotion of health and cleanliness.

We, therefore, having carefully examined the work of the instructors, who are under the management of the Superintendent, having witnessed the different exercises of children that entered the institute unable to either walk, speak, or feed themselves, but can now intelligently perform all these acts; having heard others read and recite who entered the institution imbeciles; also the reading, writing, and physical exercises of those who four years since were a burden to those responsible for bringing them into existence; as well as scores of other almost phenomenal wonders performed upon those most unfortunate of all the unfortunates of our race, cheerfully recommend your honorable body to appropriate the following amounts for the purposes asked:

Additional grounds	\$ 960.00
Oven	700.00
Barn	800.00
Sewerage	2,000.00
Water-closets	800.00
Water supply	3,000.00
School furniture and piano	850.00
Repairs on present buildings	1,500.00
Fire protection	1,000.00
Fencing	1,000.00
Additional building	3,500.00
Furniture	2,500.00
New range	100.00
Steam heating	1,500.00
	<hr/>
	\$51,710.00

In closing this report, your committee cannot refrain from again speaking in the highest terms of the management, and especially do we feel that the work of the teachers is more difficult than that of any other institution within the State. They are kind and attentive to the wants of their pupils. This is much to their credit, and is highly beneficial to the scholars under their charge.

We therefore recommend that the institution receive favorable consideration at your hands.

T. M. C. LOGAN,
On the part of the Senate.
 C. C. PLATTER,
 J. C. MORGAN,
On the part of the House.

ELEVENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES, SUPERINTENDENT AND TREASURER

OF THE

IOWA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

AT

MT. PLEASANT,

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS OF 1880 AND 1881.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES:

F. M. MILLS, STATE PRINTER.

1882.

OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

T. WHITING, *President*.....**MOUNT PLEASANT.**
J. H. KULP, M. D., *Secretary*.....**DAVENPORT.**
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MRS. MARTHA W. RANNEY.....**MATRON.**
REV. MILTON SUTTON.....**CHAPLAIN.**

IOWA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, }
AT MOUNT PLEASANT, IOWA, October 1, 1881. }

To HIS EXCELLENCY, JOHN H. GEAR, *Governor of the State of Iowa:*

SIR—I have the honor herewith to transmit to you, on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the Iowa Hospital for the Insane at Mount Pleasant, their eleventh biennial report, together with the report of the Superintendent, and statistical and other exhibits, showing the operations of the period, and the present condition of the institution.

I have the honor to be very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. H. KULP, *Secretary.*

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

IOWA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,
MOUNT PLEASANT, IOWA, October 5, 1881. }

To HIS EXCELLENCY, JOHN H. GEAR, *Governor of Iowa*:

THE Board of Trustees herewith present their eleventh biennial report in accordance with the laws of the State, accompanied by the biennial report of the Medical Superintendent, and also the exhibits of the Steward and Treasurer.

All the regular meetings of the Board have been held during the biennial period at the proper stated time, and some member of the visiting committee of the Board has, also, made regular monthly visits to the Hospital. These latter visits are made at no stated time, and always without any previous knowledge of the resident officers of the Hospital.

Whenever the Board held its regular quarterly meeting it would, in a body, not only visit all the wards, but also inspect the storeroom and the stores kept therein; also examined the food and the method of its preparation for the patients, visit the wards while the patients were at their meals, and have always found the food substantial, of a wholesome quality, and of sufficient quantity.

In view of the recent great and disastrous fires occurring in hospitals for the insane in different parts of the country, we have had under consideration the subject of making the Hospital more secure against the danger of fire. We find that it will probably be impossible to make the front center building entirely fire-proof, as the rear center now is, owing to the weak condition of the outside and foundation walls. We fear they would not be sufficiently strong to carry the additional weight iron beams and brick arches would put upon them. The inner walls are strong enough of themselves, but they, like the outer walls, have no proper foundation to carry the increased weight involved in fire-proof structures.

We recommend, therefore, that instead of attempting to change the center building to correspond with the rear center, that studding partitions between the rotunda and the wings be replaced with substantial brick walls to the attic, and that supplementary iron doors be hung in the passageways to be in readiness for use to prevent a spread of fire. This would only be completing some work begun six years ago, and will cost about five thousand dollars, for which amount an appropriation is asked.

We find that the method of heating and ventilating the Hospital as adopted when it was planned, is radically defective. It is simply impossible to heat different stories by means of a common hot-air chamber in the basement equally and satisfactorily. One or the other story will surely at some time rob the others of their due proportion of air for warmth and ventilation, and it takes much time and gives no end of trouble to regulate the proper ingress and egress of air in the wards; and as the flues for the ingress of air are in the walls near the floor, while the flues for egress are near the ceiling, the heated air when most wanted in the wards, rushes up into the attics. If these upper flues are stopped in winter to retain the air for warmth, the ventilation is insufficient to maintain health; and further, as the lower flues for the delivery of warm or fresh air are near the floor, they are often used by thoughtless and ill mannered patients for a convenient spittoon, or place to dispose of any rubbish, which cannot fail to contaminate the air all have to breathe.

It is, also, beyond question that under the present method of heating and ventilating in the first and second sections of each wing, a far larger amount of air is heated than is needed for proper warmth and adequate ventilation under a different system of heating and ventilation. Consequently, the outlay for a change in the system to that adopted in the third and fourth sections several years ago, and which has worked most satisfactorily to the present time, would only be in the line of true economy. We recommend that the amount of eight thousand and five hundred dollars be appropriated to make such changes in six wards of the east wings.

The remaining six associate dormitories should be supplied with water-closets as the other twenty-four have been. The advantages of this arrangement over the common chamber utensils—its unquestionable importance—seems to us to call for an immediate appropriation to complete the changes that were begun several years ago. We also find that it will be necessary to overhaul and repair the water-closets

in the center building sometime during the coming year. From past experience in doing such work the probable cost will be eleven hundred dollars, and we recommend that amount be appropriated.

The great utility of wire mattresses over every other form of bed, in hospitals for the insane, has been settled by general or at least very wide experience. A large number of our old bedsteads are no longer fit for use, and should be replaced by something better. We would recommend that the sum of fifteen hundred dollars be appropriated for this purpose.

A room, which will be only a convenient addition to the carpenter's shop, is needed wherein to store and keep the dry lumber of all kinds constantly needed for various purposes. It has long been needed. It will cost about four hundred and fifty dollars for which amount we recommend an appropriation.

For general repairs that will be needed and ought to be made during the biennial period—among which may be mentioned extensive repairs of floors, new plastering, new doors, new locks, new flagging of kitchen and passageway between basement, rotunda and market hall, renewal of much heating apparatus, new window guards, all of which show the result of twenty years of hard usage, together with new washing machinery, new roofing and some enlargement of both the ice-house and cold-room for keeping butter and meat—we would recommend, after a careful estimate, nine thousand dollars.

The Board have had oversight of the work that has been done by means of the appropriations made by the Eighteenth General Assembly, carefully inspecting the work as a Board, or through its committee on improvements, authorizing and scrutinizing the expenditures, and they are prepared to report that the work has been well done, the expenditures wisely and prudently made, the facilities for carrying on the appropriate work of the Hospital increased, and the general welfare of the patients notably promoted thereby.

For ten thousand dollars—five thousand dollars of which was appropriated by the Sixteenth General Assembly—there has been replaced twelve hundred and seventy-two linear feet of the sub-basement wall—a portion of it from the foundation twelve or fifteen feet below the water-table. This work, requiring great care and good judgment, has been carried on in a commendable manner, we believe, by those having it in charge.

The work, as has been before described, is the variety known as rock-faced broken range work, well bonded, and every stone well bedded.

And while it is substantial the effect is also pleasing and in harmony with the superstructure above it.

The completion of this work of replacing the sub-basement and foundation wall, it will be conceded by any one after critically examining their condition, is a work that should be delayed no longer. If practicable, it should be done next year. There is evidence that portions are giving away in a dangerously rapid manner, while the many inconveniences attending the prosecution of the work make it desirable that it should be done with the least delay.

About eight hundred feet remain to be replaced, and it is the portion that can but cost the most per lineal foot, partly because the remaining work must be done under disadvantages not attending the work already done and partly because both material and labor will be worth more than at the time the work was begun. The door-steps also, which are an integral part, will have to be renewed with the sub-basement wall. And the steps alone which did not enter into the original estimate of Messrs Piquenard and Finkbine, will add about one thousand dollars to the cost of the work; therefore, if the replacement can be completed for the estimated sum of eight thousand and five hundred dollars it will, including the eight sets of steps, forty-eight in all, but little exceed the estimate of the gentlemen above mentioned who were called in consultation before the work was entered upon. We recommend that the above amount be appropriated.

The sum appropriated for a blacksmith shop and a storage-room for tools, piping, fittings and so forth, both new and second hand, being insufficient to provide what is desirable, not only in the present but in the future also, and more and more from period to period has not been drawn from the treasury. It is estimated that an additional appropriation will be necessary to construct a building such as is needed of six hundred dollars and we recommend an appropriation of such a sum.

A division of the west wing airing court connected with the women's wards has been made as authorized by the appropriation act. It has been constructed in the same substantial manner as the inclosing fence. Connected with it for a portion of its extent are awning roofs or sun-shades, over platforms which have been supplied with comfortable settees, and afford very agreeable places of resort for many patients during many hours of all pleasant days. It is evident to us that this change has been attended with all the advantages and benefits to patients that was claimed for it as the ground upon which the appro-

priation was asked for; and being desirous of conferring the same benefits to the inmates of the east wing, we would respectfully ask for an appropriation of seven hundred and fifty dollars for this purpose.

Telephone communication between the Superintendent's office and the engineer and carpenter at their respective places in the engine-room and carpenter's shop, and between the Matron's rooms and domestics' departments is very much needed, and we think can be had for about five hundred dollars, which sum we recommend be appropriated for this purpose.

With the sum appropriated for a smoke and meat-house, a substantial brick building about sixty-two by twenty-three feet and one story high has been built, containing ample storage room for salt fish and cured meats, a room for smoking meat and two rooms about eight by ten feet, one for laborers, and one for patient's tools; and underneath the whole is a basement or cellar for the storage of root crops. This building has been constructed on the place of two old, unsuitable, much decayed and unsightly wooden structures hitherto used for this purpose, but the tool-rooms and root cellar are useful additions to former conveniences.

The sum appropriated for the enlargement of filter and repair of reservoir was found to be only not quite enough for the repair of one—the lower—reservoir, and was used for that purpose. The lower reservoir has never held water very well—the seepage through loose and seamed rock under the outer or raised embankment having proved unexpectedly great notwithstanding an inner puddle wall put in to prevent it—and latterly the bank had become the habitation of minks and muskrats which greatly added to the difficulty of holding water, so that there was danger in any season of unusual drought of entire failure of water supply. To remedy this defect an excavation was made in the bank about fifteen feet deep down to what appeared to be solid rock, all the loose and seamed rock from one to two feet deep was removed and in this excavation a substantial stone wall laid in hydraulic cement was built up to the top water line. This wall was about five hundred feet long, and has been successful in accomplishing the desired result to the extent that this measure was carried out. Since the reservoir was again filled the seepage has been so small there has been no further inconvenience nor anxiety on account of insufficient supply of water for the ordinary purposes of the Hospital.

Six dormitories in wards number two, six and ten of the men's wing have been supplied with water-closets and effectually ventilated by

means of the chimney shaft, out of the appropriation for that purpose. The great advantages of this improvement over the old system of common chamber utensils in an associate dormitory cannot be questioned.

A well ventilated drying-room in the basement of the men's wing similar to the one arranged in the opposite wing several years ago, a want much felt during several years past, has been constructed for the sum appropriated, and is in daily use for the purposes for which it was intended.

The sum appropriated for hose and couplings was used as far as it would go for that purpose, and the hose has been kept attached for several months to the special water pipes leading from the pumps in the engine-room to each ward and rotunda. This system, so far as it goes will, we believe, if the supply of water continues adequate, be an efficient means with which to combat a fire at its outset, and prevent its rapid progress or a general conflagration.

With the appropriation for wire mattresses and iron bedsteads, one hundred and four wire bottoms for adjustment to existing wooden bedsteads, which had been constructed in the Hospital workshops, were purchased, together with sixteen iron bedsteads and mattresses, giving one hundred and twenty beds of this kind, and we deem the improvement a very important one.

The appropriation for general repairs and contingent fund has been expended for a great number and variety of purposes, and, as we believe wisely and well. Some of the larger items of expenditure were repainting the roof of the main building, wings, rear-center and engine-house, all the cornices, cupolas, window-sash and guards, four wards, and several other rooms, the barns and slaughter-house, with two coats; replacing illy constructed floors and partition walls and rearrangement of rooms in the rear of the rotunda under the chapel—advantage being taken of the occasion to make this part, also, practically fire-proof; refinishing three rooms in the third section of each wing for sick or visiting rooms, and making a passageway to them from the stairway hall between the the second and third sections of each wing; the introduction of a low burning jet of gas behind strong and thick glass, into and for the lighting of each dormitory and its water-closet at night, and the complete renovation and remaking of all the mattresses throughout the Hospital. The lighting of the dormitories and water-closets we commend as especially worthy of imitation, as affording facilities for preventing disturbances among some patients associ-

ated together in the night and safeguards against the suicidal inclinations or tendencies of many others. Numerous other minor repairs and the labor required to make them, filled out the balance of the sum appropriated.

Altogether the improvements for which appropriations have been made from time to time have been numerous, and somewhat expensive, but it can be shown that they have all been needed and have been valuable. The Hospital was but poorly equipped for its work when it was opened for the reception of patients, and all the additions that have since been made were wanting then, but none the less necessary for the fulfillment of the objects for which it was founded. This, however, is not exceptional experience. It is not to be supposed everything could be provided at the beginning, so that ten or twenty years could elapse without occasions for new demands arising, nor was the State as financially strong as now, and so some things could be postponed till a more favorable time should come. In the meantime the world has moved, society and the progress of the arts and sciences are making new demands, and that we may keep abreast of the times or at least not far in the rear, after careful consideration we feel it our duty to ask appropriations for the foregoing specific purposes and which are here recapitulated:

For replacing studding partitions between the rotundas and wings with fire-proof walls and iron doors.....	\$5,000.00
For changing of system of heating and ventilating in six wards in the east wing.....	8,500.00
For new water-closets in six dormitories and renewing those in the center building.....	1,100.00
For wire mattresses and iron bedsteads.....	1,500.00
For addition to carpenter's shop for storing dry lumber.....	500.00
For general repair and contingent fund.....	9,000.00
For completing the replacement of sub-basement wall.....	8,500.00
For additional appropriation for blacksmith shop.....	600.00
For division of men's airing court.....	750.00
For telephones	500.00
Total.....	\$35,950.00

The only unusual occurrence to interfere with the very general harmonious workings of the affairs of the Hospital during the biennial period and the only one for many years calculated to impair public confidence or give rise to public distrust, we feel it our duty to allude to briefly.

In successive numbers of one of the newspapers of Mount Pleasant,

during the month of June of the present year, there were published grave charges of gross mismanagement of the affairs of the Hospital, including neglect and even inhuman treatment of patients. The members of the Board were individually notified of the published charges by the Superintendent before their quarterly meeting in July, who requested that the Board would make a thorough investigation into their foundation and all the facts in the case. Before the meeting of the Board, a newspaper published at Fairfield had, in one of its issues, put forth an article substantially repeating what had been published in Mount Pleasant, and adding many more charges based on what it declared its belief to be good authority. Both papers asserted the charges were based on evidence in their possession which they would willingly produce and lay before any tribunal or organized investigation, and produce witnesses. Believing it to be our duty to inquire into the matter, and certainly not feeling willing to let anything so injuriously affecting the interests and reputation of the Hospital pass unnoticed, we invited the editors of both papers to submit their evidence and produce any witnesses who would substantiate the charges that had been made public. After waiting a sufficient time without any response having been made, the Board proceeded to make such an investigation as it could by the examination of the officers and many employes and patients as to the truth of the complaints before us of neglect and ill treatment, and by inspection of food, stores, and the manner of cooking and distribution of food. Our familiarity with the working of the Hospital through months and years of service, we believed peculiarly fitted us for making a thorough investigation and reaching correct conclusions.

The result of our inquiry was the conviction that the charges were groundless. The Board is fully convinced that at no time in the history of the Hospital has everything been in better condition than now.

It is apparent to those who have given much attention to the facts, that hospital accommodation in our State is quite inadequate to the demands of the public. More room should be provided without delay. We would call attention to some remarks made by the Superintendent in his accompanying report upon this subject.

Section 1419 of the Code provides for the removal of patients who have no legal settlement in the State if the Trustees see fit and proper. There are a number of patients in the Hospital who ought to be removed to their homes and settlement in distant States, and every year removals might be made at a great saving to the State; but no provis-

ion has been made for the payment of the expenses necessary to make such removal, and we have not felt authorized to pay such expenses from the current expense fund. We know of no way to carry out the provisions of that section, and suggest such further legislation as will make that section of the law effective by providing for payment from the State treasury on properly authenticated bills for such expenses.

Since the date of our last report we have made requisitions on the Auditor of State, for one hundred and sixty-six thousand and forty-eight dollars. Covering the same period October 1st, 1879, to October 1st, 1881 (believed to correspond to the period that will be embraced in the Auditor of State's report of transactions with the Hospital), the Superintendent has rendered certified abstracts of county dues to the amount of one hundred and twenty-three thousand four hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-nine cents, and certified bills of expenses of patients chargeable to the State, amounting to twenty-seven thousand four hundred and forty-one dollars and forty-three cents making a total of one hundred and fifty thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirteen cents.

Requisitions on the Auditor of State.....	\$166,048.00
Bills of county dues rendered.....	123,427.70
Bills of expenses of State patients.....	27,441.48

The requisitions were based on sixteen dollars per capita of public patients in the hospital on the 15th of the month, for the first three months, fifteen dollars for the second three months, and fourteen dollars for the remaining eighteen months. The expenses of public patients has been computed in the bills rendered at twelve dollars a month for board with a charge at cost for the clothing furnished.

Appended to this report, will be found the biennial report of the Superintendent with its accompanying statistical tables; balance sheets on current expense and appropriation accounts; Treasurer's report; account of farm products; work done in the sewing-room; a complete list of vouchers, and an inventory of the property belonging to the Hospital.

T. WHITING.
D. A. HURST.
L. E. FELLOWS.
JOHN CONAWAY.
J. H. KULP.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor as well as the pleasure to present to you the eleventh beinnial report of the Superintendent of the Hospital under your care, to which is appended the usual statistical tables which possess some value and interest, financial statements, list of the products of the farm and garden, memorandum of work done in the sewing-room, schedule of all the vouchers of the biennial period, and an inventory of the property belonging to the Hospital, prepared by the Steward.

EXPENDITURE OF APPROPRIATIONS.

The sum appropriated for sundry purposes named in the act, chapter 91, laws of the Eighteenth General Assembly, has been a great benefit to the Hospital, in repairing defects and providing some needed things in which we were deficient, and making needed repairs.

The replacing of the sub-basement wall has been carried on the extent of the means afforded, and past one place where a dangerous settling and cracking and spreading of the walls above had taken place, at which point it was deemed necessary to run six heavy iron rods through the building for support and protection before it would be safe to undertake the removal and replacement of the old sub-basement wall. So far as the work has been done under my personal supervision and direction I believe it has been most thoroughly done.

The sum appropriated for the enlargement of filter and repair of reservoirs only sufficed to put the lower reservoir in such repair that it would hold water reasonably well. The filter remains to be enlarged, as it ought to be to make the surface water we have to use as free from impurities as it should be, and the upper reservoir must be repaired at a considerable cost at no distant day, to protect the bank and puddle wall behind it. The rock wall lining the inner bank of the upper reservoir, and which is necessary to protect the bank from the

combined action of the water and frost, has become much displaced by the action of ice in the winter, and unless it is repaired within a reasonable time, serious damage to the reservoir will be the inevitable result. When the repair is made, some new and better rock must be procured to replace the broken rock which has been a good deal disintegrated by frost. The material of which this wall was constructed was not as good as can be obtained now, though it was the only available material at the time the reservoir was constructed and has withstood the action of the frost reasonably well for fifteen years.

The airing court connected with the west wing, the wing for women, has been divided, and has proved a most beneficent arrangement. The result shows most conclusively that classification of patients while out of doors is as essential to their comfort and welfare as it is while they are within the wards.

Water-closets have been introduced into six associate dormitories, a good ventilation at the same time being secured, and the result is more than satisfactory. In none of the dormitories where this improvement has been introduced is any of the trouble and annoyance now experienced that is the inevitable attendant upon the association of patients together in the night without such conveniences, and no associate dormitories should be without them.

A good smoke and meat and fish-house, with root cellar underneath has been built, and all this new room is found to be both useful and convenient places really needed for all those purposes, the want of which has been seriously felt.

The sum appropriated for a blacksmith shop and place for storage of fittings old and new, piping, old iron, tools, etc., was not drawn because quite insufficient to provide what is really needed.

The appropriations for other purposes have been expended in a strictly legitimate manner as I have reported to you from time to time and all will be of decided benefit in affording in the future essential conveniences, additional comfort, and protection.

IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED.

Every institution of this kind, as well, indeed, as most or all other public institutions, needs from time to time alterations, modifications, renewals, and repairs, to keep them up with the march of improvement that is a part of the progress of the times. Especially is this the case if the original plan is defective, or the construction has been

carried on with less regard to durability and perfection than economy of expenditures. This was emphatically the case here, and probably was a necessity of the time. No one probably wishes to see the public institutions of the State fall behind those of a like character in adjoining States, if in anything promoting the objects to be obtained the latter have taken steps in advance that may be available here. Therefore, to promote the welfare of patients, afford additional protection against the possible calamity of fire to which these buildings are more exposed than almost any others, provide some additional and needed room in the administrative department, secure the building from the effects of decay, make needful repairs, and facilitate administrative work, appropriations for the following purposes, are suggested and recommended:

1. Replacement of studding partitions between the rotundas of the center building and each wing, with substantial brick walls and iron fire-doors on the plan that has been begun and partially carried out.

2. Change of the mode of heating and ventilation in the first and second sections of each wing from fan propulsion, with upward and attic ventilation, to combined fan propulsion and downward chimney or aspirative ventilation, as has been very successfully done in the third and fourth sections of each wing.

3. New water-closets in the remaining associate dormitories and reconstruction of those in the center building, with suitable ventilation.

4. Division of men's airing court in a manner similar to that introduced into the women's airing court.

5. Pavilions or summer-houses in the airing courts of both wings to enable the patients to get outdoor exercise at times when the ground is wet or muddy, or covered with snow, and thus relieve the tediousness of long confinement in the house at such times.

6. Supply of the Hospital with wire mattresses for the present wooden bedsteads, and iron bedsteads, to supply the present deficiency.

7. Enlargement of the filter for the better water supply which is needed for the better protection of the health of the household of patients and employes; and repair of the lining protection wall of the upper reservoir which has been much disarranged and injured by the action of frost and ice.

8. An addition to the carpenter's shop for storing and preservation of lumber needed for necessary repairs from time to time.

9. Addition to the present barn for storing hay and straw, stabling

and shelter for stock, and protection for farm wagons and other farm implements from undue exposure to weather.

10. A new pump at the lower pump-house. The one at present in use was a low priced pump, but has been adequate to pump all the water used for fifteen years, and it is showing such effect of wear from long use that it must be renewed within a few years at farthest.

11. Completion of the work of renewing or replacement of the sub-basement wall, with new door steps and flagging around them.

12. General repairs and contingencies for the biennial period. The purposes for which an appropriation under this head should be requested include new flooring of several wards and rooms, extensive renewals of plastering in several wards, new flagging of kitchen and hall between basement rotunda and market hall, new food car, ventilation and warming of infirmary rooms, renewing of washing machinery, renewing of much of the heating apparatus, painting, etc.

If this seems to be a formidable catalogue of deficiencies and wants, I can only say, they are all needed and should be sooner or later provided; and it is left to your judgment and intimate knowledge of the condition of the Hospital to say what shall be recommended for action now, and what deferred for future consideration. No one familiar with the history of the Hospital can but be impressed with the fact that the great number of alterations and improvements that have been made chiefly during the past sixteen years, have been of great advantage, converting it from a poorly furnished and scantily equipped Hospital to one far better provided with means for efficient administration, and better calculated to secure the highest measure of good to those for whom the Hospital was established. I believe it may be said that—and this is claiming a high degree of credit—no one of the many alterations, modifications, improvements or repairs of importance, has failed to fulfill expectations with regard to them, while some have proved to be more valuable than it was anticipated they would be. I can but hope, therefore, the same degree of liberality will be continued in the future that has prevailed in the past.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS.

The biennial period just closed has not been checkered with any of those accidents or incidents of startling character to which all hospitals for the insane are peculiarly exposed in spite of human vigilance—fire, epidemic, homicide or suicide—and the legitimate work of every

institution of the kind has been carried on with but little interruption, and I think I may claim a fair degree of success. The movement of the population has been large—only twice before in the history of the Hospital have the number of admissions been greater, while the territory from which the patients have been sent, has been smaller than during any full period—and the Hospital has been most inconveniently overcrowded from the beginning of the period till its close. The disadvantages, the real evils of overcrowding are very great, greater than it is easy to represent them to be, far more serious than it is possible, probably, for any one unacquainted with hospital work to conceive them to be, and if shortcoming is to be set down against us in any particular this fact may be strongly pleaded in extenuation. Overcrowding can only be attended with inconvenience, discomfort and annoyance of one kind and another to the household of patients, in turn giving rise to irritability, dissatisfaction and discontent, that inevitably makes the insane condition—that most unhappy and pitiable of all human conditions—still more miserable. The fact must not be disguised that few or none of the readers of this report would long be subjected to the discomforts the insane in this Hospital have been daily subjected to for years past without making loud complaints of a great wrong; and the people of a great State should not and need not do wrong to the insane. They should not wrong the insane who need the State's protecting care, because it is not either necessary or good public policy; neither can it be said that the State is not able to be both just and generous to her suffering population. Nevertheless, as a choice of evils—between an overcrowded hospital under efficient organization and supervision, and the average poor-house or county receptacle with their historic neglect and attending sufferings—the former is to be preferred to the latter. And therefore we have sought to take care of the largest number possible compatible with proper hygienic conditions, discharging as few as possible when these conditions have been obviously transcended, well knowing there are scarcely a half-dozen places outside the Hospital where insane persons can be cared for in a humane manner. And those, with one exception, are of only limited capacity. So when it has been proposed to discharge some unfortunate incurable patients to make needed room for those seeking admission the cry of protest that has come up on the ground of humanity from various quarters has been so deep toned as to almost forbid a like proceeding again, however imperative the necessity, or strong the reasons for such a step might appear to be. An imperative demand for room,

however, has seemed to make it necessary from time to time to discharge from the Hospital those deemed incurable, precisely in accordance with the provisions of the Code, to make room for those whose disorder appeared to be of such recent date as to afford fair grounds for the expectation of favorable results, and those who have never partaken of the benefits of hospital care, the poor in particular, who were equally entitled to it with others. In this way one hundred and sixty-five have been discharged, as you doubtless remember, by your action at your stated meetings chiefly, and occasionally in the intervals between those meetings, by the concurrent action of two members and the Superintendent, while many others have been removed by friends who desired to try to take care of them, and yet we close the period with sixty-two more patients under care than there were in the beginning. In discharging the incurable where their discharge was not sought by their friends, it has been our endeavor so far as practicable to select those who could probably be most easily taken care of elsewhere, and those of this class who have been in the Hospital for the longest period. A large majority of those discharged upon your order have remained away, being cared for in the county receptacles, while a large proportion of those removed on trial by their friends have been returned. This well illustrates the fact, that, while families and individuals can meet and bear the burden of ordinary sickness as a general rule, the misfortune of insanity is such a calamity, with such different elements of wide and deep significance and far reaching import, that public aid must be generally invoked. The disability in insanity is not only total, as a rule, but it is so protracted, also, the burden it entails can only be easily borne by the rich; and hence it was well said by one of the distinguished moralists and philanthropists of this century, the insane should be considered the "wards of the State." In such case if the defective one can be taken care of the rest of the family may so prosper that its ties shall not be broken asunder, while the care or cost of support of the unproductive member, may bring in its train untold suffering and privations, with effects that may not be extinguished in one generation.

Although there has been an average of nearly two hundred more patients in the Hospital during the biennial period than it was designed to accommodate—which means that two must often sleep in a room none too large for one and all the associate dormitories are similarly crowded, while many must sleep on pallets on the corridor floor—a glance at the statistical tables will show that a fair ratio of recoveries

have been witnessed, and that a good many more have derived improvement of a more or less permanent character—some in such a degree as to be regarded as essentially well, or able to display capacity again at least for self support. The results, while perhaps commensurate with the facilities afforded, still reduced, or rendered of less effect as they have been by overcrowding and other obstacles, have not been, it should be understood, what they might and probably would have been under other circumstances. It seems to me there is no one obstacle to successful treatment of insanity so potent as overcrowding, or more influential in increasing the proportion and ratio of the incurable insane, to the population at large. If a large proportion of cases of insanity are cured while curable, as will result if proper provision for treatment exists and these are wisely resorted to, the ratio of insanity to the population will diminish, while under opposite conditions it will increase, as the fact seems to be. The wise course to be pursued, therefore, can but be apparent to almost everybody, and scarcely needs to be more specifically pointed out. Will the power with whom responsibility in this matter must rest, arise and take action, with the golden rule for its guide? And what public censure may not be meted out to it if suitable philanthropic action is much longer delayed?

From the foregoing it must not be inferred that in all other respects the course of hospital life has run smoothly and without friction, or any other interruption to its proper functions which its officers ought to be allowed to carry on with untrammelled freedom for the benefit of the insane and the advancement of science. While the work that has been done here during the last twenty years, has, when fairly analyzed, been found to compare favorably with results attained in like institutions in other parts of the civilized world, and has been generally satisfactory to the representative men who have been selected by the legislature to perform the functions of Trustees, neither the institution nor its superior officers have wholly escaped detraction and calumny. The representatives of that "abounding class" who are generally dissatisfied with existing affairs—having too little to otherwise profitably occupy their time and attention, afflicted with the chimera that they have a philanthropic or political mission to perform, or that there are existing abuses they are alone adequate to reform go groping about for or stand ready to seize upon, regardless of its source, whatever may inculpate institutions or the men and women who stand in official relations to them—are found in this region as well as elsewhere. It is the misfortune of every public institution to

be sometime afflicted with the unworthy conduct of some employe. To the great credit of the service it should and may truthfully be said unworthy conduct on the part of employes here has been the exception and not the rule. When persons have merited and received discharge from employment they sometimes harbor feelings of resentment—hope a time for revenge may come—and sometimes even threaten it by way of compensation and satisfaction. Of such employes, in spite of efforts to make careful selection, this Hospital has had its full share, though perhaps not a greater share than most public institutions, or hospitals for the insane; and whenever the persons employed in responsible positions here have been found guilty of drunkenness or other gross violation of good conduct, they have been peremptorily discharged. One result has been a repetition here of experience in other States from time to time. Circumstances favoring, gross and serious charges of mismanagement based on the misrepresentations of a class of these persons—one of whom had been discharged for discovered abuse of patients, another for drunkenness and other improper conduct, and others who had been discharged for sufficient cause or had left with a grievance—were, a few months ago, set afloat and widely diffused through the community. A full investigation must be had and was promptly demanded. The result you know, and it is believed is also widely known. Although the fullest opportunities were afforded the promulgators of the charges to adduce testimony for their support, which at first they were reluctant to embrace—that seeming not to be the object in view—not a single serious charge was sustained. While the annoyance arising from this affair was for a time very great, the nearly complete vindication which followed is a pretty large compensation.

POPULAR DISTRUST OF HOSPITALS.

This experience suggests for consideration briefly the grounds or groundlessness, and the sources of the sensitiveness and distrust there is in the popular mind respecting institutions for the care of the insane. That it exists, is too well known to dispute, and it is equally certain that it is continually working to the prejudice of the welfare of many, and yearly keeping some patients from the acknowledged benefits of hospital treatment till they are beyond the stage of relief. If this distrust is groundless or not strongly grounded, as I believe, it ought to be made known, and anything that can be done to remove or abate it will not be time spent in vain.

Not a little of the popular distrust and tendency to criticise without knowledge springs, no doubt, from the fact that some degree of isolation and seclusion has by a consensus of opinion, in the professional mind, at least, been deemed both necessary and proper in the care as well as the treatment of the insane, and this is but following general usages and common sense which obtains in the management and treatment of diseases in general. Nowhere in the civilized world is it thought prudent to admit indiscriminately the general public to the sick room, or even the family circle without restriction. The same is more than equally true with regard to the insane. No other one of the whole catalogue of disorders and ailments that afflict the human family is attended with so much sensitiveness to a thousand influences, any one of which, though seemingly insignificant in itself, may, perhaps, be potent for harm. It is less true, undoubtedly, with the chronic and incurable insane, than with cases in the more recent stages, and especially the more demonstrative condition of mental disorder under its different forms. You no doubt well remember that not unfrequently your presence as a Board in some of the wards chiefly occupied by the chronic insane, in pursuance of official duty, has been a source of excitement, and given rise to noise and confusion where before there had existed a comparative calm. It is certain and only natural that it should be still worse were the public, admitted to a full run through the wards, and therefore the welfare of patients is sought to be promoted, one of the saddest of human afflictions shielded from the gaze of cold, unsympathizing curiosity, and system and harmony secured by the adoption and enforcing of wholesome rules regulating the admission of visitors. Nothing could be more abhorrent to the better feelings of humanity or the spirit of true philanthropy than to make an exhibition for the gratification of simple curiosity of the wild conduct and mental vagaries of the insane; and just such an exhibition is only what ninety-nine hundredths of the visitors to hospitals for the insane care to see. The general public, however, are freely admitted to several of the wards, enough to afford some idea of classification and general management, while persons possessing an intelligent desire to become acquainted with the principles of treatment and management, or who have in view efforts for the amelioration of the insane in general, are not unfrequently taken through all parts of the Hospital, to whom everything is explained in detail. This, when it is remembered that the Hospital is visited statedly and irregularly at least once a month by the Board or its committee, and as often by the

State Visiting Committee, might reasonably be expected to be satisfactory. But it appears not to be so—not wholly so, at least. Apparently there is a feeling, not associated with much delicacy, and not quite morally just, which assumes that because indiscriminate visiting through all the wards is not allowed, there is something mysterious and hidden that is corrupt and bad, and would be disclosed and prevented by a different system that would permit the public freer access to the wards of the insane. There is no better foundation for such notions than faithlessness in common honesty and general good character to which it may reasonably be assumed the officers and employes of the Hospital may lay claim equally with the rest of the world. And that it is not true the records of your visits from month to month for years past is a strong attestation. Moreover, of scarcely less importance than any other testimony, is the impression made upon casual visitors of discriminating judgment from the general aspect of affairs which cannot be set up in forced order for their special cognizance, and those impressions have been well nigh universally favorable.

It is well known by those who have had much to do with insane persons, or much acquaintance with the phenomena of mental disease, that there is no trait more common among them than great disregard of veracity. The affective or moral nature is always disturbed in some degree, and often more profoundly than the intellectual nature. With a considerable number this disregard of veracity is almost total. In many of the insane epileptics this untruthfulness reaches its highest development, while anything this class may say that springs out of or runs in current harmony with their disordered impulses and inclinations must be considered with many grains of allowance. The large class that have more or less fixed or delusive ideas, or ideas that have no foundation of an outward objective existence, and the equally large class that have hallucinations, or disordered subjective sensations, are singularly liable to the insane untruthfulness. The impression made upon their minds by actual occurrences is sometimes as wrong as their disordered subjective sensations are. And these morbid impressions often grow and strengthen with lapse of time, till they may become genuine delusions. Nothing, many times, is less to be trusted than the statements of such persons, and always their statements must be most carefully and impartially weighed before they are received. Almost all the insane during some period of their disorder, while not intending to be untruthful, perhaps, exaggerate and color many

things they utter. They see things in a light colored by their disordered cerebral condition, and what they hear often produces a very different impression upon their sensorium from those impressions received in health. And some of these errors are like enough never corrected. Others of the insane may generally be pretty truthful about matters not specially pertaining to themselves, but will not hesitate at any assertion however wide of the truth, that may aid, they suppose, the realization of their fancies or desires.

The insane, as a class, oppose any restraint upon the freedom of their will, they remain in the Hospital reluctantly, and they wander from their homes unless watched. It is needless to elucidate the reasons for this characteristic here; it is sufficient for my purpose to state the fact. There is also a tendency in the public mind to believe or be strongly impressed by what is related as a personal narrative, or a leaf out of personal experience, and especially is this true of a family circle where one of the circle is the narrator. It is also a natural tendency to more attentively listen to and be strongly impressed by whatever is somehow outside of common experience; and the wider the divergence from the experiences of everyday life the stronger is the interest felt and the deeper the impression derived from it. Now if an insane person who feels that he has without cause, or at least without adequate cause, been deprived of his liberty and restrained in the Hospital; remembering that in consequence of the obstinacy or will, unreasonableness, perverted feelings and irritability—characteristic of almost all cases of insanity in some degree—he has been the victim of force necessarily applied, yet without resulting hurt ascertainable after a few hours, relates in a plausible way the event or events as he desires to have them appear, or as they are impressed on his mind from the standpoint that he is alone right and others all wrong, or colored or positively exaggerated as the insane are prone to color and exaggerate, it is scarcely in common human nature to listen without a feeling, if not conviction, that wrong or abuse has been perpetrated. Such plain and sometimes pathetic statements are peculiarly liable to lead to the belief that they must rest upon some foundation of wrong-doing or oppression that needs prompt correction. But it must be remembered at the same time, that patients in the Hospital often speak in as exaggerated terms of abuse and ill treatment before reaching the institution as they ever do afterwards of their ill treatment while in it. And other patients upon admission not unfrequently present unmistakable evidences of force having been applied with a severity, I venture to assert, never

witnessed in the Hospital, unless under accidental or most exceptionable circumstances.

The morbid impressions and morbid tendencies above alluded to occurring in the course of curable disorder are usually wholly, or in great part, corrected if recovery is the result, while they may remain fixed and a source of continual grievance during long years of the continuance of chronic and incurable mental disease.

The insane are prone to use words in speaking of personal experience or reciting personal observations singularly calculated to produce a wrong impression and arouse sympathy. If they have been brought into the Hospital by force, perhaps after having been grossly deceived all the way, or, if for excitement, or boisterous, uncontrollable conduct, they are moved by force from one ward to another, no matter how gently and without hurt the force is applied, they say they have been "dragged in," or "dragged along"; and if on one of these occasions the patient has been through his struggles brought to the floor he says he has been "jammed down," or perhaps that he has been "choked," when nothing of the kind has happened. Again patients often unreasoningly refuse to bathe, change their clothing, come into the wards after exercise abroad, and to take food at proper times and in proper quantities; and if only proper steps are taken to compel compliance with these necessary requirements they are very apt to say they were "jumped on," with violence. Such language conveys an impression as it really has a meaning, about as far as possible from the real facts. It is difficult, it is true, to only apply the precise force necessary for such purposes, and it is not asserted that it is never unnecessarily great, but it can be abundantly shown by the testimony of persons of the highest moral worth that, except on occasions of great emergency, the endeavor as well as the fact is that force applied is in proportion to results required and deemed necessary and proper.

Frequently in the course of a case of incurable mental disorder, and from time to time in the course of chronic mental disorder—notable examples of the latter class being in the Hospital at the present time, and at all times—there arise states of extreme dissatisfaction, usually of a subjective character, at the most but slightly objective in origin, followed by excessive irritability and explosions of wrathful misrepresentation, passing off altogether in the former class with the re-establishment of health, and in the latter in the course of the variations and changes ever attendant upon that condition, and in either case usually apologized for sooner or later in expressions of wonder that

they could have swerved so far from their more natural condition. To listen to a person in one of these conditions is to hear everything represented to be the worst possible to be conceived, while to listen to the same person in the other condition is to hear the same thing represented with quite a rosy tint.

With a large portion of those who fortunately recover from an attack of insanity, without regard as a rule to the severity of the disorder they have passed through, while they remember their disordered feelings, they generally look upon them in their true light. And with this large army of recovered patients in every State, every hospital for the insane may rest its reputation.

REMEDY FOR ERRONEOUS POPULAR FEELING.

The general condition of any particular hospital as embodied in its features of arrangement, its furnishing and general equipment, its facilities for labor, its means for amusement, recreation or instruction, in other words the scale of liberty or parsimony upon which it is conducted will have not a little to do with the reputation it can maintain after a few years. While it is new and a novelty in any locality it will be popular if its head is a wise one; but by the time all the village gossips have accumulated a little magazine of tales of conflicts and scenes that have by natural growth become blood-curdling horrors, it will require some surer foundation than novelty upon which to secure repose.

A narrow economy will only result, and can only result, in making a hospital in spite of the best intentions and the most laborious devotion of its officers and employes, a rather dreary place of enforced residence that too many will naturally enough look back upon with feelings of repulsion. And whatever is attended with such effects cannot best promote the first object of such institutions—recovery of the curable—or the second object, the reasonable welfare and enjoyment of the unfortunate incurable. While a due regard for economy should be a leading light in the construction and management of hospitals for the insane nothing should be withheld that ought to be provided to best attain the ends to be sought. If a few more wards are needed to prevent the annoyance, discomfort and discontent inseparable from deficient classification, if a few hundred dollars more expended in construction will add increased cheerfulness to apartments, if a like sum expended in furniture adds greatly to physical comfort, a like sum ex-

pended for pictures or other works of art will afford pleasure to the eye and taste at every turn, a like sum invested in a library afford a useful way of spending what would otherwise be dreary, wasted hours, and an increased medical staff and a higher order of attendants, though involving increased expenditures, tend to increased personal comfort and welfare, would any one willingly withhold them?

All these things which will always conduce to contentment, satisfaction and improvement in a high degree in almost all patients, a large portion of hospitals are painfully deficient in—ours among the rest in some degree.

Happily a good deal has been done here in the past fifteen years to add to the cheerfulness of the wards and the comfort of patients,—in architectural changes, the introduction of better furniture, provisions for more ample means for amusement and instruction, to which the officers give much time and effort, and the purchase of pictures and books,—though a good deal more money might be judiciously expended in the same direction with at least this result, to lead a majority of the patients after leaving its roof to recur with greater pleasure and satisfaction to their hospital life.

Therefore, instead of efforts to see for what minimum sum these institutions can be carried on and maintain an existence regardless of reputation and standing, let the leading idea be: What scale of expenditure short of outright extravagance will produce the best results? Also let the public resolve to take less heed of the calumnious and perverted statements of the exceptionally disobedient employes and morbidly dissatisfied and deluded patients, and be more reasonably impressed by the recorded observation and public utterances of those who have had the best opportunities to know how hospitals are conducted,—trustees, visiting committees, etc.,—who must be as disinterested as any persons can be, and following, a more correct sentiment will surely prevail. Also let the public give more aid and support in philanthropically efficacious ways and charitable measures, and criticise not so swiftly on no higher grounds than questionable testimony. Then there will be displayed less of the asperity that is yearly inaugurating investigations—now here, now there—into the baseless or groundless charges, the most important effect having been to throw obstacles in the way of resort to hospitals during the early and only curative period in the treatment of insanity. Then, while no Utopia in hospital conditions may be reached, a public tone and sentiment with regard to them may become possible that will allay distrust, elevate the service,

induce early resort for treatment, promote recovery, and prevent a large number from drifting into incurable insanity from year to year that so largely increases human misery and adds something to the public burdens.

EMPLOYES—ATTENDANTS.

Perhaps no more difficult or responsible executive duty devolves upon the Superintendent than the selection of employes upon whose good or ill qualities and conduct a great deal of success or failure really depends. The character of the class designated attendants, to whose care especially the insane are committed, have large influence in maintaining the reputation of a hospital and determining its success. The duties of an attendant are so peculiar, their work and mode of life are so different from anything pertaining to any other situation, that it is almost surprising so large a portion succeed so well and so few fail, or retire on account of finding the employment uncongenial to their taste and temper.

As public policy goes chiefly in the line of strict economy, the Superintendent cannot secure the services of any person possessing qualities much above the common, for lengthened service at any rate, for the duties that are often the most perplexing and trying one is ever called upon to perform, for a compensation such persons can scarcely fail to obtain almost anywhere.

The public seem to expect almost impossible combinations of philanthropy, virtue, patience, discretion and judgment without ever once thinking of an adequate compensation for such qualifications in hospital employes, and are swift to apply censure and reproach when they find it is not altogether so. Is it to be supposed all the virtues embodied are to be secured in young men for twenty-five dollars and in young women for fifteen dollars a month? This, with a slight annual increase is about all that can be afforded for the important services of attendants out of the sum that has recently been allowed for support, or in the language of the statute, current expenses. The fact is, the attendants we can employ are only very respectable young men and women from the community at large, selected with as much care as circumstances will permit. They share in some degree the good and bad qualities of those who compose the circle of their sphere in life, sometimes losing their equilibrium of temper under the extraordinary provocations to which they are often exposed, and sometimes they are

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guilty of infractions of the code of rules. They represent fairly the best element of the community next to the highest, and to their just praise be it said in some instances the highest, in devotion to duty to those assigned to their care. They are not at once transformed into anything better by becoming attendants upon the insane, but they often do perform services—true, philanthropic and Christian services—that deserve more sympathetic consideration from the public, and a far higher reward than the pecuniary compensation they receive.

Many of those who have been employed here in different capacities have been persons of good acquirements whose school training and experience in school teaching has been enriched by judicious reading and considerable acquaintance with the world, and they have thus been able with credit to themselves and pleasure to their audience to take prominent parts in the weekly evening exercises of the winter known as the “literary” evening. Their experience in school keeping and the trials of patience connected therewith have sometimes seemed to have peculiarly fitted them for this work. It has not been proved, however, that the higher culture is necessary to make a good attendant. There have been some attendants who performed their duties with a kind of intuitive perception of their nature and scope in the very best manner, whose education in the schools or whose proficiency in school learning have been notably deficient. But given other good qualities,—patience, equilibrium of temper, calmness and prescience in emergencies, fertility of resources, a quick understanding and unswerving integrity, all desirable qualities in an attendant,—a fair or good education is a valuable addition.

To the best persons we can obtain for this service the dearest interests of many a stricken family are committed, and if their duty is well performed their services are scarcely adequately requited. It is a fact established by long experience that the persons who make the best and most reliable attendants, and the ablest assistants in the care of the insane, are persons possessing qualities that will command at least as good compensation in almost any other sphere, and they remain as a rule for the shortest periods because they can obtain the most congenial employment elsewhere. Yet it is true that many most excellent and trustworthy attendants continue in their situations many years and perform a praiseworthy service—a real service in the interest of humanity that few undertake or have the opportunity to perform.

The duties of an attendant begin at the ringing of the bell in the early morning upon the retirement of the watch, varying with the sea-

son of the year, and they are continuous through the day till the watch takes charge of the wings at about nine o'clock in the evening. They are therefore on duty fifteen or sixteen hours a day, except for a few hours each week when absence from ward duty is permitted. These "permits" are so systemized that the wards are not at any time left alone, though sometimes one attendant overlooks or has charge temporarily of two adjacent wards. At least this amount of relaxation from duty and care is found to be best calculated to preserve a physical and mental condition most conducive to the best performance of the duties with which they are entrusted. Besides the work attendants have to perform strictly in the nature of housekeeping, in many wards incessant attention is required to control excitement, to cheer the melancholy and depressed, to watch the suicidal, or to ward off or guard against numerous impulses, destructive and violent inclinations to which a considerable portion of the insane are subject from time to time. And so the days go on from early morning till bedtime in the evening. With the exception of two or three wards occupied by the most quiet or convalescent patients the attendants have to bear with no inconsiderable amount of irritability, dissatisfaction, unreasoning willfulness, and perhaps vituperation or wanton abuse, the common accompaniment of brain disorder, from those they are trying to take care of while guided by the principles of a truly Christian spirit. A casual visitor passing through a few or even all the wards, and seeing for the time no extraordinary demonstration, noting things in general in good order, and attendants and most patients nicely or tidily dressed may suppose, as was once clearly expressed by a visitor, that attendants especially, and officers, have situations that are a "soft thing." A single day's acquaintance with actual experience in some of the wards could but be followed by a very different impression. It must be understood that the duties of attendants are often exceedingly annoying, wearing, and harassing; and it is only the best and most happily constituted persons selected from respectable circles in the community at large that can perform them for any length of time acceptably, and with credit to themselves. And do they do so, is it asked? In answer I must, out of the abundance of experience, declare my belief that they do. Exceptions occur undoubtedly. Human nature is sometimes fallible, and the heart is not always quite right under all circumstances. If through short-coming they sometimes disappoint expectations it seems to be the exception rather than the rule, and should in no sense be taken to discredit the worth and integrity of at-

tendants as a class, nor be set down as evidence that the present system of caring for the insane is a failure.

Instead of being loaded with censure and reproach, as attendants, especially, too often are by unreflecting persons, they more often deserve, and should receive warm acknowledgements and encouragement from a generous and benefited community. Of a truth it may be said their warmest friends are often those patients whose recovery may in part be ascribed to their salutary care, while their worst enemies are those who compose the minority of the insane who never helped themselves or others, and are scarcely satisfied for anything done for or with them however kind and well intended. While in the foregoing the qualifications of attendants as a more important class, having duties of a higher order of responsibility, have chiefly been considered, I would by no means overlook the good influence that may be and often is exerted by employes in other departments, as they come in contact with the patients under care, as all must do in some degree from the highest to the lowest. Finally, I can but feel that if attendants were paid a higher compensation than can at present be afforded, higher qualifications and more satisfactory service would become the almost invariable rule.

THE INCURABLE INSANE.

With seventeen or eighteen hundred insane persons in the State, a number steadily increasing in ratio with the population, and hospital room for only about one half that number, the consideration of the question of how to provide adequately for all the insane? cannot be much longer postponed. In fact the policy of the State with regard to this matter must or should be settled now and the needful provisions for this class of the population be made with convenient dispatch. Doubtless fairly adequate provisions exist for the recovery of the curable and the improvement of the incurable to the extent of the capacity of the present hospitals; but the comfort and welfare of the large class of incurable insane outside of the hospitals should be steadily kept in view. Unless under organized and efficient supervision the incurable insane and the insane poor have ever been exposed to and have suffered innumerable privations and gross neglect, that is avoided in public hospitals and asylums. Whenever these institutions are not provided for them, poor-houses or county receptacles have been and will be, where their diet, clothing, and lodging are generally of the poorest descrip-

tion, the means of occupation or exercise in the open air most limited, means of recreation and amusement wholly unknown, means for suitable ventilation wholly unprovided for, in which life is divested of any attraction that can make its continuance desirable. This is no fancy picture, it is strictly true of what may be seen within our boundaries, and it should be met with an appropriate remedy at once—State care instead of county care of the insane. It is not a little surprising upon first thought that the public, the self appointed “protectors” and philanthropists, and legislators guard with such jealous care and stringent rules the insane while in well organized hospitals, and wholly abandon them to any fate, without a single consideration, the moment they find a lodgment in some poor-house, or are subjected to the pinchings of poverty in some indigent family still too proud to resort to the poor-house. But similar inconsistencies we need not go far to find.

It is believed and broadly asserted in some quarters that the incurable insane can be more cheaply maintained in poor-houses than in well appointed hospitals, and doubtless this is true, especially where the above picture of poor-house life is true; but if the counties build commodious and commendable accommodations for their insane as a few, to their praise be it said, have done, the cost in the end will not be much less; and if they are cared for as well as can be under such circumstances still it is not the best. In these receptacles little can be done that is done in great measure every day in well appointed hospitals and asylums to prevent or retard mental decay and its inevitable degradation.

It is a favorite notion in many quarters, chiefly outside of professional circles, that the incurable insane should be cared for in an asylum prepared especially for them. The grounds upon which this notion is based are, that it would be more economical, and that the presence of the incurable insane in the same institution with the recent and hopeful cases is detrimental to the latter. I believe there is not much force in either of these reasons. If the incurable insane are collected in separate institutions, large or small, in order that they shall be properly cared for when sick, or wild, or destructive and violent, as they are as liable to be as the more recent cases, skillful physicians, and an efficient corps of other officers and attendants, are as much required in the one case as in the other. They require as much and as good food as other persons sane or insane. And they are not strictly paupers, for though they may not be reckoned among

the productive classes, a considerable number at least possess property that pays its proportion of taxes for general purposes. No inconsiderable number of the so-called incurable insane are even more sensible of and sensitive to their situations and surroundings than many of the recent and curable cases, especially during some portion of the period of their disorder. Many others require more care and study and skill for their best management, and if they should be cut off from the rational enjoyments provided for them in ordinary hospitals, or from the care and skillful attention they there receive they would receive less than the commonest sentiment of humanity would demand for them. In other words, it is not practicable to take care of the incurable insane any cheaper in separate institutions unless they are there systematically deprived of a great deal they can enjoy in large measure and are benefited by, which is best calculated to maintain a quiet and tranquil deportment, and which makes the distinction that will exist between the hospital and an asylum or receptacle.

Without the means for maintaining an efficient classification the presence of some classes of the incurable insane may injuriously affect cases of disorder in a more recent stage. Where suitable means for classification exist any ill effects are by no means obvious. I am prepared to assert that more beneficial influence is exerted by a considerable number of the chronic and incurable insane than it is apparent any portion exert an influence that is injurious. There are some disorderly, violent, ill talking, dirty patients among the chronic and demented insane that may give a mild shock to anybody unfamiliar and first coming in contact with them; and few persons can ever become quite insensible to the painful phenomena of an epileptic fit. All this can be avoided easily enough in every hospital, and should be among all classes of the insane, for, as said above many persons in a state of incurable insanity are as sensitive to all their surroundings, if not more so, than many of the other class. Moreover while sensitive to their surroundings and capable of appreciating most of the things that contribute to the enjoyment of life, a large proportion preserve many of the habits and manners that are those of rational people which, in their daily associations with patients of more recent disorder, are not without their good and lasting influence. Again it must be remembered that the incurable insane comprise the great majority of the whole, nine-tenths, probably, at least, and perhaps the ratio is really higher, and if a separate institution is built for them and they are to be rigidly separated from recent and perhaps curable

disorder the present hospitals will be practically emptied, and only in part used. Nor would it be easy, even if it could be, in any sense called just, to select a portion of the insane and say these shall go into the receptacle where the comforts of life shall be so curtailed or withheld that they will cost the public a few cents a week less than they now do; while those with scarcely better claims shall remain to have all the advantages springing from the principles of management upon which hospitals are now conducted.

Every geographical district should, therefore, in my opinion, have accommodations for all the insane of the district to the extent that one organization can maintain efficient management, provided such district shall not be so large as to make the transfer of patients from home to the hospital attended with too great expense, or the fatigue of the journey from the most remote portions too exhausting to certain cases in delicate health, and finally not so large as to be an insurmountable obstacle to the poor who, equally with the rich, may from time to time desire, and should, as all ought to, visit their friends in their affliction. With a large central receptacle for the chronic insane, from this dearly prized privilege the friends of many of the insane from the boundaries of the State would be practically debarred.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE HOSPITAL.

Some of the foregoing considerations lead directly to the subject of the enlargement of this Hospital. The reasons for such action that need to be presented are few but forcible. The Hospital has had for several years from two hundred to three hundred more patients under care than it was designed to properly accommodate, in other words more than it has had room for. The reasons for permitting this overcrowding have been before stated in this and preceding reports, to which may here be added a keen desire on the part of some individuals, in which I strongly share, that the poor-house policy for caring for the insane so prevalent and pernicious in some of the older States shall not gain a foothold here. If we have been able to take creditable care of such numbers, five or six hundred in such limited accommodations, and attain fair results, notwithstanding the well known obstacles and hinderances of overcrowding to which there is nearly universal consent among alienist physicians, how much better results in recoveries and general satisfaction may not be attained with more room and better accommodations for the same number? And cannot a much

larger number even be properly cared for and suitably treated in all the ways known to promote recovery or permanent improvement if the obstacles arising from limited room and overcrowding are removed? This Hospital, like a majority in this country, is deficient in means for classification, and it is time this deficiency here should be remedied. Indeed I can hardly name one of the two or three scores of hospitals of which I have some personal knowledge that would not be improved by enlargement to afford better means for classification. We, as hospital directors, are not, however, responsible for this as is sometimes charged, our advice in such matters being as a rule either not sought or entirely ignored. With all the defects that may be pointed out, however, in different hospitals, I can call to mind but one where medical opinion and common sense have been so far set aside as to provide a ward for patients in the fifth story!

The prevailing tendency of late years in England and to some extent in this country has been to enlarge existing hospitals instead of founding new ones; and this tendency appears to be based on experience. By the conservative or timid this enlargement is felt to have been carried quite beyond the bounds of propriety or reason. Within a dozen years in England, while several hospitals have been enlarged, two have been established for nearly two thousand patients each. These latter, it is true, receive more chronic and incurable patients than of the class deemed curable, but they nevertheless do receive recent cases and treat them successfully and discharge them cured. Of these institutions a recent authority has said: "The general arrangements are satisfactory * *. Looking at the establishment as a whole there is not much to criticise. We think the committees * * deserve credit for economizing the rate-payer's money by securing the largest returns for their expenditure, no less than by avoiding unnecessary delay." What more emphatic language of praise could be truthfully applied to any smaller public hospital? While not prepared to advocate hospitals in this State at present of such proportions as those just alluded to, perhaps to this complexion matters will come at length. And not without reason. Then there may be departments for all the principal forms of insanity, departments for the different forms of mania, departments for the different forms of melancholia, etc., instead of bringing the different forms of insanity together in the same ward as we now do, with an expert at the head of each department giving his time to the study and investigation of all the phenomena and the best modes of treatment of each of these forms or classes of mental

disease, while a single executive head shall exercise the functions he now does, except to have the intimate personal knowledge of each patient that is now expected of him. Some departure from the present system in this direction it is believed would be for the advancement of science, for the promotion of the welfare of the insane in general, and perhaps tend to diminish the ratio of the insane by increasing recoveries, and the diffusion of more exact knowledge of the causes of insanity through the community whereby this dire calamity may be more often prevented.

It is better perhaps, to come down to examples nearer home that may afford lessons for instruction, and examples for imitation. Without invidious distinction it may be mentioned that the hospital for the insane at Jacksonville, Illinois, has within a few years been enlarged from a capacity of about four hundred to accommodate about seven hundred patients, by adding wings and wards. Having visited it several times, before and since the enlargement, I can confirm the conclusions of its superintendent that the increased means for classification has greatly facilitated administration, given rise to increased quiet and tranquility and order in the wards, and in almost every way promoted recovery. From being not much if not any better than second rate it has, largely through this addition, been raised to a first rank among the hospitals of the country. Several other hospitals, east and west, can speak of similar additions and improvements followed by similar results. Precisely the same results may be attained here by a similar addition of wards, in effect only completing the original plan by enlarging six small wards now too small for separate use, and therefore practically forming a part of six other wards, whereby we may have twelve classes of each sex instead of only nine as at present. This moderate addition to the present number of wards can but be of great benefit in every light in which the matter can be viewed. First of all, it will afford for those patients who, so long as the present accommodations are so far overtaxed, must sleep on pallets on the corridor floors, rooms and airy dormitories and beds on bedsteads more in accordance with what are universally esteemed the commonest necessities and comforts of life for the sane or insane. Such an enlargement by extension of certain wards is entirely practicable, and it is believed it can be done for the very smallest expenditure, that a given number of rooms for patients can be provided with, as no addition to the administrative department will be required. Now, as upon every principle of right, justice and humanity, more room should be provided

for the insane population of the State without any more delay; the first work should be to complete the present hospitals and make them as perfect as they can be, and afford them every proper facility for the work they have to do. The extension proposed will only provide the same number of wards on each of our three stories that there are in the plan of the Hospital at Independence and will provide the least number of wards and classes that in my opinion any hospital should have, that receives all varieties of mental affections, those arising from epilepsy, paralysis, etc., as well as from other causes.

After this great improvement has been made, from which alone better results may be confidently expected, still further room can be provided on these premises for the chronic insane especially, if it is desired to make separate provision for them, and it may not be undesirable if done in this way, by the erection of separate inexpensive structures for each sex. Such buildings could be under the special care of an assistant, who would attend to all details of care and management under the general oversight of the Superintendent. In this way every important objection that has been raised against the association of the recent and chronic insane under one roof would be done away with, and the most complete classification desirable could then readily be made. There should be an independent system of heating and ventilating in such separate buildings, so arranged as not to require the employment of skilled labor at large compensation for its management; and each building should have arrangements for its daily cooking of food, while the bread required could be made in the central bakery. So, too, the washing and ironing would be done in the departments already existing for that work. Therefore, almost all that would have to be provided would be room for patients to lodge and live in, without new expensive administrative departments, which usually cost from one-seventh to one-sixth of the whole outlay. Finally, sooner or later there should be provided separate structures for convalescent patients, and perhaps some others of the more quiet and undemonstrative class, who desire and may have, as they can pay for superior accommodations to those provided strictly for public patients, to whom greatly increased liberty could be granted with great benefit to them, without violence to the feelings of others; very worthy persons who, under existing arrangements, feel aggrieved if they cannot be allowed all the privileges that it may be desirable and important to afford some patients to promote their comfort and recovery. In this way it seems to me all varieties

and classes of mental derangement can be provided for in the best manner, with the best results, and a more perfectly arranged and equipped hospital, or hospital and asylum combined, organized than is now existing on this continent. It would also, probably, be followed by another very desirable result, to which too little consideration has been given, the retention for longer periods of medical men best qualified for the professional work in hospitals for the insane. As it has been, the inducements have not been sufficient to retain, with few exceptions, the services of well trained and well qualified assistant physicians for any period beyond a very few years, which has had the effect to throw too much labor and responsibility upon the Superintendent, and without doubt has retarded the progress of science in the specialty of psychological medicine. Under a more comprehensive system it is clear to see a higher grade of professional service could be easily secured and retained; and there is perhaps no other single matter pertaining to the organization and management of hospitals at the present time, more to be desired than this improvement in the qualifications and permanence of the medical staff.

Within a few years there has been a good deal of clack and clamor in some quarters about the expense of maintaining the insane, and the great cost of the palatial structures reared for their care. It has not been altogether groundless, and it is doubtless wise to carefully consider if all has been so wisely done as to afford good examples for repetition. Some needlessly expensive structures have been reared and no doubt rendered more expensive by the unwise selection of both location and building material, and the adoption of a needlessly ornamental style of architecture. For these things legislatures, and building commissioners, and ambitious architects are more responsible than hospital directors. The experience of the latter leads them to look upon interior arrangements as of far more importance than exterior decoration, and the best interior arrangements cost no more than those that are too often but illy adapted to the purposes for which they were designed. Some of the best, and at the same time only moderately expensive hospitals in the country, are the fruit almost exclusively of practical experience; and it can scarcely be said that a single hospital director is largely responsible for a single one of the dozen follies that have been committed in rearing costly edifices, occupied so largely by indigent or poor people. Those grand piles of brick and stone we meet with now and then in hospitals and other public buildings, we can but look upon with some degree of pride and satisfaction, at least till the days of reckoning

come; and the former, it must be admitted, cover the embodiment of many excellent practical arrangements; but the real point to be considered is, wherefore so much outlay for that which gives no additional personal comfort, and cures not? Still one would not sacrifice taste altogether, nor is it necessary. A simple break of outlines and inexpensive grouping, may be as pleasant as the most ornate and ambitious architecture. And, therefore, cut stone and costly elaborate ornamental architecture for exteriors may, and should, be dispensed with in our hospital structures, however appropriate and much to be desired such things may be in other public buildings.

A danger just now seems to be from a reaction from expensive structures to extreme cheapness in building, and we hear of an expenditure of four or five hundred dollars ahead of the number provided for, being sufficient to build suitable structures for the insane, particularly for those deemed incurable, as if almost anything however cheap were good enough for them. With proper deference to opinion in such matters, I cannot believe it is true that such a moderate expenditure is quite sufficient. The State must build in a substantial manner for its insane as for other purposes; it cannot afford to do otherwise, it need spend nothing for meretricious ornament alone, but its structures must have the real qualities about them that will bear use and wear and tear. Certain things are also necessary to be incorporated in the construction of hospitals—arrangements for heating and ventilating, etc., not commonly supposed to be necessary in the habitations of the community at large, not of the same kind at least, and these must add something to the cost of all such structures. However, whatever may be the scale of the expenditure determined to be sufficient for the object, that should be begun soon and carried on with all proper dispatch, the cost of carrying out the plan proposed above will not, I feel sure, be greater than that of any other plan I can think of. And it may be asserted that the cost of caring for eight hundred or one thousand patients, will be somewhat less a head than for one-half that number; and the room that is now imperatively needed could be provided in this way, sooner than in any other way that seems practicable.

INSANITY, ITS HISTORY AND NATURE.

The mental condition known as insanity has afflicted the world from very remote historical times. The frequent references to it in the Jewish Scripture, shows that the Hebrew race must have been acquainted with abnormal mental conditions as a reality, and one to be sometimes assumed or feigned. The legendary, poetical, dramatic and philosophical literature of the Greeks, is equally illustrative of the existence of insanity being known to them, from the rise till the decline of their history as a nation. By them it was first considered from the scientific or medical point of view, some of its forms recognized and described, and also the fact that it could be and had been feigned. It was also considered by the Greek physicians as a disease to be treated by moral agencies, and remedies addressed to physical conditions, and from them the treatment of the present day has been derived in part. Its antiquity has been established beyond a doubt, but whether it has been universal among non-historical people is not so clearly made out. There is reason to suppose from the reports of travelers that insanity has not been very common among the uncivilized people of the world, and less frequently met with than it is now-a-days among people and nations intervening between the civilization of antiquity and the present time. It was this generally accepted view of the comparative freedom of uncivilized peoples from the scourge of insanity, perhaps, that led Dr. Johnson to seem to doubt if modern civilization and refinement is altogether a blessing when he wrote: "Of all the uncertainties of our present state, the most dreadful and alarming is the uncertain continuance of reason."

The question of the liability or exemption from insanity of the uncivilized nations of antiquity or the uncivilized people of ancient or modern times cannot at present be determined, and may never be. Much light may be thrown upon the matter, however, and establish probabilities by researches that may be set on foot in the present day; that it has been more widely spread and universal and frequent prior to the last few centuries than has been commonly supposed, seems not improbable. It is only within a century or two since the days of executing persons for witchcraft that insanity as a disease has attracted much attention, and only within the present century has scientific inquiry attempted to elucidate its phenomena and classify its forms. The lack of interest in the fact of its frequency or infrequency, or the ratio of its proportion to population, from want of

knowledge of its real nature, as well as the wide-spread destitution in former times of the modern spirit of philanthropy, and social and political economy, must naturally have prevented that recognition of the insane condition, if even it existed in numerical prominence, as of sufficient importance to furnish reliable information to travelers, or for transmission to posterity. The ratio of population to territory was much lower a few centuries since compared with the present time, and travelers saw fewer people than they now do while traveling, and only the brightest or most superficial aspect of things—rarely the darker aspect involved in this subject. No one object has probably engaged the attention of travelers in a less degree than the question of mental derangement among the people of the countries visited, and nobody among the visited has felt any interest in imparting, even if they could, which is doubtful, the necessary reliable information. If mental derangement has afflicted uncivilized people and races in types and forms like those of the present day, a large proportion must have perished in its early stages, wanting the protective care now bestowed upon it, while the duration of life of those who survived the period of development, and its acute stages, must have been much shortened through the influence of numerous attending circumstances. This would inevitably reduce the ratio to the population as compared with the present time; hence, less of mental disease, if existent, could be seen by a traveler. And if under the organization that has availed for the census statistics of recent past decades throughout the civilized world, immeasurably superior as they have been to any means at arriving at facts in former times, the results have been so far short of reality, as it is well known they have been to determine the number or proportion of the insane in any country or race. How much reliance can be placed on the recorded observations of travelers? The proportion of the inferior to the superior, the dependents or slaves to the affluent or ruling classes, was far greater than the proportion of the illiterate and indigent to the cultured and the wealthy classes of the present time; and it is among the former classes to-day that a large proportion of the mental alienation and mental degeneration and decay is to be seen and is to be found. The proportion of illiteracy and low mental power and poverty among the inmates of hospitals seems to be larger than in the population at large, though no means exist for an accurate comparison. The apparent low grade of intellect in so many hospital patients, or of the insane in general, may in part, perhaps, be attributed to the overshadowing and deteriorating effect of

chronic insanity, which is the condition of the great mass of the insane. It is no doubt true, in part, if not absolutely true, that a good mental development through culture conjoined with a due care for the preservation of bodily health is a safeguard against the invasion of mental disease. And, therefore, the more civilized a people may become the the less of insanity or brain disease should appear among them. And, therefore, also, there should at least be a high proportion of persons suffering from mental affections in the uncivilized people of the world. And from examples of the present time, we can but see that mental decadence in the lower strata of society, which is a variety of mental affection, is common enough that formerly, most likely, would not have been looked upon as a disease, or a result of disease, as it is at the present time. To say then,

“Nor best, nor wisest are exempt from thee—
Folly, Folly’s only free,”—

is only to utter a partial truth. Neither the best nor wisest are exempt from a liability from insanity; neither is folly free. Really, the more nearly opposite of the poet’s conception is more in accordance with fact; the converse of the statement is more nearly in accordance with general observation. Nor does it seem to have been founded in fact in any age or time that great wit or genius has any necessary or ascertained relation to insanity; speculation or the poetic license alone has discovered any companionship between them. On the contrary, it is too often too true that the illiterate, the coarse natured, the undeveloped who are, perhaps, incapable of much development, by reason of ancestral inheritance,

“The clown, the child of nature, without guile,”—

all of whom, unhappily, have abounded in all ages and climes, and must form a large numerical part of the uncivilized communities and the inhabitants of modern times, till great social changes have taken place, “have no great journey to go to get past their confines” of mental integrity. And in former times, and even to-day, among semi-civilized people, and uncivilized people of greater degree, a large number classed as insane in the light of modern research, are not so considered; only the exceptionally wild and raving being held to be the subjects of disease. In fact, this tendency to enlarge the boundaries of the realm of morbid mental conditions and include more cases of peculiar and exceptional deportment is one of the causes,

doubtless, of the seeming or real increase of insanity during the present century. It is only a natural outgrowth, however, of advancing knowledge and the new demands of advancing civilization and changing social conditions.

It seems, therefore, to be possibly not quite true that insanity is quite so exclusively a source of "modern civilization" as it has been represented to be. If the lower grades of the world's people are to-day more liable to abnormal mental conditions from abnormal cerebral conditions and low development, and deranged states of health as they seem to be, it is not improbable the same relative class have been proportionally so from high antiquity. The struggle for life or maintenance, and for social equality or position, may not and probably could not have operated so powerfully as a causative agent to produce mental disorder in former times as at the present time; but it may well be considered to have been more than balanced by that more widely prevailing and powerful factor, a stagnant mental life.

No little effort has been put forth to describe insanity, to tell in what it consists exactly, in other words to define it. Learned judges, physicians, philosophers and poets, have written of insanity to an extent almost embarrassing and somewhat perplexing, but scarcely any two have agreed upon a limited compass of language that would define the thing itself. Metaphysical speculations that have been more or less associated with considerations of morbid mental phenomena have perhaps given rise to confusion and prevented the understanding and agreement all would gladly see established. No very clear comprehension of what should be embodied under the term insanity can obtain without some knowledge of what constitutes healthy mental action. The qualities, physiology and function of the organ of the mind—the brain—must also be carefully considered in the inquiry. To-day, whatever the opinions entertained may be of the nature of mind, its dependence upon a material organization for its manifestations in this life is not questioned. This organ is endowed with the wonderful property, among others, of giving rise to the processes we call thought, the exercise of the intellect, and the phenomena we call consciousness, emotion and will. It has functions and properties of its own that in different individuals will give rise to the collective mental phenomena forming individual character or characteristics, so long as those functions and properties are not interfered with by sympathy with abnormal conditions of other organs, accidents, and abnormal conditions within itself. This condition of mind we recog-

nize as we see it displayed year after year in orderly and uniform sequence, from youth onward, as the normal condition of an individual—a sound or healthy state of mind. Of course, in this view congenital defects and non-development of a striking character are left out. Mental organizations, their powers, qualities and range, are as diverse as they are numerous; and they may be strengthened and improved by judicious care and use, perverted and vitiated by error and vice, or debilitated by neglect, without the occurrence of insanity considered in the character of disease. They are also subject to violent perturbations from outward circumstances or internal stimuli that closely resemble in some of their features abnormal mental action or insanity, without really being such a condition. The resemblance is never so close, however, as to long deceive, for such normal perturbations, if we may so call them, are quite in harmony with some objective cause, and are of comparatively short duration. How then shall insanity be defined and described and clearly distinguished from healthy mental conditions? Numerous attempts have been made to define insanity in a brief formula of words without such success as to prevent continued efforts in the same direction. It is perhaps impossible to give a definition of insanity that will be satisfactory in its psychological, legal and medical aspects without ineumbering it with many particular restrictions. It is therefore to be only well and truly defined by describing and classifying the disturbances which the mental faculties undergo in the change from sanity to insanity. Such expansive requirements cannot be comprehended within the limits of a definition. All authors have uttered words of caution against mistaking natural traits, that sometimes stand out in sharp contrast to the general usages of mankind, with insanity, for what is a natural trait in adults is not evidence of disordered mental action. It is an old adage that anger is a brief madness, and it is not untrue used in a limited sense, but it does not imply the existence of insanity in either the medical or legal sense. There are many persons whose eccentric ways, manners, and turn of thought, and opinion, seem to separate them as widely from their fellow men, as we find to be the fact with regard to many of the unequivocally insane, yet they only exhibit qualities that spring from their natural mental endowment and organization, and insane they are not in a pathological sense; weak they may be judged by some standards, but not insane.

Insanity or unsoundness of mind, both in its medical and legal sense, means perverted action of thought, the feelings, and the will,

through the presence and as the result of organic or functional disease of the brain. This perverted action that constitutes insanity and differs from all normal traits of individuals also means a prolonged departure from mental characteristics known to be habitual and natural. It is at the same time not much under the control of the individual will—at most only momentarily. The perverted operations of the mind are to be distinguished again from those of health in being more subjective than objective, sometimes almost completely subjective, while in health both the subjective and objective relations of thought and feeling and will are in harmonious relations with each other. Disease has destroyed this relation in some mysterious way and set up a new realm of mental action in which it reigns more or less supreme. The thoughts and acts of the insane therefore are from no adequate external cause, except to a partial extent in partial mental derangement. And if there is partial reaction to external stimulus it is momentary and evanescent. And to the extent that the mind in insanity is controlled by objective influences the effect is disproportioned to the cause. The mind in insanity is depressed or perverted for long periods by trifling circumstances never known to produce such results in persons reputed to be sane. We may be elated far above our normal feelings or greatly depressed by good or ill fortune, gains or losses; the realization or crushing of deeply cherished hopes, but it is not a morbid condition so long as such states are under the control of the will, and have not been overcome by a subjective power that crowds out all other healthy mental action. If the person who has been known to display a quiet deportment, an even tenor of way, conservative views, a cautious judgment, regulated by reason and reflection, becomes hilarious or boisterous, unusually restless and active, speculative and visionary, inclined to plunge into trade or speculation to the hazard of his property, or has become persistently sad, and is tormented with many forebodings, has become unequal to accustomed avocations, and sees only ruin and want in the future; or has become irritable and irascible, penurious or prodigal, suspicious or jealous, or displays baseless and excessive fondness or unreasoning aversion, without adequate change in his surroundings and external circumstances, his mental integrity may well be suspected. And if this changed state is continued over weeks and months the fact of the existence of insanity must be considered as established. Besides the foregoing symptoms of insanity there are other special symptoms often present, sometimes dim and obscure at first, frequently changing, and liable to

be overlooked, namely, delusive fancies of the existence of things having no foundation in fact, perverted action of the senses in sights, sounds, tastes, and smells, that have no existence external to the individual, usually gradually becoming more and more pronounced till they cannot be overlooked, and when recognized are strong, corroborative proof of insanity. Sometimes insanity at its outset is displayed by symptoms too obscure to be easily recognized, and proceeds with such slow movement as to be scarcely suspected till it has existed for a long period; while again the onset is in other cases rapid, without warning, like a flash out of a clear sky. In both cases the result is not likely to be favorable, for the former is probably attended by slow, incurable organic changes in the brain structure, and the latter by processes of an inflammatory nature, perhaps, that strike at the very principle of life. Again insanity or mental unsoundness sometimes seems to begin as a state of mental decay or gradually increasing degeneracy without striking evidence of primary disorder in the form of melancholia or mania, and proceeds to dementia or general feebleness of mind which is the termination of all forms of insanity that are not cured and do not early end in death.

Such is a brief outline of the essential conditions and symptoms of insanity, and the distinction between normal and abnormal conditions of mind. The fundamental conditions are, as announced by Dr. Combe a half century ago, a prolonged perversion of the operations of the intellectual faculties and the emotional faculties, attended by a loss of control of and either an enfeebled or extreme force of the will. The emotional faculties are no less liable to derangement, or to display disordered action than the intellectual. Indeed the intellectual faculties can hardly be deranged without the accompaniment or derangement of the emotional faculties—the feelings, moral sentiments and propensities—while the latter sometimes seem to present extraordinary deviations from normal conditions without much if any appreciable affection of the intellect. These cases we sometimes meet with are a true insanity as recognized by a long line of illustrious alienist physicians, and are not at all difficult to recognize by the student of mental physiology and morbid psychology, however puzzling to the unprofessional looker-on, or to the legal profession. Emotional or affective insanity may be sneered at by newspaper scribblers, but it has an existence, nevertheless, that may be recognized without difficulty; and the public need have no apprehension that any guilty per-

son will escape proper punishment, through the plea of emotional insanity, upon the testimony of a suitably qualified expert.

The basis of all such derangement is disordered action of the functions of the brain. It is true we still read of examples of post-mortem discovery—of extensive diseases of the brain without appreciable affection of the mind—"extensive cerebral disorganization," with no mental symptoms during life "to excite a suspicion that such a thing existed." Such an assertion is so utterly opposed to all my experience and to what is known of cerebral and mental physiology, I am almost ready to say, "I cannot believe it." It would in fact be nothing less than absurd to maintain that in "extensive cerebral disorganization" the mind has lost none of its original power! To suppose such a thing possible is to abandon the almost universally accepted ground that the brain is the organ of the mind, and that its integrity is essential to the integrity of the mind. The fact is, probably, that in the cases cited to show the presence of cerebral disease without mental lesion the latter was not discovered because it was not thought of and no proper inquiry was instituted to see whether or not it existed. Actual insanity of a demonstrative form may not have existed, but that no degree of mental power, judgment or common sense had not been lost is not probable.

It is now satisfactorily established that cerebral and mental derangement stand in the relation of cause and effect. The primary trouble may be outside of and remote from the central nervous mass, but not till that has been affected by disordered action is the equilibrium of the mind affected. The abnormal cerebral conditions which unsettle the mind and give rise to the condition we call insanity are not so satisfactorily made out as to be settled, for the very intricacy and delicacy and high organization of the structure of the brain interposes almost insuperable obstacles to pathological research. Enough, however, has been made out to warrant the inference that in all cases of insanity there is an alteration of material conditions—an alteration of the condition of cerebral matter. Precisely what that alteration is we may not find out, but there seems no mystery greater than pertains to other disordered physical conditions, and it is perhaps sufficient to know, and it should incline the human family to sobriety and wisdom, that a high organization suitable for the exalted function of mental manifestation is an unstable condition permitting of fearfully easy alteration or modification of cerebral matter, with the dire consequences we see on every hand.

CAUSES OF INSANITY.

In my previous reports I have briefly considered some of the causes of insanity, and in the hope that something I may say on this important topic may not be without some good effect and possibly save some from falling into this dread affliction, I take the occasion to offer some further considerations of the same subject.

The more extended my experience the more strongly have I been impressed with the apparent fact that insanity is to a large extent the result of ignorance, and the reckless violation of the commonest rules of health, and laws of heredity, and is, therefore, in a high degree a preventable disease. It also seems to be more frequent proportionally among the indigent and poor, than among the affluent and well-to-do classes in society—more frequent among the uneducated than among the well educated.

The struggle for maintenance arising out of the complex and costly style of living of the latter part as compared with the more simple habits and mode of life of the first half of the present century, is necessarily exhaustive of the physical forces, unless most wisely conducted. And that it is not wisely conducted in a vast number of instances the proof is abundant on every hand. The inherent forces and powers of endurance of the human system are not sufficient to enable mankind to toil on as they do day after day and year after year, from daybreak till nightfall, perhaps seriously encroaching upon the hours of sleep, hazarding all sorts of exposures, taking little thought of the imperative necessity of suitable rest for repair, or of proper food for replenishing the incessant waste going on, without bringing to view unmistakable evidence of a disturbance of the harmony of the physical functions incompatible with the maintenance of health. If to this sketch of imprudence so frequently met with there is added the well-nigh universal habit of constant use of tobacco to excess, and the less frequent, though not less injurious use of alcoholic liquors in men, and maternity in women, the danger to health is far more serious. No one can look upon the agricultural, laboring and trading classes of our country as they are to be seen in their homes, or in the streets and public places, without seeing evidence of all this in their shrunken, worn or haggard expression, palid features, bent attitudes and inelastic movements. And it is from these toilers and the more unlearned among them that the large proportions of the inmates of the Hospital come. Nor is this all. The struggles, hardships, and

poverty or indigence that are the lot of so many are incompatible with much of that social enjoyment and happiness so necessary to the well being of the human family. Each in turn gives rise to or aggravates the other, and thus becomes the source of so much of the unhappiness, suffering, misery and disease to be seen on every hand. And how much of this is unnecessary? A little less severe unremitting toil unrelieved by proper periods of rest and recreation; a little more care to avoid undue and needless exposure to extremes of heat and cold, and other vicissitudes of climate; a little more time devoted to mental culture, social enjoyment, and the amenities of life; a little less spent for the frivolities of adornment which so quickly perish and pass away, and a little more given to substantial realities that promote general and individual welfare; with a general practice of temperance, and abstinence from stimulants, narcotics, and sensual indulgence—as unnecessary as injurious to both body and mind—will be all sufficient to notably diminish disease and suffering and correspondingly promote health, enjoyment and prosperity within a period of a generation. Then if this is maintained for several successive generations, what momentous results may not follow in improved conditions of the race and social conditions in general?

A good deal is heard now-a-days of the effect of modern civilization and its attending conditions of friction, mental strain through competitive efforts to attain position, influence or power, as a direct cause of no inconsiderable part of the mental and nervous infirmity that unquestionably abounds, or is recognized as such, in some higher ratio than in former centuries. This may appear to be the fact, but it is not necessarily so, and it does not appear to be quite practically so. Undoubtedly mental work may be carried on in such a way as to operate as a strain and injury to both nervous system and mind. Not however, is the injury often inflicted if any due care is taken to preserve or maintain general health. Those persons—students, or professional or public men, or women—who perform the greatest amount of intellectual work, or carry along the greatest burdens of care seldom become insane if they wisely preserve the needful conditions of health. The judicious exercise of the mind—the severest mental toil from year to year—only increase the capacity for effective work, and refines its quality, if wise attention to physical conditions is given. It is not the brain workers that are most liable to be conspicuous in our hospitals if they but exercise a fair degree of common sense. They have no exemption, perhaps, from the ills and ailments that

human life has implanted in its constitution, through inheritance or otherwise, but they probably do have as they should have more wisdom for the rational conduct of life, and therefore greater exemption from disease. On the contrary, those whose nervous and mental constitutions have not been well endowed by inheritance, or have not been effectively developed and given integrity in established ways, or have been vitiated and weakened by injudicious toil and exposures, or contaminated by vices and intemperance, easily fall into a state of insanity with a strong tendency to mental and physical decay, from a thousand circumstances in life that otherwise would be harmless in effect.

Observation seems to show that, as a very general rule, the poor and indigent classes and the offspring of the poor and indigent—coupled as such conditions generally are with ignorance, or at most, very limited mental development—are more liable to be affected with the nervous disorder that unsettles the mind. They are more subject to the hazards of toil, exposures, hardships and privations, while they have less ability to avoid the attending dangers. Of foresight and reflection for their aid they have a minimum. If reverses come, severer toil accompanied by increased privations, is the only prospect before them. As toil and want and privations come in succession, or hand in hand, it is no wonder that limited mental, and exhausted or enfeebled physical resources should at length succumb, and physical and mental disordered health follow.

The marital unions of the poor and indigent are usually made without any due regard to possible or probable future results. Little or no reflection is exercised, while the governing influence of sentiment or impulses is in the ascendant. Thus temperaments and mental qualities the most incongruous and least fitted for co-operative success are allied. Any consideration of needful pecuniary conditions is quite ignored. Immediate gratification of inclinations and desires are paramount, regardless of the grim spectre, not difficult to be discerned if looked for, attending upon the future. To such, want and privation, and sickness and alienation too easily and surely come, followed by the life of suffering beyond. These results easily become an acquired condition to be transmitted by hereditary descent, giving rise to neuroses of one form or another, and especially insanity, peopling the hospitals and poor-houses and prisons, if, happily, they do not result in family extinction!

The hereditary character of a large proportion of the insanity taken care of in the hospitals of the country is not a little startling,

and doubtless has attracted and is attracting far less attention than the real importance of the matter deserves. Nearly or quite one-third of the admissions to this Hospital have a history showing insanity among ancestral or collateral relatives. It does not seem to be widely understood, or appreciated as it should be, that nervous disorders, and especially that brain disorder that gives rise to insanity, are especially liable to be transmitted. It cannot be duly appreciated, or the possible consequences would surely be more often avoided. Little heeding the results of experience and scientific research persons are forming unions where such a morbid neurotic taint exists as will surely reappear in insanity or some dire nervous affliction, in the immediate or next generation, with all its possible calamities. The transmission of consumption is not more certain or terrible, nor are the consequences more easily avoidable. A public interest is involved in this matter; and this should, perhaps, lead to inquiry as to whether it would not be quite right to interfere for the benefit of the community, and the benefit of posterity by appropriate legislation.

To summarize briefly from this brief sketch of some of the causes of insanity it may be said that a large proportion of the patients treated here have as a potent element and factor among causative agents, indigence or poverty inherited or acquired, with the attendant low mental power, general illiteracy, hardships and privations, and the ill health that naturally follow in their train, to which may be added hereditary element second to no other cause in the irresistible influence it possesses to interfere with harmonious and normal mental action. Surely, then, an increase and diffusion of knowledge in the community ought and will diminish the number of cases of insanity, and, indeed, of other diseases, arising from year to year and adding so much to the public burdens.

RESULTS OF TREATMENT.

A comparison of the table of movement of the population with the same table for the preceeding biennial period, will disclose results not quite as favorable for the former as appears in the latter. Indeed, the recoveries have tended to decline numerically for a decade. A more decided decline, however, appears to have been witnessed within the last two or three years. At the same time the number discharged as improved, has increased almost in the proportion that the number discharged as recovered has diminished. The explanation for this is to

be found in the popular distrust of hospitals for the insane, greatly augmented during the past two or three years by the agitation of a few persons who style themselves protectors of the insane, and who have attempted to form a national organization, without being able to show they have a right to exist under any such name. This is said not without warrant from occasional disclosures from the friends of patients, who have only reluctantly resorted to the hospital with fear and trembling after all other measures had failed, and not till the most hopeful curative period had long been passed. From the same ground of apprehension and distrust others have been removed during the progress of convalescence before recovery was realized, or partially in compliance with the uneasiness that attends certain stages of convalescence.

It is only a trite saying for thousands of times repeated, that insanity is only certainly curable when appropriate treatment is adopted in the early stages—within the first few months. When patients are placed under hospital treatment within six months after the earliest indications of insanity appear a very large proportion recover. From this period the probability of recovery is in rapidly descending ratio till after a period of two years the probability of recovery is at a minimum. A few will recover at home or elsewhere than in a hospital, but a large majority, experience is conclusive to show, will not. The modern hospital affords facilities for treatment, and care and attention, nothing but ample wealth can provide elsewhere, the assertions of a few agitators to the contrary notwithstanding. And even if wealth can provide everything demanded in medical attendance and care, it may then be better that the patient be removed from home to come under restraining and controlling influences that are or may be all important and can be better applied and enforced anywhere than in the patient's home. The records of every hospital throughout the civilized world will confirm this statement. This and every public hospital for the insane is largely inhabited by patients presenting the sad spectacle of chronic insanity for want of suitable treatment during the early and only curative period.

When hospital treatment has been decided upon, and the patient has been committed to its care, no impatience or distrust on account of slow progress or the non-realization of expectations within a given period should be allowed to interfere with the treatment there pursued. While a few recover within a period of two or three months, a larger number will not recover within a period of ten or twelve months, and

some excellent recoveries are not reached within a period of two or three years. The capricious removal of patients during convalescence is frequently about as unfortunate in their results as is the delay in so many instances in resorting to the hospital. A score or more of patients now under care, in a state of incurable insanity, could be pointed out as examples of such results. Removed while there was every prospect before them of complete restoration, they seemed to get along so tolerably well as to appear to justify the step taken; but in one to five years a revival of disordered mental conditions showed but too clearly the nervous affection was only temporarily relieved, not cured. With the exercise of a little more patience and confidence on the part of their friends all or nearly all, in human probability, might to-day be in the enjoyment of health and freedom, and no longer a charge upon public support.

It may be noticed that six of the admissions are reported as not insane. One of these cases was admitted near the close of the last biennial period, and the question of his true condition was not then determined. This patient, therefore, enters into all the tables of that period as insane. He turned out to be a case of chronic intemperance as was suspected from the very first; hence the apparent discrepancy between the total number discharged as not insane, and the number as reported in some tables.

Of the ten cases reported as not insane from the beginning three were convicts from the Penitentiary, five were persons under arrest charged with crime, and two were cases of intemperance. The three convicts escaped before there was time to effect their return after their feigned insanity was detected. This result suggests some provisions for more careful inquiry into the mental condition of convicts before they are sent to the Hospital. The five persons under arrest who have been sent to the Hospital in simulated insanity were all returned for trial.

INSANE CONVICTS.

I deem it my duty to again call public attention to the law which directs that insane convicts shall be sent to the hospitals for the insane. Every year's experience goes to show that this is a most unwise and improper practice. It is not right that good moral and Christian people, because they are so unfortunate as to be insane, should be brought in contact with criminals, of the basest sort, perhaps, as they are liable to be and sometimes must be as hospitals are arranged, and

while they are so overcrowded as they have been for years past. Several of those who have been sent here from time to time, and some under care at the present time, have had and do display tendencies and inclinations of the most vicious and murderous kind. It is beyond question that these convicts often exert an injurious influence over other patients; so far as they have any determining power of will they prefer to do so than to do right; and it seems most unjust that respectable people should be subjected to it. It is therefore respectfully suggested and urgently recommended that suitable provisions for the insane convicts be made while the new penitentiary is in the process of construction.

HOSPITAL LIFE—AMUSEMENTS.

Notwithstanding so much has been published from time to time about hospital life and management, a general misapprehension and ignorance seems to prevail with regard to the conditions of life within them. It appears to be not unfrequently believed that patients are simply shut up, or kept under close surveillance not unlike prisoners, with few or no sources of enjoyment, or anything to relieve the tediousness of a general monotonous existence. This is really very far from the actual fact. A hospital for the insane is in general a very busy place, from the time of rising in the morning till nearly bedtime at night. In the morning active preparations are made for breakfast—all patients who cannot attend to the matter themselves being made clean and presentable. After breakfast beds are made, rooms and corridors are swept, and all needful cleaning done so that medical visits may be made not later than nine o'clock. Before these regular visits the medical officers have made special visits to such patients as are sick and need special care and attention. In all this work of the early morning the assistance of all patients who are able is invited and usually received. During the forenoon many patients go out to assist on the farm, in the garden, in the ironing and sewing rooms, while others go into the airing courts for exercise and recreation, the women often taking their fancy or other work with them, and both sexes, books or newspapers. In the afternoon the same work and exercise is going on out of doors; and it often happens that in pleasant weather scarcely more than a score or two of patients will be found in either wing during some part of the day. While all are encouraged to engage in some active labor nearly every day if their physical condition will permit, care is exercised that labor shall not

be severe nor under unsuitable conditions, for without doubt one of the effects of insanity is to reduce very largely the physical capacity for labor.

The evenings during the whole year are occupied in part with reading and the various in-door games. In pleasant weather in all seasons patients are frequently taken, in the wagon provided for them, beyond the limits of the grounds, and in the winter the most, possible, is made of every snow-fall that affords sleighing. During the year the notable days—New Year's, Washington's birthday, May Day, fourth of July, Thanksgiving Day, Forefather's Day, and Christmas—are noticed in some way appropriate to the occasions. On Sunday afternoon religious exercises in the chapel are conducted by the chaplain with few exceptions through the year, one feature of which is singing by the hospital choir. Tuesday and Friday evenings, for about seven months, are devoted to stereopticon exhibitions of photographic views of places, scenery, public buildings, and works of art, by means of the oxy-calcium light, accompanied by an explanatory lecture; and Sunday evenings in the winter—often the most tedious of any to the inmates of hospitals—are occasionally relieved by the exhibition of views of Palestine and scriptural and Christian history. On Wednesday evening a social dance, kept up through the greater part of the year, is as much enjoyed by patients and employes as anything. During the winter for four or five months each Thursday evening is devoted to "literary" exercises, consisting of lectures, essays, reading of select prose and poetry, declamations, and glee singing, in which patients, employes, and officers take part. Thus the time passes so pleasantly with many that they long look back upon their residence in the hospital with almost unmingled pleasure.

FARM AND GARDEN.

The value of the products of the farm and garden, as will be seen by a glance at the products for 1879 and 1880, has given a good return for the labor bestowed upon them. The products are of really more value than the estimated price attached to them. The importance of a good supply of fresh vegetables cannot be over-estimated. It would not be possible to obtain in this market such an excellent supply as our garden affords. It is rare that two kinds of vegetables are not supplied to patients' tables every day, and not unfrequently three, and even four kinds are supplied. In garden work many patients find the most congenial employment, that is not unlike true recreation.

For two or three years past some varieties of products have fallen below our expectations, owing to extreme drought, or excessive rainfall, or the ravages of insects, but as a rule we have been able to supply ourselves with all vegetables except potatoes, which, within the period named, have yielded only from one-half to two-thirds crop.

A visitation of hog cholera last year entailed a serious loss, the only one of the kind of much importance in the history of the hospital.

The crop of the present year has not been fully gathered and measured, but will be a fair one.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

It is with much pleasure I can acknowledge the receipt of the following newspapers, which have been gratuitously sent to the Hospital, for the use of patients, by their editors and publishers during the biennial period: *Muscatine Weekly Journal*; *The Standard* (Chicago); *Ottumwa Democrat*; *DeWitt Observer*; *Gate City*; *Iowa Tribune*; *State Press*; *Henry County Press*; *Mount Pleasant Journal*; *Marysville Miner*; *Monona Gazette*.

Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co., of Cincinnati, through Mr. L. L. Whittemore, have given three volumes, and Mr. O. V. Dotson one volume, for the library.

Mr. R. H. Tyler has given an engraving for one of the wards.

Mr. A. Comstock, of Colorado, and Dr. Arnold, of Florida, have presented the garden and greenhouse with valuable shrubs and plants, all of which were gratefully accepted.

Miss Helen Potter and her troupe gave one of their interesting entertainments, and Miss Garmo, a reading, before an audience of patients, all of which was very much enjoyed.

IN CONCLUSION,

I have to sincerely thank you, gentlemen, for the support and aid your frequent counsel, watchful care, and cordial interest in the Hospital and the welfare of its inmates has afforded me.

Invoking the favor and guidance of an overruling Providence, and hoping for the assistance that a liberal policy extended to the institution will afford, I commend it to the confidence and support of the people of the State.

MARK RANNEY.

Iowa Hospital for the Insane at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, October 1st, 1881.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

MOVEMENT OF THE POPULATION.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number at beginning of the period	267	215	482
Admitted in the period.....	326	219	545
Total present in the period... ..	593	434	1,027
Discharged—Recovered.....	65	46	111
Improved.... ..	61	43	104
Stationery... ..	99	65	164
Died.....	66	32	98
Not insane.... ..	5	1	6
Discharged in the period.....	296	187	483
Remaining at the end of the period.....	297	247	554
Average present during the period.....	279.66	218.78	498.44

TABLE II.

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE HOSPITAL

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted.....	2597	2001	4598
Discharged—Recovered.... ..	789	631	1420
Improved	372	303	675
Stationary.....	571	449	1020
Died	559	370	929
Not insane.....	9	1	10
Total number discharged.....	2300	1754	4054

TABLE III.

NUMBER AT EACH AGE WHEN ADMITTED IN THE PERIOD.

AGE.	WHEN ADMITTED.			WHEN ATTACKED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15.....	4	.....	4	13	3	16
15 to 20	19	16	35	15	18	33
20 to 25	43	36	79	41	30	71
25 to 30	51	30	81	44	38	82
30 to 35	57	37	94	45	33	78
35 to 40	35	21	56	30	15	45
40 to 45	39	20	59	19	20	39
45 to 50	18	14	32	16	16	32
50 to 60	31	32	63	18	20	38
60 to 70	21	8	29	17	9	26
70 to 80	5	5	10	3	2	5
80 and over .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	3	.....	3	61	14	75
Not insane.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	5
Total	326	219	545	326	219	545

TABLE IV.

NUMBER AT EACH AGE FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE HOSPITAL.

AGE.	WHEN ADMITTED.			WHEN ATTACKED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15.....	32	17	49	124	66	190
15 to 20	185	146	331	238	216	454
20 to 25	428	299	727	387	316	703
25 to 30	362	327	689	320	334	654
30 to 35	343	315	658	283	286	569
35 to 40	314	244	558	221	183	404
40 to 45	241	196	437	156	136	292
45 to 50	192	153	345	125	108	233
50 to 60	265	187	452	169	107	276
60 to 70	130	57	187	78	29	107
70 to 80	36	21	57	20	9	29
80 and over	7	1	8	2	.....	2
Unknown	62	38	100	466	210	676
Not insane.....	.....	.....	.....	8	1	9
Total	2597	2001	4598	2597	2001	4598

TABLE V.

NATIVITY OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

NATIVITY.	WITHIN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Maine.....	2	2	4	25	17	42
New Hampshire.....	...	1	1	10	10	20
Vermont.....	6	2	8	28	22	50
Massachusetts.....	1	2	3	33	21	54
Rhode Island.....	...	...	...	...	6	6
Connecticut.....	1	1	2	15	10	25
New York.....	16	10	26	176	139	315
New Jersey... ..	3	1	4	18	8	26
Pennsylvania	29	17	46	216	151	367
Delaware.....	...	...	...	1	2	3
Maryland.....	3	1	4	26	11	37
Virginia.....	6	5	11	63	47	110
North Carolina.....	1	...	1	18	9	27
South Carolina....	...	...	...	4	5	9
Georgia.....	...	...	...	2	1	3
Alabama.....	1	...	1	3	1	4
Mississippi.....	...	...	...	...	1	1
Louisiana.....	...	...	...	2	1	3
Arkansas.....	1	...	1	1	...	1
Ohio.....	46	32	78	422	359	781
Indiana.....	21	18	39	192	159	351
Illinois.....	19	13	32	93	110	203
Kentucky.....	4	2	6	62	38	100
Tennessee.....	2	2	4	25	23	48
Missouri.....	4	7	11	43	27	70
Michigan.....	3	1	4	15	7	22
Wisconsin.....	5	1	6	15	10	25
Iowa.....	66	49	115	286	219	505
Minnesota.....	...	1	1	1	1	2
Nebraska.....	...	...	...	1	...	1
Kansas.....	...	1	1	...	2	2
California.....	1	...	1	4	1	5
District of Columbia.....	...	...	...	...	2	2
New Mexico.....	...	...	...	1	...	1
Canada.....	4	...	4	34	15	49
Nova Scotia.....	...	...	...	2	5	7
New Brunswick.....	...	...	...	1	...	1
Great Britain... ..	29	17	46	291	202	493

TABLE V—CONTINUED.

NATIVITY.	WITHIN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Germany	25	18	43	217	197	414
Austria	1	.....	1	5	2	7
Prussia	8	8	6	19	18	37
Holland.....	1	1	2	7	6	13
Denmark.....	2	.....	2	11	3	14
Norway .....	.....	1	1	25	17	42
Sweden.....	10	7	17	58	29	87
France	4	1	5	18	7	25
Portugal.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Belgium .....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Switzerland.....	8	2	5	22	16	38
Netherlands .....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	7
Bohemia	1	.....	1	16	14	30
New South Wales .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Unknown	2	.....	2	60	49	109
Total	326	219	545	2597	2001	4598

TABLE VI.

RESIDENCE OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

RESIDENCE.	IN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
State at large	54	13	67	274	69	343
Adair	1	1	2	13	7	20
Adams	2	4	6	9	13	22
Allamakee				13	20	33
Appanoose	8	8	16	41	32	73
Audubon	1	1	2	4	4	8
Benton				17	19	36
Black Hawk				14	13	27
Boone				12	12	24
Bremer				10	11	21
Buchanan				7	5	12
Buena Vista				1		1
Butler				4	5	9
Calhoun				1		1
Carroll				7	2	9
Cass	6	4	10	13	13	26
Cedar	6	6	12	33	45	78
Cerro Gordo				5		5
Cherokee				2	1	3
Chickasaw				8	7	15
Clarke	6	4	10	24	10	34
Clay				3	1	4
Clayton				27	17	44
Clinton				49	44	93
Crawford				10	5	15
Dallas	2	1	3	26	10	36
Davis	5	2	7	45	25	70
Decatur	1	4	5	27	26	53
Delaware				13	7	20
Des Moines	12	6	18	96	96	192
Dickinson				2	1	3
Dubuque				47	53	100
Emmet				2	1	3
Fayette				16	14	30
Floyd				6	5	11
Franklin				2	4	6
Fremont	1	8	9	11	23	34
Greene				8	13	21
Grundy					2	2
Guthrie	3	1	4	14	10	24
Hamilton		1	1	1	6	7
Hardin				7	9	16
Harrison	4	3	7	22	22	44
Henry	12	8	20	81	69	150
Howard				1	6	7
Humboldt				2		2
Iowa	5	3	8	37	31	68

TABLE VI—CONTINUED.

RESIDENCE.	IN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Jackson.....	...	...	...	21	19	40
Jasper.....	10	7	17	62	52	114
Jefferson.....	9	16	25	66	68	134
Johnson.....	18	6	19	75	33	108
Jones.....	...	...	...	13	24	37
Keokuk.....	9	6	15	60	47	107
Kossuth.....	...	...	...	...	1	1
Lee.....	12	17	20	120	120	240
Linn.....	...	...	...	29	28	57
Louisa.....	4	4	8	37	31	68
Lucas.....	5	5	10	26	17	42
Lyon.....	...	...	...	...	1	1
Madison.....	5	3	8	41	24	65
Mahaska.....	10	6	16	53	43	96
Marion.....	8	5	13	75	40	115
Marshall.....	...	...	...	26	17	43
Mills.....	5	...	5	35	13	48
Mitchell.....	...	...	...	2	1	3
Monona.....	...	...	...	7	7	14
Monroe.....	2	2	4	39	18	57
Montgomery.....	2	2	4	22	10	32
Muscatine.....	10	5	15	54	41	95
O'Brien.....	...	...	...	...	1	1
Page.....	11	2	13	31	13	44
Palo Alto.....	...	...	...	...	2	2
Pocahontas.....	...	...	...	2	3	5
Polk.....	14	11	25	75	78	153
Pottawattamie.....	5	10	15	43	42	85
Poweshiek.....	7	2	9	22	28	50
Ringgold.....	2	1	3	8	8	16
Scott.....	13	11	24	64	84	148
Shelby.....	2	1	3	10	3	13
Story.....	...	...	...	7	7	14
Tama.....	1	...	1	12	6	18
Taylor.....	4	...	4	19	13	32
Union.....	6	1	7	13	8	21
Van Buren.....	4	4	8	57	55	112
Wapello.....	11	8	19	69	55	124
Warren.....	5	1	6	40	21	61
Washington.....	5	1	6	69	41	110
Wayne.....	3	4	7	15	17	32
Webster.....	...	...	...	5	5	10
Winnebago.....	...	...	...	...	1	1
Winneshiek.....	...	...	...	20	12	32
Woodbury.....	...	...	...	6	3	9
Worth.....	...	...	...	5	...	5
Wright.....	...	...	...	2	...	2
From elsewhere.....	...	...	...	73	52	125
Total.....	326	219	545	2597	2001	4598

TABLE VII.

OCCUPATION OF THOSE ADMITTED

	IN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Agents.....	.....	.....	.....	15	1	16
Apothecaries.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Artists.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Attorneys.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
Bakers.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Bankers.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Barbers.....	4	.....	4	9	.....	9
Basket-makers.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Blacksmiths.....	3	.....	3	28	.....	28
Boiler-makers.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Book-binders.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Book-keepers.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Brewers.....	2	.....	2	4	.....	4
Bridge-builders.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Broom-makers.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Butchers.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5
Cabinet-makers.....	1	.....	1	8	.....	8
Carpenters.....	10	.....	10	57	.....	57
Cashiers.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Chair-makers.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Cigar-makers.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Clerks.....	6	.....	6	39	.....	39
Colliers.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Confectioners.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Cooks.....	1	.....	1	5	.....	5
Coopers.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Dentists.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Domestic duties.....	.....	208	208	.....	1754	1754
Druggists.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Editors.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	2
Engineers.....	1	.....	1	4	.....	4
Engravers.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Farmers.....	151	.....	151	1210	.....	1210
Gardeners.....	2	.....	2	9	.....	9
Grain dealers.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Grocers.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5
Gunsmiths.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Harness-makers.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5
Hat-braiders.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Hotel-keepers.....	1	.....	1	8	.....	8
Hunters.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Iron-moulders.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Jewelers.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Laborers.....	76	.....	76	518	.....	518
Laundresses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Lawyers.....	2	.....	2	9	.....	9
Machinists.....	3	.....	3	9	.....	9
Masons.....	1	.....	1	21	.....	21

TABLE VII—CONTINUED.

	IN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mechanics.....				1		1
Merchants.....	2		2	32		32
Millers.....	2		2	6		6
Milliners.....					8	8
Millwrights.....				5		5
Miners.....	5		5	21		21
Musicians.....				3		3
No occupation.....	22	5	27	255	139	394
Not ascertained.....				46	19	65
Nurserymen.....				1		1
Painters.....	1		1	5		5
Peddlers.....				6		6
Photographers.....				3		3
Physicians.....	3		3	11		11
Plasterers.....	1		1	10		10
Pork-packers.....				1		1
Potters.....				2		2
Preachers.....	1		1	16		16
Printers.....	2		2	8		8
Saddlers.....				5		5
Sailors.....	1		1	6		6
Salesmen.....	1		1	4		4
Saloon-keepers.....	1		1	6		6
Seamstresses.....		1	1		15	15
Servants.....					28	28
Ship-stewards.....				1		1
Shoe-makers.....	3		3	24		24
Silversmith.....				1		1
Soldiers.....				3		3
Speculators.....				2		2
Stage-drivers.....				1		1
Stock dealers.....				3		3
Students.....	2	1	3	18	1	19
Surveyors.....				1		1
Tailors.....				17		17
Teachers.....	4	4	8	19	32	51
Teamsters.....	1		1	7		7
Telegraph operators.....	4		4	4		4
Tinners.....				6		6
Traders.....	4		4	13		13
Wagon-makers.....				4		4
Watch-makers.....				1		1
Weavers.....				3	1	4
Wheelwrights.....				1		1
Total.....	326	219	545	2597	2001	4598

TABLE VIII.

CIVIL CONDITION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	IN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BE- GINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Single	171	56	227	1337	659	1996
Married	140	144	284	1128	1141	2269
Widowed	10	15	25	87	170	257
Divorced	2	4	6	16	22	38
Unknown	3	.....	8	29	9	38
Total	326	219	545	2597	2001	4598

TABLE IX.

HOW COMMITTED.

	IN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BE- GINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
By Commissioners of Insanity	317	219	536	1726	1256	2982
By judges of the Circuit Court .....	.....	.....	.....	65	46	111
By clerks of the Circuit Court .....	.....	.....	.....	36	26	62
By judges of the County Court .....	.....	.....	.....	490	462	952
By judges of the District Court	1	.....	1	14	.....	14
By friends .....	.....	.....	.....	174	169	343
By Governor's order	8	.....	8	33	.....	33
From other States and Territories ..	.....	.....	.....	59	42	101
Total	326	219	545	2597	2001	4598

TABLE X.

HOW SUPPORTED—OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	IN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BE- GINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
By the State alone	54	13	67	271	68	339
By counties	272	206	478	2039	1722	3811
By friends .....	.....	.....	.....	179	169	348
By other States and Territories .....	.....	.....	.....	58	42	100
Total	326	219	545	2597	2001	4598

TABLE XL.

SUPPOSED OR ASSUMED CAUSES OF INSANITY.

CAUSES.	WITHIN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BE- GINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Abortion		1	1		3	3
Apoplexy				4	3	7
Blindness				3	1	4
Bodily injuries				13	3	16
Business anxieties	6		6	44	3	47
Change of life		7	7		44	44
Concussion	1		1	4		4
Connected with general ill health ...	26	34	60	144	186	330
Constitutional	8	4	12	61	48	109
Disappointed affections	5	5	10	21	29	50
Disappointment		1	1	11	12	23
Disease of the brain				1		1
Disordered menstruation		2	2		93	93
Domestic trouble	9	12	21	56	111	167
Epilepsy	20	4	24	226	88	314
Excessive study	1		1	9	2	11
Exposure to cold				5	2	7
Fright	2	7	9	12	21	33
Grief, loss of friends, etc.	2	13	15	14	71	85
Hemiplegia				3	6	9
Heredity	2	3	5	85	89	174
Hysteria					5	5
Ill treatment				4	19	23
Injuries of the head	11	2	13	74	4	78
Intemperance	32	5	37	228	28	256
Jealousy				3	3	6
Lactation, protracted					7	7
Loss of health in military service ...				29		29
Loss of property	2	1	3	26	9	35
Loss of sleep	2		2	3	1	4
Masturbation	26		26	242	6	248
Measles				2	1	3
Meningeal inflammation					1	1
No satisfactory cause assigned	119	70	189	808	618	1516
Nostalgia		2	2	2	6	8
Not insane	4	1	5	8	1	9
Novel reading					1	1
Original defect	5	2	7	25	9	34
Over-exertion	7	6	13	79	32	111
Paralysis				6	3	9
Pecuniary anxiety	1		1	35	7	42
Political excitement				4		4
Poverty, hardships, etc.	7	12	19	16	28	44
Puerperal condition		18	18		255	255
Religious excitement	8	4	12	83	59	142
Scarlet fever				2	2	4
Scrofula					1	1
Senility	2	1	3	17	5	22

TABLE XI—CONTINUED.

CAUSES.	WITHIN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Spermatorrhea				1		1
Spiritualism				5	5	10
Sunstroke	8	1	9	35	3	38
Syphilis	3	1	4	22	5	27
Typhoid fever	4		4	20	11	31
Use of tobacco				1	1	2
Uterine disease					49	49
Vaccination				2		2
Venereal excesses	3		3	6	1	7
War excitement				3		3
Total	326	219	545	2597	2001	4598

TABLE XII.

FORM OF DISEASE IN THOSE ADMITTED.

	IN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania, acute	109	61	170	1075	688	1763
Mania, chronic	79	61	140	689	534	1223
Mania, epileptic	17	5	22	198	89	287
Mania, puerperal		12	12		183	183
Mania, homicidal				15		15
Melancholia, acute	60	57	117	320	347	667
Melancholia, chronic	15	16	31	100	103	203
Dementia, acute	4	1	5	20	5	25
Dementia, chronic	33	5	38	151	47	198
Dementia, senile	4		4	19	3	22
Kleptomania				1		1
Dipsomania	1		1	1	1	2
Not insane	4	1	5	8	1	9
Total	326	219	545	2597	2001	4598

TABLE XIII.

COMPLICATIONS IN THOSE ADMITTED.

	IN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Epileptic.....	27	7	34	260	104	364
Apoplectic.....	.....	.....	.....	9	6	15
Paralytic.....	6	1	7	26	8	34
Suicidal.....	16	26	42	131	156	287
Homicidal.....	7	2	9	66	20	86
Hereditary.....	23	26	49	264	296	560
Chorea.....	.....	1	1	.....	4	4
None.....	243	155	398	1833	1406	3239
Not insane.....	4	1	5	8	1	9
Total.....	326	219	545	2597	2001	4598

TABLE XIV.

NUMBER OF THE ATTACK IN THOSE ADMITTED.

NUMBER.	IN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
First.....	228	164	392	1773	1369	3142
Second.....	25	29	54	258	264	522
Third.....	11	10	21	68	69	137
Fourth.....	3	3	6	21	11	32
Fifth.....	.....	1	1	6	7	13
Sixth.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	6
Seventh.....	2	1	3	3	1	4
"Several".....	9	4	13	140	130	270
Unknown.....	4	6	10	317	146	463
Not insane.....	44	1	45	8	1	9
Total.....	326	219	545	2597	2001	4598

TABLE XV.

DURATION OF INSANITY BEFORE ENTRANCE OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	IN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Less than one month.....	54	35	89	398	251	649
One to three months.....	54	39	93	412	389	801
Three to six months.....	34	21	55	234	233	467
Six to nine months.....	17	21	38	174	176	350
Nine to twelve months.....	5	11	16	55	64	119
Twelve to eighteen months.....	18	13	31	162	123	285
Eighteen months to two years.....	14	4	18	52	56	108
Two to three years.....	18	17	35	141	121	262
Three to four years.....	8	8	16	98	74	172
Four to five years..	4	10	14	65	55	120
Five to ten years.....	22	19	41	146	130	276
Ten to fifteen years.....	5	2	7	72	37	109
Fifteen to twenty years.....	4	4	8	41	22	63
Twenty to twenty-five years.....	1	1	2	16	7	23
Twenty-five to thirty years.....	1	....	1	7	2	9
Over thirty years.....	1	....	1	10	5	15
Unknown.....	62	13	75	506	255	761
Not insane.....	4	1	5	8	1	9
Total.....	326	219	545	2597	2001	4598

TABLE XVI.

RECOVERED OF THOSE ATTACKED AT THE SEVERAL AGES, FROM THE BEGINNING.

AGE WHEN ATTACKED.	NUMBER.			PER CENT RECOVERED OF THOSE ATTACKED AT EACH AGE.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under fifteen.....	11	9	20	8.87	13.63	10.53
Fifteen to twenty.....	106	87	193	44.53	40.27	42.51
Twenty to twenty-five.....	155	138	293	40.05	43.67	41.67
Twenty-five to thirty.....	118	114	232	36.87	34.13	35.47
Thirty to thirty-five.....	97	91	188	34.27	31.81	33.04
Thirty-five to forty.....	52	58	110	23.52	31.69	27.22
Forty to forty-five.....	57	39	96	36.53	28.67	32.87
Forty-five to fifty.....	39	23	62	31.20	21.29	26.60
Fifty to sixty.....	61	27	88	36.09	25.23	31.88
Sixty to seventy...	10	4	14	12.82	13.79	13.08
Seventy to eighty.....	3	2	5	15.00	22.22	17.24
Unknown.....	80	39	119	17.16	18.57	17.60
Total.....	789	631	1420	.....	.....	.....

TABLE XVII.

RECOVERED AFTER VARIOUS DURATIONS OF THE DISEASE BEFORE TREATMENT FROM BEGINNING.

DURATION OF DISEASE BEFORE TREATMENT.	NUMBER.			PER CENT RECOVERED AFTER EACH PERIOD OF DURATION.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under one month.....	235	134	369	59.04	53.38	56.85
One to three months.....	202	205	407	49.02	52.69	50.81
Three to six months.....	104	98	202	44.44	42.06	43.25
Six to nine months.....	66	61	127	37.98	34.65	36.28
Nine to twelve months.....	15	23	38	27.27	35.93	31.93
Twelve to eighteen months.....	32	31	63	13.58	25.20	22.10
Eighteen to twenty-four months.....	5	10	15	9.61	17.85	13.88
Two to three years....	7	5	12	4.96	4.13	4.58
Three to four years.....	6	4	10	6.12	5.40	5.81
Four to five years.....	3	1	4	4.61	1.81	3.33
Five to ten years.....	2	3	5	1.36	2.30	1.81
Over ten years	1	.....	1	.68	.....	.45
Unknown.....	111	56	167	21.93	21.96	21.94
Total	789	631	1420	.....	.....	.....

TABLE XVIII.

DURATION OF TREATMENT OF THOSE RECOVERED FROM THE BEGINNING.

DURATION.	NUMBER RECOVERED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under one month	27	5	32
One to two months.....	50	31	81
Two to three months.....	70	52	122
Three to six months.....	239	187	426
Six to nine months.....	160	137	297
Nine to twelve months.....	93	65	158
Twelve to eighteen months	84	91	175
Eighteen to twenty-four months	29	21	50
Two to three years.....	27	30	57
Three to four years.....	5	7	12
Four to five years.....	1	2	3
Over five years.....	4	3	7
Total	789	631	1420

TABLE XIX.

WHOLE DURATION OF DISEASE OF THOSE RECOVERED FROM THE BEGINNING.

DURATION.	NUMBER RECOVERED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month .....	.....	2	2
1 to 2 months.....	32	2	34
2 to 3 months.....	30	28	58
3 to 6 months.....	156	108	264
6 to 9 months.....	158	144	302
9 to 12 months.....	101	84	185
12 to 18 months.....	106	102	208
18 to 24 months.....	47	49	96
2 to 3 years	31	39	70
3 to 4 years	10	14	24
4 to 5 years	2	3	5
Over 5 years	10	7	17
Unknown	106	49	155
Total	789	631	1420

TABLE XX.

FORM OF DISEASE OF THOSE RECOVERED FROM THE BEGINNING.

FORM OF DISEASE.	NUMBER RECOVERED.			PER CENT RECOVERED OF EACH FORM ADMITTED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania, acute	590	342	932	54.88	49.70	52.86
Mania, chronic	46	25	71	6.67	4.68	5.80
Melancholia, acute.....	130	149	279	40.62	42.93	41.82
Melancholia, chronic	11	16	27	11.00	15.53	13.30
Mania, puerperal.....	.....	94	94	.....	51.36	51.36
Mania, epileptic.....	6	3	9	3.03	3.37	3.13
Mania, homicidal.....	3	.....	3	20.00	.....	20.00
Dementia, acute.....	3	1	4	15.00	20.00	16.00
Dipsomania .....	.....	1	1	.....	100.00	50.00
Total	789	631	1420			

TABLE XXI.

CAUSES OF DISEASE OF THOSE RECOVERED FROM THE BEGINNING.

CASES OR CLASSES OF CAUSES.	NUMBER RECOVERED.			PER CENT RECOVERED OF EACH CLASS ADMITTED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Connected with ill health	49	76	125	34.02	40.86	37.87
Heredity	36	35	71	42.35	39.32	40.80
Disordered menstruation .....	...	40	40	.....	43.01	43.01
Religious excitement	45	27	72	54.21	45.76	50.70
Business anxieties	21	2	23	47.72	66.66	48.93
Grief, loss of friends, etc	4	21	25	38.57	29.57	29.41
Masturbation	60	2	62	24.79	33.33	25.00
Novel reading .....	...	1	1	.....	100.00	100.00
Domestic trouble	21	28	49	37.50	25.22	29.34
Puerperal condition .....	...	116	116	.....	45.48	45.48
Loss of health in military service	16	...	16	55.17	.....	55.17
Pecuniary anxiety	12	4	16	34.28	57.14	38.09
Disappointed affections	10	8	18	47.61	27.58	36.00
Spermatorrhea	1	...	1	100.00	.....	100.00
Over exertion	43	10	53	54.43	31.25	47.74
War excitement	3	...	3	100.00	.....	100.00
Loss of sleep	1	...	1	33.33	.....	25.00
Excessive study	3	1	4	33.33	50.00	36.36
Intemperance	87	12	99	38.15	42.85	38.67
Loss of property	6	2	8	23.07	44.44	22.85
Typhoid fever	6	4	10	30.00	36.36	32.25
Meningeal inflammation .....	...	1	1	.....	100.00	100.00
Senility	1	...	1	5.88	.....	4.54
Hysteria .....	...	3	3	.....	60.00	60.00
Epilepsy	4	3	7	1.76	3.40	2.22
Injury of the head	24	...	24	32.43	.....	30.76
Vaccination	1	...	1	50.00	..	50.00
Excessive use of tobacco	1	1	2	100.00	100.00	100.00
Constitutional	42	21	63	68.85	43.75	57.79
Uterine disease .....	...	14	14	.....	28.57	28.57
Spiritualism	2	1	3	40.00	20.00	30.00
Fright	4	5	9	33.33	23.80	27.27
Disappointment	4	3	7	36.36	25.00	30.43
Change of life .....	...	14	14	.....	31.81	31.81
Ill treatment	1	7	8	25.00	36.84	34.78
Original defect	2	...	2	8.00	.....	5.88
Political excitement	2	...	2	50.00	.....	50.00
Exposure to cold	2	1	3	40.00	50.00	42.85
Sunstroke	11	...	11	31.42	.....	28.94
Syphilis	4	1	5	18.18	20.00	18.51
Bodily injuries	2	3	5	15.38	100.00	31.25
Lactation, protracted .....	...	1	1	...	14.28	14.28
Paralysis .....	...	1	1	.....	33.33	11.11
Measles	1	...	1	50.00	.....	33.33
Poverty, hardship, etc	3	5	8	18.75	17.85	18.18
Blindness	1	...	1	33.33	.....	25.00

TABLE XXI—CONTINUED.

CAUSES OF GLASSES OF CAUSES.	NUMBER RECOVERED.			PER CENT RECOVERED OF EACH CLASS ADMITTED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Nostralgia	1	3	4	50.00	50.00	50.00
Jealousy.	1	....	1	33.33	....	16.66
Concussion	1	....	1	25.00	....	25.00
Disease of brain	1	....	1	100.00	....	100.00
Veneral excesses.....	2	1	3	33.33	100.00	42.85
No satisfactory cause assigned.....	247	153	400	27.50	24.75	26.38
Total	789	631	1420	.....	.....	.....

TABLE XXII.

NATIVITY OF THOSE RECOVERED FROM THE BEGINNING.

COUNTRY.	NUMBER RECOVERED.			PER CENT RECOVERED OF EACH CLASS ADMITTED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Maine.....	8	6	14	32.00	35.29	33.33
New Hampshire.....	4	2	6	40.00	20.00	30.00
Vermont.....	6	5	11	21.42	22.72	22.00
Massachusetts.....	11	6	17	33.33	28.37	31.48
Rhode Island .....	....	2	2	....	33.33	33.33
Connecticut.....	2	2	4	18.33	20.00	16.00
New York.....	49	37	86	27.84	26.61	27.30
New Jersey.....	5	3	8	27.77	27.50	30.76
Pennsylvania.....	64	56	120	29.62	37.08	32.69
Maryland	6	3	9	23.07	27.27	24.32
Virginia	16	17	33	25.39	36.17	30.00
North Carolina	8	2	10	44.44	22.22	37.03
South Carolina... ..	2	....	2	50.00	....	22.22
Alabama.....	1	....	1	33.33	....	25.00
Louisiana.....	1	....	1	50.00	...	33.33
Arkansas.....	1	....	1	100.00	....	100.00
Ohio	139	135	274	32.93	37.60	35.08
Indiana.....	63	55	118	32.81	34.59	30.76
Illinois	32	39	71	34.40	35.45	34.97

TABLE XXII—CONTINUED.

COUNTRY.	NUMBER RECOVERED.			PER CENT RECOVERED OF EACH CLASS ADMITTED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Kentucky.....	16	13	29	35.80	34.21	29.00
Tennessee.....	8	7	15	32.00	30.43	31.25
Missouri.....	11	5	16	25.58	18.51	22.85
Michigan.....	6	2	8	40.00	28.57	36.36
Wisconsin.....	5	9	14	33.33	90.00	56.00
Iowa.....	111	87	198	38.81	39.72	39.20
Minnesota.....	1	....	1	100.00	....	50.00
District of Columbia.....	....	2	2	....	100.00	100.00
New Mexico.....	1	....	1	100.00	....	100.00
Canada.....	15	6	21	44.11	40.00	42.85
Nova Scotia.....	....	1	1	....	20.00	14.28
Norway.....	6	4	10	24.00	23.52	23.80
Sweden.....	18	5	23	31.03	17.24	26.43
Holland.....	1	3	4	14.28	50.00	30.76
Belgium.....	1	....	1	50.00	....	50.00
Bohemia.....	3	3	6	18.75	21.42	20.00
France.....	4	1	5	22.22	14.28	21.00
Portugal.....	1	....	1	100.00	....	100.00
Switzerland.....	5	3	8	22.72	18.75	21.05
Netherlands.....	6	1	7	100.00	100.00	100.00
Germany.....	45	43	88	20.73	21.82	21.25
Austria.....	1	....	1	20.00	....	14.28
Prussia.....	4	4	8	21.05	22.22	21.62
Denmark.....	3	....	3	27.77	....	21.42
England.....	18	18	36	26.86	33.33	29.75
Ireland.....	48	30	78	25.13	22.05	23.85
Scotland.....	12	2	14	48.00	25.00	42.42
Wales.....	3	....	3	37.50	....	25.00
Unknown.....	18	12	30	30.00	24.48	27.52
Total.....	789	631	1420	....	....	....

TABLE XXIII.

DEATHS AND THE CAUSES.

CAUSES.	IN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Chronic insanity.....	6	9	15	100	79	179
Exhaustion from acute mania.....	4	3	7	37	26	63
Typho-mania.....				7	6	13
Acute delirious mania.....	2	1	3	12	12	24
Melancholia with abstinence from food.....	2	1	3	14	11	25
Softening of the brain.....				3		3
Congestion of the brain.....				8	2	10
Organic disease of the brain.....				2		2
General paralysis.....				13	3	16
Apoplexy.....	5	3	8	34	18	52
Hemiplegia.....				3	1	4
Epilepsy.....	12	4	16	103	41	144
Puerperal mania.....					6	6
Suicide.....				9	7	16
Consumption.....	12	5	17	105	96	201
Congestion of lungs.....	1		1	2	2	4
Abscess of lung.....				3		3
Bronchitis.....				1		1
Typhoid fever.....					2	2
Intermittent fever.....				1	1	2
Congestive fever.....					1	1
Dysentery and diarrhoea.....	1	1	2	26	25	51
Cholera morbus.....				1	1	2
Chronic gastritis.....	1		1	2	3	5
Chronic hepatic disease.....				1	1	2
Strangulated hernia.....					2	2
Peritonitis.....					1	1
Diabetes.....				1		1
Dropsy.....				2	2	4
Disease of the heart.....	1		1	4	4	8
Uterine hemorrhage.....					1	1
Uterine disease.....					1	1
Erysipelas.....	1	1	2	5	2	7
Syphilis.....	3		3	9		9
Senility.....	5	1	6	19	6	25
Accident.....				1	1	2
Enteritis.....				2		2
Scrofula.....				1		1
Pneumonia.....				1		1
Obscure brain disease.....	1		1	6	2	8
Paraplegia.....				2		2
Cancer.....		2	2	1	2	3
Paralysis.....	2		2	5		5
Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....					1	1
Pleurisy.....				3		3
Anæmotosis.....				1		1
Injuries received before admission.....				1		1
Pericarditis.....				1		1
Rubeola.....		1	1		1	1

TABLE XXIII—CONTINUED.

CAUSES.	IN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females,	Total.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Empyemia	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
General decay.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Chronic meningitis.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Periencephalitis.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Acute laryngitis ..	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
General ill health.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Unknown.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Total.....	66	32	98	559	370	929

TABLE XXIV.

AGES AT DEATH.

AGE.	IN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under fifteen .....	.....	.....	.....	5	3	8
Fifteen to twenty.....	6	3	9	25	22	47
Twenty to twenty-five	3	4	7	52	40	92
Twenty-five to thirty.....	4	5	9	70	40	110
Thirty to thirty-five.....	5	4	9	57	60	117
Thirty-five to forty	13	8	16	84	51	135
Forty to forty-five.....	8	2	10	53	38	91
Forty-five to fifty.....	5	1	6	53	24	77
Fifty to sixty	11	7	18	67	53	120
Sixty to seventy.....	8	2	10	52	19	71
Seventy to eighty.....	3	1	4	22	9	31
Eighty to ninety .....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Unknown.....	.....	.....	.....	15	11	26
Total.....	66	32	98	559	370	929

TABLE XXV.

RATIO OF DEATHS FROM THE BEGINNING.

PER CENT.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Of all admitted.....	21.52	18.49	20.20

TABLE XXVI.

DURATION OF DISEASE OF THOSE WHO DIED FROM THE BEGINNING.

	FROM ADMIS- SION INTO HOSPITAL.			FROM THE ATTACK.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under one month.....	77	51	128	22	19	41
One to two months.....	32	29	61	14	15	29
Two to three months.....	32	15	47	11	6	17
Three to six months.....	72	36	108	24	25	49
Six to nine months.....	47	20	67	19	24	43
Nine to twelve months.....	41	26	67	20	16	36
Twelve to eighteen months.....	49	29	78	52	25	77
Eighteen to twenty-four months.....	42	21	63	29	18	47
Two to three years.....	60	48	108	46	34	80
Three to four years.....	34	28	62	32	20	52
Four to five years.....	22	18	40	26	14	40
Five to ten years.....	43	34	77	74	55	129
Ten to twenty years.....	8	15	23	79	39	118
Over twenty years.....				10	7	26
Unknown.....				92	53	145
Total.....	559	370	929	559	370	929

TABLE XXVII.

REMAINING IN THE HOSPITAL AT THE END OF THE PERIOD.

AGE.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under fifteen.....	1	....	1
Fifteen to twenty.....	10	12	22
Twenty to twenty-five.....	25	20	45
Twenty-five to thirty.....	43	36	79
Thirty to thirty-five.....	56	38	94
Thirty-five to forty	33	28	61
Forty to forty-five.....	41	32	73
Forty-five to fifty.....	29	21	50
Fifty to sixty.....	21	41	62
Sixty to seventy	23	14	37
Seventy to eighty.....	7	4	11
Eighty to ninety.....	1	....	1
Unknown.....	7	1	8
Total.....	297	247	544

TABLE XXVIII.

REMAINING AT THE END OF THE PERIOD—DURATION OF DISEASE.

	SINCE ENTER- ING THE HOS- PITAL.			SINCE THE AT- TACK.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under one month	9	10	19	1	2	3
One to two months	17	11	28	2	2	4
Two to three months.....	17	8	25	3	4	7
Three to six months	37	30	67	19	15	34
Six to twelve months.....	31	24	55	19	19	38
Twelve to eighteen months	42	28	70	21	18	39
Eighteen to twenty-four months....	27	25	52	10	13	23
Two to three years.....	42	32	74	31	25	56
Three to five years	27	37	64	34	50	84
Five to ten years	37	32	69	37	36	73
Ten to fifteen years.....	8	6	14	16	14	30
Fifteen to twenty years.....	3	4	7	8	10	18
Twenty to twenty-five years.....				5	2	7
Twenty-five to thirty years				2	1	3
Thirty to forty years.....				1	2	3
Over forty years.....						
Unknown.....				88	34	122
Total.....	297	247	544	297	247	544

DAILY AVERAGE OF PATIENTS.

1879 AND 1880.	1880 AND 1881.
October, 1879	October, 1880.....
November, 1879	November, 1880.....
December, 1879.....	December, 1880.....
January, 1880.....	January, 1881
February, 1880.....	February, 1881
March, 1880.....	March, 1881.....
April, 1880.....	April, 1881.....
May, 1880.....	May, 1881
June, 1880.....	June, 1881.....
July, 1880.....	July, 1881
August, 1880.....	August, 1881.....
September, 1880	September, 1881.....

Daily average for the period, 498.44.

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.

Steward's exhibit of current expense fund for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1880.

RECEIPTS.

Oct. 8, 1879.	Auditor of State	\$ 22,384.00
Jan. 8, 1880.	Auditor of State	21,870.00
Jan. 8, 1880.	Collections.....	852.37
April 7, 1880.	Auditor of State	21,504.00
April 7, 1880.	Collections.....	1,535.29
May 27, 1880.	Collections.....	151.35
May 27, 1880.	Collections... ..	700.00
July 6, 1880.	Collections.....	1,300.00
July 7, 1880.	Auditor of State	18,902.00
Aug. 5, 1880.	Collections.....	687.89
		<hr/>
		\$ 89,886.90
Balance.....		2,795.88
		<hr/>
		\$ 92,682.78

EXPENDITURES.

Bills of tenth biennial period, paid by M. L. Edwards, retiring Treasurer	\$ 3,595.67
Bills of tenth biennial period, paid by C. V. Arnold.....	5,884.36
Meats and fish	8,099.54
Breadstuffs	4,567.55
Coffee and tea.....	1,819.38
Fruit and vegetables.....	1,067.43
Sugar and sirup.....	3,196.68
Groceries	1,255.52
Butter	4,267.63
Cheese and eggs	240.14
Medical supplies	2,810.93
Mortuary expenses.....	126.23
Postage and stationery.....	704.10
Dry goods and clothing.....	5,344.61
Furniture and furnishing	748.59
Hardware and queensware.....	994.96
Farm	743.78

Express and exchange.....	2.15
Contingencies	994.83
Visiting Committee.....	376.95
Painters' supplies	307.64
Feed	825.80
Fuel	6,099.20
Lights	3,449.61
Salaries and wages....	32,343.13
Library and diversions.....	673.73
Repairs	2,092.24
Interest	41.40
	<hr/>
	\$ 92,682.78

TREASURER'S EXHIBIT.

C. V. ARLOLD, *Treasurer, in account with current expense fund Iowa Hospital Insane.*

1879.	DR.	
Oct. 21.	To received from State on requisition.....	\$ 22,384.00
1880.		
June 17.	To received from State on requisition.....	21,870.00
June 30.	To received from Steward.....	852.37
April 14.	To received from State on requisition	21,504.00
May 3.	To received from Steward	1,535.29
May 17.	To received from Steward.....	151.35
May 26.	To received from Superintendent....	700.00
July 6.	To received from Superintendent.....	1,300.00
July 14.	To received from State on requisition.....	18,902.00
Aug. 5.	To received from Steward... ..	687.89
Oct. 5.	To received from Superintendent	358.00
Oct. 21.	To received from Steward.....	491.69
Oct. 25.	To received from State on requisition.....	19,900.00
1881.		
Jan. 10.	To received from State on requisition.....	20,384.00
Jan. 6.	To received from Steward.....	1,333.95
Jan. 18.	To received from Superintendent	100.00
April 8.	To received from Steward.....	1,008.98
April 11.	To received from State on requisition.....	20,774.00
June 25.	To received from Superintendent.....	810.00
July 7.	To received from Steward.....	668.14
July 13.	To received from State on requisition.....	20,330.00
Sept. 30.	To received from Steward	1,238.88
		<hr/>
		\$ 177,284.44

1879.	CR.	
Oct. 30.	By paid M. L. Edwards, ex Treasurer on settlement..\$	3,595.67
	By paid vouchers for September 1879.....	5,884.36
	By paid vouchers for October, 1879.....	6,913.15
	By paid vouchers for November, 1879.....	6,976.32
	By paid vouchers for December, 1879.....	8,877.08
	By paid vouchers for January, 1880	5,744.21
	By paid vouchers for February, 1880.....	6,832.63
	By paid vouchers for March, 1880.....	9,234.27
	By paid vouchers for April, 1880.....	7,234.38
	By paid vouchers for May, 1880.....	4,563.92
	By paid vouchers for June, 1880.....	5,040.95
	By paid vouchers for July, 1880.....	6,906.73
	By paid vouchers for August, 1880.....	4,965.93
	By paid vouchers for September, 1880.....	9,913.18
	By paid vouchers for October, 1880.....	5,779.37
	By paid vouchers for November, 1880.....	7,121.36
	By paid vouchers for December, 1880.....	9,901.35
	By paid vouchers for January, 1881.....	5,573.36
	By paid vouchers for February, 1881.....	10,699.06
	By paid vouchers for March, 1881.....	7,624.01
	By paid vouchers for April, 1881.....	6,797.99
	By paid vouchers for May, 1881.....	5,800.13
	By paid vouchers for June, 1881.....	5,173.32
	By paid vouchers for July, 1881.....	7,735.89
	By paid vouchers for August, 1881.....	8,120.11
	By paid vouchers for September, 1881.....	4,193.16
		<hr/>
		\$ 177,203.89
Balance.....		80.55
		<hr/>
		\$ 177,284.44

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES.

Names, compensation, and kind of service of the employes in the Iowa Hospital for the Insane at Mt. Pleasant, September 30, 1881.

NAME.	SERVICE.	AMOUNT.
Mark Ranney.....	Superintendent, salary	\$ 2,800.00
H. M. Bassett.....	First assistant physician, salary.....	1,000.00
I. P. Brubaker ..	Second assistant physician, salary....	800.00
C. M. Bell.....	Third assistant physician, salary	600.00
J. W. Henderson.....	Steward, salary	1,000.00
Martha W. Ranney	Matron, salary.....	400.00
Milton Sutton.....	Chaplain, salary	420.00
Orrin J. Lawrence.....	Book-keeper, salary	420.00
J. Sutton	Farmer, salary.....	420.00
John Thomas.....	Engineer, salary	720.00
Pat. O'Connell	Fireman, salary.....	480.00
John Hart.....	Fireman, wages per month.....	27.00
Wilbur Connell.....	Fireman, wages per month.....	26.00
Fred G. Ackerman.....	Baker, wages per month	40.00
Henry Rouse	Butcher, wages per month	40.00
Swan J. Nelson	Car-man, wages per month.....	28.00
Peter E. Lingren	Kitchen-man, wages per month	22.00
Victor Nelson....	Washerman, wages per month	23.00
John Durk.....	Coachman, wages per month.....	20.00
Alfred Swanson	Milkman, wages per month	21.00
William Malone	Milkman, wages per month ...	23.00
William Baldwin	Teamster, wages per month.....	20.00
John Hurley.....	Teamster, wages per month.....	20.00
Thomas Slattery	Teamster, wages per month.....	20.00
R. H. Stearns	Teamster, wages per month	20.00
John Loudermilk	Teamster, wages per month.....	20.00
Henry Plummer.....	Watchman, wages per month	28.50
Frank A. Braderick.....	Supervisor, wages per month.....	38.00
Louis Clouse.....	Asst. supervisor, wages per month ...	27.00
Thomas Yard.....	Attendant, wages per month.....	24.00
Fred. Johnson	Attendant, wages per month.....	28.00
S. P. Carlson.....	Attendant, wages per month.....	25.00
C. L. Kueny.....	Attendant, wages per month.....	25.00
A. H. Bosman.....	Attendant, wages per month.....	25.00
O. P. Dotson.....	Attendant, wages per month.....	26.00
L. S. Crawford.....	Attendant, wages per month.....	24.00
C. L. Simmons	Attendant, wages per month.....	25.00
William Waters	Attendant, wages per month.....	25.00
Erwin Clark.....	Attendant, wages per month.....	25.00
R. H. Tyler	Attendant, wages per month	26.00
G. E. Beach.....	Attendant, wages per month.....	25.00
Gust. Wessel.....	Attendant, wages per month.....	25.00
H. B. Johnston	Attendant, wages per month.....	24.00
A. E. Alton.....	Attendant, wages per month.....	24.00
Walter Jones	Attendant, wages per month.....	24.00
J. W. Thacker	Florist, wages per month	25.00
Timothy Mount.....	Carpenter, wages per day	2.50
Geo. Golden.....	Carpenter, wages per day	2.00
G. E. Ferris.....	Carpenter, wages per day	2.00
James Wilson....	Painter, wages per day.....	2.25
S. G. Heinbaugh	Gardener, wages per day	2.00
L. H. Fenton ...	Common laborer, wages per day.....	1.50

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES—CONTINUED.

NAME.	SERVICE.	AMOUNT.
John McLaughlin.....	Common laborer, wages per day.....	\$ 1.50
Mike Donahue.....	Common laborer, wages per day.....	1.50
Simon Coghlin.....	Common laborer, wages per day.....	1.50
Mike Fagan.....	Common laborer, wages per day.....	1.50
Patrick Higgins.....	Common laborer, wages per day.....	1.50
Frank McCormick....	Common laborer, wages per day.....	1.50
Frank Ekberg.....	Common laborer, wages per day.....	1.50
Meno Trope.....	Supervisor, wages per month.....	25.00
Carrie Bogert....	Watch girl, wages per month.....	20.00
Emma Brown.....	Attendant, wages per month.....	17.00
Matilda Fichtner.....	Attendant, wages per month.....	14.00
Anna M. Cresswell.....	Attendant, wages per month.....	16.00
Laura Johnson.....	Attendant, wages per month.....	14.00
Isadora Iliff.....	Attendant, wages per month.....	17.00
Hattie Spafford.....	Attendant, wages per month.....	15.00
Mary Johnson.....	Attendant, wages per month.....	16.00
Rosa Smith.....	Attendant, wages per month.....	15.00
Bell Chalfant.....	Organist, wages per day.....	2.00
Ella Matthews.....	Assistant supervisor, wages per month.....	17.00
Mollie Cox.....	Attendant, wages per month.....	15.00
A. L. Hamilton.....	Attendant, wages per month.....	14.00
Lisette Wahage.....	Attendant, wages per month.....	16.00
Lena Gildehouse.....	Attendant, wages per month.....	15.00
Dora Miller.....	Attendant, wages per month.....	16.00
Kate Fisher.....	Attendant, wages per month.....	17.00
Berthe Oleson.....	Attendant, wages per month.....	19.00
Tena Hale.....	Attendant, wages per month.....	14.00
Julia Smith.....	Attendant, wages per month.....	20.00
Mary E. Passmore.....	Attendant, wages per month.....	14.00
Clara S. Strong.....	Attendant, wages per month.....	16.00
Mary Coddington.....	Kitchen manager, wages per month.....	20.00
Matilda Anderson.....	Cook, wages per month.....	15.00
Becy Hurley.....	Kitchen girl, wages per month.....	11.00
Lillie Cammack.....	Kitchen girl, wages per month.....	11.00
Kate Beyerle.....	Kitchen girl, wages per month.....	11.00
Amanda Nelson.....	Waitress, wages per month.....	11.00
Lotta Allsup.....	Kitchen girl, wages per month.....	11.00
Hilda Johnson.....	Kitchen girl, wages per month.....	11.00
Leach Lyons.....	Washerwoman, wages per month.....	12.00
Emma Holt.....	Washerwoman, wages per month.....	11.00
Ida Anderson.....	Washerwoman, wages per month.....	11.00
Etta Simmons.....	Assistant baker, wages per month.....	12.00
Clara Nelson.....	House girl, wages per month.....	11.00
Hattie Carroll.....	House girl, wages per month.....	11.00
Carrie Samuelson.....	House girl, wages per month.....	11.00
Elizabeth Thomson.....	Ironer, wages per month.....	14.00
Phena Swanson.....	Ironer, wages per month.....	11.00
Josie Maxwell.....	Ironer, wages per month.....	10.00
Blanche Frazier.....	Ironer, wages per month.....	10.00
Annie E. Blower.....	Seamstress, wages per month.....	18.00
Sarah Moran.....	Seamstress, wages per month.....	11.00
Maggie Calhoun.....	Cook, wages per month.....	13.00
Amanda Peterson.....	Waitress, wages per month.....	10.00
Hannah M. Park.....	Waitress, wages per month.....	10.00
Mary E. Funk.....	Waitress, wages per month.....	10.00
Delia Carroll.....	House girl, wages per month.....	11.00

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.

Steward's exhibit of current expense fund for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1881.

RECEIPTS.

1880.

Oct. 6.	Auditor of State.....	\$ 19,900.00
	Collections.....	840.69

1881.

Jan. 6.	Auditor of State.....	20,384.00
	Collections.....	1,433.95
April 7.	Auditor of State.....	20,774.00
	Collections.....	1,008.88
July 7.	Auditor of State.....	20,330.00
	Collections.....	1,478.14
Sept. 30.	Collections.....	1,238.88

\$ 87,397.54

Balance unpaid October 1, 1880.....	\$ 2,795.88
Meats and fish.....	10,379.16
Breadstuffs.....	4,286.15
Fruit and vegetables.....	1,177.53
Coffee and tea.....	1,061.59
Sugar and sirup.....	2,723.25
Groceries.....	1,958.20
Butter.....	3,811.38
Cheese and eggs.....	294.82
Mortuary expenses.....	202.03
Medical supplies.....	2,263.76
Postage and stationery.....	649.55
Dry goods and clothing.....	5,777.04
Library and diversions.....	654.05
Furniture and furnishing.....	979.48
Repairs.....	152.66
Hardware and queensware.....	2,379.43
Freight and express.....	159.11
Contingencies.....	459.84
Painter's supplies.....	49.02
Farm.....	2,043.67
Feed.....	1,052.34
Fuel.....	9,018.96
Lights.....	3,328.25
Salaries and wages.....	29,226.44

\$ 87,316.99

Balance..... 80.55

\$ 87,397.54

TREASURER'S EXHIBIT.

C. V. ARNOLD, *Treasurer, in account with improvement, or special appropriation fund, Iowa Hospital for Insane.*

RECEIPTS.

1879.	
Oct. 30.	Received of M. L. Edwards, ex Treasurer\$ 691.23
1880.	
April 26.	Received from State on requisition 3,100.00
July 14.	Received from State on requisition 3,900.00
Oct. 25.	Received from State on requisition 1,500.00
1881.	
April 11.	Received from State on requisition 3,800.00
July 10.	Received from State on requisition 4,200.00
Sept. 30.	Received from Steward to correct order No. 15,
	May, 1880..... 42.50
	<hr/> \$17,233.73

EXPENDITURES.

1880.	
Jan. 1.	By vouchers paid for quarter ending at date..\$ 458.51
June 30.	By vouchers paid for quarter ending at date.. 1,788.00
Sept. 30.	By vouchers paid for quarter ending at date.. 5,196.21
Dec. 31.	By vouchers paid for quarter ending at date.. 4,034.91
1881.	
Mar. 31.	By vouchers paid for quarter ending at date.. 2,501.69
Sept. 30.	By vouchers paid for quarter ending at date.. 3,254.41
	<hr/> \$17,233.73

Respectfully submitted.

C. V. ARNOLD, *Treasurer.*

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT.

Eighteenth General Assembly of the State of Iowa.

FOR COMPLETING SUB-BASEMENT.

Receipts.

From Auditor of State, at sundry times..... \$ 5,000.00

Expenditures.

Ashlar rock	\$ 661.59	
Water-table rock.....	138.65	
Steps and sills	105.84	
Flagging	376.00	
Lime and cement.....	318.15	
Stay rods and tools	226.58	
Labor	3,149.40	
Lumber	23.79	
	<hr/>	\$ 5,000.00

FOR BLACKSMITH SHOP.

Appropriation, \$500, has not been drawn.

FOR SMOKE AND MEAT HOUSE.

Receipts.

From Auditor of State, at sundry times.....\$ 1,500.00

Expenditures.

Brick.....	\$ 407.31	
Sand.....	12.91	
Lime	24.79	
Building rock	218.49	
Water-table rock	49.90	
Window and door sills and caps	104.05	
Lumber and labor.....	682.55	
	<hr/>	\$ 1,500.00

FOR ENLARGEMENT OF FILTER AND REPAIRS OF RESERVOIR.

Receipts.

From Auditor of State at sundry times..... \$ 2,500.00

Expenditures.

Building rock.....	\$ 522.74	
Sand.....	32.00	
Lime.....	284.00	
Cement.....	86.88	
Labor.....	1,573.37	
	<hr/>	\$ 2,498.99
Balance unexpended.....		1.01
		<hr/>
		\$ 2,500.00

FOR DIVISION OF AIRING COURTS AND PARTITIONS.

Receipts.

From Auditor of State at sundry times..... \$ 600.00

Expenditures.

Lumber.....	\$ 228.99	
Paint.....	128.07	
Cement.....	19.37	
Nails.....	17.55	
Labor.....	207.02	
	<hr/>	\$ 600.00

WATER-CLOSETS FOR DORMITORIES AND AIRING COURTS.

Receipts.

From Auditor of State at sundry times.....	\$ 600.00
	<hr/>
Balance overdrawn.....	\$ 3.59
	<hr/>

Expenditures.

Oval hoppers, urinals, etc.....	\$ 255.61	
Lime and brick.....	173.93	
Labor.....	274.03	
	<hr/>	\$ 603.59

FOR DRYING ROOMS IN BASEMENT.

Receipts.

From Auditor of State..... \$ 400.00

Expenditures.

Sand.....	\$ 18.19	
Lime.....	66.45	
Labor.....	315.36	
	<hr/>	\$ 400.00

FOR HOSE AND COUPLING.

Receipts.

From Auditor of State..... \$ 400.00

Expenditures.

Hose and couplings.....	\$ 383.69	
Labor.....	16.31	
	<hr/>	\$ 400.00

FOR WIRE MATTRESSES AND IRON BEDSTEADS.

Receipts.

From Auditor of State \$ 500.00

Expenditures.

Wire mattresses and bedsteads.	\$ 469.20	
Freight.....	25.45	
	<hr/>	\$ 493.65
Balance unexpended.....		6.35
		<hr/>
		\$ 500.00

FOR GENERAL REPAIRS AND CONTINGENCIES.

Receipts.

From Auditor of State at sundry times.....	\$ 5,000.00	
Balance overdue.....	3.77	
	<hr/>	\$ 5,003.77
Lumber.....	\$ 560.58	
Glass	24.50	
Belting.....	33.06	
Curbing.....	16.00	
Lime, cement and plaster paris.....	117.00	
Paint.....	556.47	
Labor.....	2,305.88	
Hardware.....	1,389.51	
	<hr/>	\$ 5,003.77
From special appropriations by the Seventeenth General Assembly; balance at commencement of biennial period.....		\$ 691.23

Expenditures.

By vouchers Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, quarter ending Novem- ber 30, 1879.....	\$ 458.51	
By voucher No. 1, quarter ending March 31, 1881.....	22.50	
By vouchers No. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, quarter ending August 31, 1881.....	210.22	
	<hr/>	\$ 691.23

SPECIAL APPROPRIATION.

The following exhibit shows the expenditures of the special appropriation fund in detail, from October 1, 1879, to October 1, 1881; to whom, and for what purposes moneys were expended.

DATE.	Number of voucher.	TO WHOM PAID.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1879.				
October....	1	M. L. Edwards.....	Salary	\$ 11.35
October....	2	Sharp & Smith	Laboratory	137.79
October....	3	Time-bill, October	Salaries and wages...	290.37
October....	4	Time-bill, November.....	Salaries and wages...	19.00
November	1	Sharp & Smith	Laboratory	22.50
November .	2	Time-bill, March.....	Salaries and wages...	106.67
November .	3	Time-bill, April.....	Salaries and wages...	429.18
1880.				
May.....	4	Jno. Rukgaber.....	Curbing	16.00
May.....	5	Rand Lumber Co	Lumber	13.25
May.....	6	Hitchcock & Walker.....	Belting	33.66
May.....	7	B. F. Ross & Bros	Lumber	13.89
May.....	8	Geo. W. Pitkin & Co.....	Paint	353.15
May.....	9	Milwaukee Cement Co...	Cement	19.37
May.....	10	B. F. Ross & Bros	Lumber	135.71
May	11	Rand Lumber Co	Lumber	89.38
May.....	12	John Rukgaber.....	Window-sill	3.00
May.....	13	Milwaukee Cement Co...	Cement	86.88
May.....	14	Jno. Rukgaber.....	Rock	4.90
May.....	15	C., B. & Q. R. R. Co	Freight	14.55
May.....	16	Time-bill, May.....	Salaries and wages...	403.41
June.....	1	Pat O'Connor.	Building rock.....	53.29
June.....	2	Pancost & Maule	Hose and coupling...	377.30
June.....	3	Fieldhouse, Dutcher & B.	Pipe fixtures.....	40.42
June.....	4	E. Whitely.....	Kettles	638.00
June.....	5	Pat O'Connor.....	Building rock.....	6.53
July	6	Pat O'Connor.....	Ashlar rock.....	70.24
July.....	7	Time-bill, June	Wages.....	655.33
July	8	Pat O'Connor.....	Building rock.....	144.25
July.....	9	B. F. Ross & Bros.....	Lumber.....	9.63
July.....	10	Geo. Cobb	Lime	24.79
July.....	11	Jno. Cutridge	Sand.....	12.91
July.....	12	Pancost & Maule	Hardware	113.00
July.....	13	Griffith, Barket & McC...	Hardware	9.80
July	14	Pat O'Connor.....	Ashlar rock.....	46.48
July.....	15	P. T. Twinting	Plaster paris.....	31.50
July.....	16	Newbold, Houseman & Co.	Lime and stucco.....	13.00
July.....	17	Jno. Dawson.....	Sand.....	18.19
July.....	18	Jno. Rukgaber.....	Building rock.....	185.76
July.....	19	Jno. Rukgaber.....	Building rock.....	125.50
July.....	20	Time-bill, July.....	Wages.....	651.47
August ...	21	Pat O'Connor.....	Building rock.....	51.47
August....	22	Pat O'Connor.....	Building rock.....	106.72

SPECIAL APPROPRIATION—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Number of voucher.	TO WHOM PAID.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1880.				
August	23	George Cobb.....	Lime.....	\$ 53.45
August	24	Rukgaber, McGregor & B	Hardware	262.33
August	25	P. T. Twinting.....	Plaster paris.....	2.25
August	26	B. H. Crane.	Hardware	7.75
August	27	P. O'Connor.	Building rock.....	18.41
August ...	28	B. F. Ross & Bro	Lumber.	168.69
August	29	Leedham & Baugh.....	Sash, etc	17.44
August	30	George W. Pitkin & Co..	Paint	38.66
August	31	Crane Bros. & Co	Hardware	10.32
August	32	Hitchcock & Walker	Cylinder for washer..	65.00
August	33	D. B. Stevens	Brick	124.30
August ...	34	Adam Gruber.....	Blacksmithing.....	19.80
August	35	George W. Pitkin & Co..	Paint	88.41
August	36	Geogre W. Pitkin & Co..	Paint	81.73
August	37	C., B. & Q. R. Co.....	Freight.....	80.60
August ...	38	Time-bill, August.....	Wages.....	771.49
September..	1	Morris, Tasker & Co.....	Urinals.....	8.66
September..	2	Donahue & McCosh.....	Cement.	112.00
September..	3	Charles P. Orr.....	Sand	32.00
September..	4	John Rukgaber	Cut stone.....	198.35
September..	5	Donahue & McCosh.....	Cement....	155.00
September..	6	D. B. Stevens	Brick	283.01
September..	7	C., B. & Q. R. Co	Freight.	17.00
September..	8	Time-bill, September.....	Wages	1,104.15
September..	9	Newbold, Houseman & Co	Cement.....	32.80
September..	10	B. F. Ross & Bro	Lumber.....	14.00
September..	11	George W. Pitkin & Co..	Paint.....	66.78
September..	12	B. F. Ross & Bro	Lumber.....	369.34
September..	13	Time-bill, October	Wages.....	833.65
November..	14	G. W. Pitkin & Co.....	Paint.....	27.14
November..	15	Milwaukee Cement Co..	Cement.....	113.00
November..	16	John Rukgaber	Building rock.....	130.58
November..	17	Time-bill, November....	Wages.....	537.45
December ..	1	Morris, Tasker & Co	Oval hoppers.....	7.65
December ..	2	Donahue, McCosh & Co..	Lime.....	121.40
1881.				
January ...	3	Pat. O'Connor.	Rock.....	438.67
January ...	4	Donahue, McCosh & Co..	Plaster paris.....	11.75
January ...	5	B. F. Ross & Bro.	Lumber.....	48.00
January ...	6	Fieldhouse, Dutcher & B	Hardware.....	10.66
January ...	7	B. F. Ross & Bro.	Lumber.....	23.79
January ...	8	John Rukgaber	Flagging	376.00
January ...	9	Holbrook & Co.....	Lumber... ..	25.25
January ...	10	Pancost & Maule.....	Rox coil, etc.....	84.81
January ...	11	B. F. Ross & Bro.....	Lumber.....	14.95
January ...	12	O. V. Stough.....	Brick.....	157.50
January ...	13	Time-bill, December, 1880	Wages	321.22
January ...	14	Adam Gruber.....	Blacksmithing	26.35
January ...	15	Donahue & McCosh.....	Stay-rods.....	73.10
January ...	16	Leedham & Baugh.....	Lumber... ..	15.75
January ...	17	Time-bill, January, 1881..	Wages.....	278.97
January ...	18	Peter Faucett.....	Repairs on boiler ...	18.75
January ...	19	Pancost & Maule.....	Hardware.....	85.54

SPECIAL APPROPRIATION—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Number of voucher.	TO WHOM PAID.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1881.				
January ...	20	Donahue & McCosh.....	Stay-rods	\$ 21.04
January ...	21	Crane Bros.....	Flues	38.72
January ...	22	Donahue, McCosh & Co..	Plaster paris.....	11.75
January ...	23	H. D. Walker.....	Zinc centers	14.35
February ..	24	C., B. & Q. R. R. Co.....	Freight	94.16
February ..	25	Time-bill, February.....	Wages	181.56
March	1	Royce & Hopping.....	Grate-bars	54.53
March	2	Royce & Hopping.....	Stay-rods	85.67
March	3	Donahue & McCosh	Stay-rods	12.71
March	4	Averill Chemical Paint Co	Alabastine.....	7.02
March	5	Pancost & Maule	Hoppers and soil-pipe	28.48
March	6	James Rice.....	Glass	24.50
March	7	Donahue, McCosh & Co..	Stucco	16.45
March	8	B. F. Ross & Bro.....	Lumber	19.08
March	9	Royce & Hopping.....	Grindstone.....	2.50
March	10	Donahue & McCosh.....	Hardware	17.44
March	11	Time-bill, March	Wages	225.51
March	12	Time-bill, April.....	Wages	341.00
March	13	Time-bill, May.....	Wages	419.10
March	14	C., B. & Q. R. R. Co	Freight	7.90
March	15	Union Wire Mattress Co.	Wire mattress, etc ...	469.20
June.....	1	Pat O'Connor.....	Ashlar, etc.....	65.97
June.....	2	Comstock Scale Works...	Work on stay-rods ...	17.00
June.....	3	Donahue & McCosh.....	Stay-rods	9.64
June.....	4	Time-bill, June	Wages	391.47
June.....	5	John Rukgaber.....	Steps, etc.....	102.84
June.....	6	John Rukgaber.....	Ashlar rock.....	48.30
June.....	7	Time-bill, July.....	Wages	415.13
June.....	8	C., B. & Q. R. R. Co.....	Freight	22.24
June.....	9	Morris, Tasker & Co.	Urinals, etc.....	33.94
June.....	10	Time-bill, August	Wages	206.57
June.....	11	James W. Queen & Co. ...	Table	12.50
June.....	12	T. A. Davis & Co.....	Books	30.00
June.....	13	J. H. Genrig & Son	Laboratory	49.00
June.....	14	R. & J. Beck	Laboratory	96.57
June.....	15	Time-bill, September.....	Wages	22.15
Total.....				\$ 17,191.23

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.

The following exhibit shows the expenditures of the current expense fund, in detail, from October 1, 1879, to October 1, 1881; to whom and for what purposes money was expended.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1879.			
October....	1	American Express Co., freight and express...	\$ 6.35
October....	2	A. T. Lutes, corn	3.75
October....	3	I. S. Hough, butter.....	12.12
October....	4	C. T. Stevenson, corn	5.61
October....	5	R. R. Boal, corn	4.53
October....	6	C. Beckler, butter.....	18.24
October....	7	H. N. Crane, stationery	14.77
October....	8	J. L. Laughlin, meats.....	383 23
October....	9	R. C. Wells, blacksmithing	3.75
October....	10	D. L. Morse, blacksmithing.....	5.70
October....	11	S. Harter, blacksmithing	14.50
October....	12	Rukgaber, McGregor & Baines, hardware.....	17.90
October..	13	Mt. Pleasant post-office, postage ..	30.00
October....	14	Thomas Giblin, fruit and vegetables	8.00
October....	15	Edward Burns, fruit and vegetables	18.33
October....	16	Thomas Giblin, corn	4 00
October....	17	B. C. Kauffman, sorghum....	131 65
October....	18	Thomas Giblin, wood	46.41
October....	19	M. McHugh, potatoes.....	10 33
October....	20	J. H. Skipton, potatoes.....	9.73
October....	21	M. S. Bowers, corn.....	10.15
October....	22	W. A. Cobb, corn.....	42.77
October....	23	Franklin Lester, hardware	4.00
October....	24	L. P. Mills, fruit and vegetables	13.52
October....	25	W. W. Brown & Bros., coal.	241.61
October....	26	Rukgaber, McGregor & Baines, hardware.....	143 19
October....	27	Johnson & Davison, ice	30 25
October....	28	H. T. Bird, furniture and furnishing.....	40.50
October....	29	F. E. Hobart, brooms.....	6 00
October....	30	C. F. Spearman, fuel.....	130.00
October....	31	American Express Co., freight and expenses..	5 95
October....	32	Joseph Savage, feed	3.75
October....	33	George Cobb, lime.....	8.75
October....	35	W. A. Gillespie, sorghum.....	186.17
October....	36	Chicago Carpet Co., furniture and furnishing.	9.80
October....	37	G. C. Cook & Co., tea	29.12
October ..	34	Brown & Beeson, pump fixtures	11 25
October....	38	Ottumwa Starch Co., starch.....	10.40
October....	39	John Blaul, groceries.....	303 28
October....	40	Pilger Bros., coffee and tea	357.68
October....	41	Delayhae & Purdy, medical supplies.....	53 25
October....	42	R. H. Heath, oatmeal ...	5.00
October....	43	M. J. Taylor & Co., tobacco..	23.04

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1879.			
October....	44	Farwell, Miller & Co., rice.....	\$ 17.88
October....	45	Knowles & Cloyes, tea.....	79.04
October....	46	Bowman & Kauffman, fuel.....	6.95
October....	47	J. W. Williams, feed.....	83.94
October....	48	William Blom, groceries.....	84.27
October....	49	Parke, Davis & Co., drugs.....	46.73
October....	50	Pancost & Maule, hardware.....	69.40
October....	51	Donahue, McCosh & Co., stucco.....	43.75
October....	52	Biklen, Winzer & Co., groceries.....	188.66
October....	53	Thomas Giblin, feed.....	4.65
October....	54	E. D. Golden, fruit and vegetables.....	4.75
October....	55	E. R. Squibb, medical supplies.....	59.70
October....	56	American Express Co., freight and express....	4.00
October....	57	Royce & Hopping, hardware.....	8.00
October....	58	F. E. Hobart, brooms.....	16.00
October....	59	L. Ketcham & Brothers, flour and feed.....	628.71
October....	60	D. L. Morse, blacksmithing.....	6.95
October....	61	Risk & Bryan, bran.....	8.30
October....	62	J. M. W. Jones & Co., stationery.....	4.20
October....	63	William Brown & Brothers, fuel.....	401.96
October....	64	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co., freight	238.91
October....	65	Male employes, wages.....	1,339.73
October....	66	Female employes, wages.....	615.42
October....	67	Day laborers, wages.....	532.90
November..	1	T. E. Stevens, butter.....	41.90
November..	2	Tilden & Co., medical supplies.....	27.25
November..	3	M. Walker & Son, iron cable.....	60.00
November..	4	Robert Young & Co., books.....	23.00
November..	5	S. B. Olney, Visiting Committee.....	38.20
November..	6	T. W. Fawcett, Visiting Committee.....	18.00
November..	7	R. C. Wells, blacksmithing.....	1.50
November..	8	Royce & Hopping, hardware.....	285.00
November..	9	H. M. Bassett, contingencies.....	22.95
November..	10	Mt. Pleasant Gas Company, lights.....	293.70
November..	11	S. Waters, butter and eggs.....	13.50
November..	12	William Timmerman & Co., clothing, etc.....	11.45
November..	13	Houseman & Buchanan, butter.....	287.34
November..	14	P. T. Twinting, groceries.....	287.06
November..	15	R. M. Martin, clothing, etc.....	21.38
November..	16	Field, Leiter & Co., dry goods, etc.....	433.45
November..	17	Humphrey & Eshelman, dry goods, etc.....	9.75
November..	18	P. Summers, groceries.....	13.00
November..	19	George A. Talley, repairs.....	83.15
November..	20	Mt. Pleasant post-office, stationery.....	32.00
November..	21	George H. Spahr, clothing.....	56.50
November..	22	B. H. Crane, hardware.....	32.22
November..	23	Thomas Lytle, fruit and vegetables.....	61.70
November..	24	Fred. Freeman, beeves.....	869.23
November..	25	M. J. Taylor & Co., tobacco.....	23.04
November..	26	L. S. Kincaid, Visiting Committee.....	44.00
November..	27	J. W. Williams, feed.....	14.03
November..	28	Dan. Risser, dry goods and clothing.....	110.35
November..	29	Thomas Giblin, feed.....	5.50
November..	30	L. H. Fenton, labor.....	2.00

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1879.			
November.	31	D. B. Stevens, brick.	16.50
November.	32	J. Kinsella, turkeys.	17.16
November.	33	T. E. Stevens, butter.	11.20
November.	34	George W. Pitkin & Co., paint.	68.50
November.	35	Pilger Bros., groceries.	113.49
November.	36	G. P. Putnam's Sons, library and diversions . .	8.10
November.	37	Joseph E. Stout, feed.	12.37
November.	38	Bowman & Kauffman, fuel.	97.93
November.	39	Biklen, Winzer & Co., groceries.	38.11
November.	40	Christian Mathes, oil.	35.00
November.	41	Sharp & Smith, medical supplies.	60.63
November.	42	D. A. Stewart & Co., oil.	33.08
November.	43	Charles D. Stevens, fee.	9.50
November.	44	A. Kudobe & Co., flour.	42.75
November.	45	Timothy Healey, turkeys	8.64
November.	46	Ned. Burns, turkeys.	16.80
November.	47	Jacob Wurtenberger, turkeys.	11.40
November.	48	Tilden & Co., drugs.	21.60
November.	49	Edward L. Wilson, library and diversions. . . .	105.50
November.	50	American Fusee Company, lights.	9.00
November.	51	W. H. Willeford, feed.	55.32
November.	52	Edward Burns, meats.	4.80
November.	53	C. B. McCollum, feed.	13.11
November.	54	Emily Chalfant, feed.	12.39
November.	55	J. R. Burnham, oil.	3.25
November.	56	J. C. Sturges, team work	1.50
November.	57	Sol. Hewitt, groceries.	95.74
November.	58	J. W. Satterthwait, medical supplies.	16.85
November.	59	R. C. Wells, blacksmithing.	3.50
November.	60	George L. Talbot, dry goods and clothing	14.75
November.	61	T. Miltonberger & Co., clothing	34.30
November.	62	H. N. Crane, stationery.	21.40
November.	63	George H. Spahr, dry goods and clothing.	127.25
November.	64	Rukgaber, McGregor & Baines, hardware. . . .	26.07
November.	65	S. N. Thompson, queensware	19.75
November.	66	Arnold & Lyon, brushes	3.00
November.	67	C., B. & Q. R. Co., freight.	133.72
November.	68	Male employes, wages.	1,365.98
November.	69	Female employes, wages.	635.10
November.	70	Day laborers, wages	479.11
December..	1	Field, Leiter & Co., dry goods.	1,146.96
December..	2	Yale Lock Manufacturing Co., hardware.	306.94
December..	3	Am. Journal of Insanity, library and diversions	5.00
December..	4	J. W. Parker & Son, dry goods.	2.50
December..	5	Griffith, Burket & Co., hardware.	16.25
December..	6	J. D. Orn, feed.	7.09
December..	7	I. S. Hough, butter.	6.90
December..	8	American Express Co., express	9.15
December..	9	R. M. Ambler, meats	9.78
December..	10	C. D. Stevens, feed.	15.34
December..	11	J. D. Orn, feed.	12.89
December..	12	R. H. Heath, breadstuffs.	5.00
December..	13	Acres, Blackmar & Co., furnishing	17.15
December..	14	Royce & Hopping, hardware.	440.85

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1879.			
December..	15	Van Cise & Co., brushes.....	\$ 28.22
December..	16	S. W. Garvin & Co., dry goods.....	40.43
December..	17	S. & A. B. Saunders, dry goods.....	7.67
December..	18	B. F. Ross & Bros., lumber.....	30.50
December..	19	Mt. Pleasant Gas Co., lights.....	362.10
December..	20	D. L. Morse, blacksmithing.....	2.70
December..	21	American Store Stool Co., book-case.....	35.00
December..	22	Edward R. Squibb, medical supplies.....	75.66
December..	23	American Express Co., express.....	3.05
December..	24	L. F. Willard, harness fixtures.....	15.75
December..	25	H. Fuller, groceries.....	9.80
December..	26	L. W. Taylor & Co., flour and feed.....	403.49
December..	27	L. Ketcham & Bros., flour and feed.....	57.20
December..	28	P. T. Twinting, groceries.....	40.80
December..	29	B. H. Crane, hardware.....	11.30
December..	30	Mt. Pleasant Journal, exchanges.....	4.25
December..	31	Penn & Holwick, dry goods.....	12.25
December..	32	J. F. Sargent, stationery.....	7.30
December..	33	Newbold, Houseman & Co., groceries.....	165.20
December..	34	Romyn Hitchcock, library.....	1.00
December..	35	S. Waters, butter.....	14.49
December..	36	William Brown & Bros., fuel.....	468.57
December..	37	W. H. Willeford, feed.....	19.20
December..	38	A. Short, apples.....	13.35
December..	39	S. Less, napkins.....	6.50
December..	40	Bell Chalfant, diversions.....	16.00
December..	41	T. P. Moorhead, butter.....	3.37
December..	42	C. L. McLaren, dry goods.....	3.00
December..	43	B. Hoffman, beer.....	94.05
December..	44	L. S. Kincaid, Visiting Committee.....	22.00
December..	45	T. E. Stevens, butter.....	12.70
December..	46	Armstrong & Clark, flour.....	280.00
December..	47	Thomas Knox, hogs.....	120.15
December..	48	Thomas Cormichle, lard tubs.....	15.50
December..	49	Sol. Cavenee, butter.....	5.10
December..	50	J. L. Ferguson, butter.....	34.00
December..	51	Mark Ranney, telegrams, etc.....	37.60
December..	52	A. L. Jameson, coal.....	9.90
December..	53	R. & J. Beck, medical supplies.....	20.00
December..	54	T. P. Moorhead, butter and meat.....	6.60
December..	55	H. C. Brown, butter and meat.....	14.67
December..	56	C. Bechler, butter and meat.....	59.67
December..	57	R. S. Cummings, potatoes.....	9.17
December..	58	William Edgar, feed.....	6.98
December..	59	S. Waters, butter and eggs.....	13.83
December..	60	R. C. Cummings, vegetables.....	12.90
December..	61	Samuel Craton, contingencies.....	7.00
December..	62	J. L. Laughlin, vegetables.....	10.00
December..	63	Officers' salaries.....	1,650.00
December..	64	Male employes, wages.....	1,383.41
December..	65	Female employes, wages.....	636.29
December..	66	Day laborers, wages.....	362.26
December..	67	Chic., Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co., freight.....	193.35

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1880.			
January ...	1	C. Beckler, butter	\$ 26.82
January ...	2	William Brown & Bros., fuel	413.99
January ...	3	Mount Pleasant Gas Co., lights	400.80
January ...	4	D. L. Morse, blacksmithing	10.40
January ...	5	R. R. Grant, hogs	345.15
January ...	6	R. Waugh, hogs	116.64
January ...	7	Charles Snider & Co., medical supplies	8.05
January ...	8	Van Cise & Throop, printing	20.00
January ...	9	Mount Pleasant Gas Co., pipe fixtures	11.14
January ...	10	Sol. Hewitt, groceries	51.48
January ...	11	R. C. Wells, blacksmithing	2 25
January ...	12	B. H. Crane, hardware	24.95
January ...	13	P. T. Twinting, groceries	129.57
January ...	14	Newbold & Houseman, groceries	193.49
January ...	15	Mount Pleasant post-office, postage	62.50
January ...	16	L. P. Mills, fruit	2.85
January ...	17	H. N. Crane, stationery	13.65
January ...	18	E. L. Penn & Co., dry goods and clothing	10.45
January ...	19	Penn & Holwick, dry goods and clothing	7.71
January ...	20	B. F. Ross & Bros., lumber	26.25
January ...	21	S. & A. B. Saunders, dry goods	17.99
January ...	22	W. M. Warwick, dry goods	7.40
January ...	23	H. A. Zuhn, blacksmithing	5.05
January ...	24	Biklen, Winzer & Co., groceries	285.13
January ...	25	H. Weinrich & Co., vinegar	7.84
January ...	26	George H. Schafer & Co., medical supplies	56.85
January ...	27	J. W. Reedy, hardware	6.00
January ...	28	C. H. Hughs, library and diversions	4.00
January ...	29	P. C. Tiffany, stationery	10.55
January ...	30	Rukgaber, McGregor & Baines, hardware	159.99
January ...	31	Fieldhouse, Dutcher & Belden, hardware	16.83
January ...	32	Acres, Blackmar & Co., clothing book	8.00
January ...	33	Geo. W. Pitkin & Co., paint	22.79
January ...	34	American Store Stool Co., book-case	20.00
January ...	35	A. T. Stewart & Co., dry goods	33.13
January ...	36	M. J. Taylor & Co., tobacco	57.60
January ...	37	W. L. Brooks, sawdust	9.50
January ...	38	J. Moore, feed	8.35
January ...	39	Bell Chalfant, library and diversions	4.00
January ...	40	Dan. Risser, shoemaking	77.40
January ...	41	Thomas Giblin, wood	86.62
January ...	42	T. W. Fawcett, Visiting Committee	18.00
January ...	43	H. Fuller, butter	73.85
January ...	44	Thomas P. Moorhead, butter	4.90
January ...	45	G. A. Talley, blacksmithing	14.10
January ...	46	T. H. Nevin & Co., putty	5.50
January ...	47	Field, Leiter & Co., dry goods	356.21
January ...	48	Crane Bros., hardware	28.53
January ...	49	Edwin Hunt's Sons & Co., hardware	7.75
January ...	50	Clark & Loveday, fish	67.12
January ...	51	C., B. & Q. R. R. Co., freight	225 53
January ...	52	Male employes, wages	1,338.82
January ...	53	Female employes, wages	651.45
January ...	54	Day laborers, wages	168.27

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1880.			
February ..	1	L. M. Ramsey & Co., hardware.....	\$ 127.42
February ..	2	Edward R. Squibb, medical supplies	176.90
February ..	3	Yale Lock Manufacturing Co., hardware.....	148.78
February ..	4	Bramhill, Deane & Co., hardware.....	7.75
February ..	5	Field, Leiter & Co., dry goods.....	16.98
February ..	6	George H. Spahr, dry goods	52.60
February ..	7	L. H. Fenton, mortuary expenses.....	11.00
February ..	8	Victor Peterson, feed.....	12.84
February ..	9	S. Waters, butter	14.50
February ..	10	A. Kudobe & Co., flour.....	120.00
February ..	11	Fred Burns, eggs.....	.81
February ..	12	C. Becklen, butter.....	22.32
February ..	13	J. S. Ferguson, tub	1.55
February ..	14	Royce & Hopping, hardware	182.30
February ..	15	J. D. Bartlett, feed.....	8.11
February ..	16	William Campbell, hogs	101.37
February ..	17	James Campbell, hogs	71.72
February ..	18	Parke, Davis & Co., medical supplies.....	7.97
February ..	19	Tilden & Co., medical supplies.....	13.95
February ..	20	P. Summer, groceries.....	22.69
February ..	21	Edward L. Wilson, lantern pictures	126.75
February ..	22	Charles, Gossage & Co., spread.....	3.00
February ..	23	William M. Culley & Co., glassware.....	38.87
February ..	24	McNab & Johnston, fish.....	19.87
February ..	25	R. H. Heath, breadstuffs.....	5.00
February ..	26	Cummings & Wadleigh, coal	234.15
February ..	27	H. T. Bird, mortuary expenses.....	32.50
February ..	28	L. Ketcham & Bros., flour and feed	159.83
February ..	29	Royce & Hopping, hardware.....	252.90
February ..	30	Leedham & Baugh, furniture and furnishing .	32.50
February ..	31	Fehse & Robertson, tobacco	2.16
February ..	32	Western Union Telegraph Co., messages.....	1.55
February ..	33	Pancost & Maule, hardware.....	135.36
February ..	44	Hawkeye Co., exchanges... ..	13.00
February ..	35	L. Ketcham & Bros., flour and feed	143.21
February ..	36	Mt. Pleasant Gas Co., lights.....	414.60
February ..	37	Crane Bros. & Co., hardware	135.18
February ..	38	Sharp & Smith, medical supplies	1.00
February ..	39	American Express Co., express.....	9.30
February ..	40	Tribune Co., library and diversions.....	12.00
February ..	41	Wm. Brown & Bros., coal.....	777.83
February ..	42	J. L. Laughlin, butter	11.47
February ..	43	Hitchcock & Walker, belting	57.48
February ..	44	J. H. Whitney, discount.....	32.67
February ..	45	William Timmerman & Co., shoes, etc.....	9.45
February ..	46	Kiser Pierson, breadstuffs.....	5.00
February ..	47	E. R. Squibb, medical supplies.....	200.64
February ..	48	Sailsbury & Clime, spittoons.....	22.69
February ..	49	Shaw, Kendall & Co., faucet	10.00
February ..	50	T. E. Stevens, butter.....	25.90
February ..	51	Fix & Postlewait, coal.....	52.00
February ..	52	Bowen & Moore, whisky... ..	103.12
February ..	53	A. Kudobe & Co., flour and feed	142.00
February ..	54	H. C. Brown, butter	14.50

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1880.			
February...	55	L. Greyble, straw.....	\$ 7.70
February...	56	Magnus Nelson, feed.....	71.20
February...	57	C. Beckler, butter.....	17.44
February...	58	Victor Peterson, fuel....	13.60
February...	59	Chicago Medical Gazette Co., library....	2.00
February...	60	Samuel Waters, butter.....	9.18
February...	61	W. S. Wright, farm.....	2.00
February...	62	T. W. Fawcett, Visiting Committee..	18.00
February...	63	Male employes, wages.....	1,804.32
February...	64	Female employes, wages.....	611.90
February...	65	Day laborers, wages	50.51
February...	66	C., B. & Q. R. R. Co., freight.....	153.91
February...	67	C. V. Arnold, salaries and wages.....	111.92
March.....	1	William Edgar, straw.....	14.58
March.....	2	George Flam, straw.....	3.66
March.....	3	William Presnell, straw....	9.18
March.....	4	D. L. Morse, blacksmithing.....	5.65
March.....	5	R. C. Wells, blacksmithing.....	2.60
March.....	6	Green Lee, straw	4.18
March.....	7	N. A. Rodgers, straw.....	8.64
March.....	8	William Edgar, straw.....	13.70
March.....	9	Bowman & Kauffman, seed	5.30
March.....	10	James Davis, razors.....	7.75
March.....	11	Sol. Hewitt, meats and fishes.....	4.45
March.....	12	Ned. Burns, straw.....	5.62
March.....	13	Sharp & Smith, medical supplies.....	5.69
March.....	14	Green Lee, straw.....	3.52
March.....	15	Dan. Risser, shoes, slippers, etc.....	76.50
March.....	16	Lewis H. Fenton, digging graves.....	6.00
March.....	17	Pilger Bros., groceries.....	355.35
March.....	18	D. L. Morse, blacksmithing.....	6.30
March.....	19	R. C. Wells, blacksmithing....	3.65
March.....	20	T. W. Fawcett, Visiting Committee. ...	18.00
March.....	21	W. T. Shelton, butter.....	19.00
March.....	22	Richard Waugh, butter	4.25
March.....	23	N. C. Wright, vegetables.....	5.90
March.....	24	S. Waters, butter	6.12
March.....	25	T. P. Moorhead, butter and meat.....	37.87
March.....	26	Mount Pleasant post-office, postage.....	94.80
March.....	27	T. P. Moorhead, butter	9.50
March.....	28	Mark Ranney, interest.....	3.88
March.....	29	S. & A. B. Saunders, dry goods.....	13.35
March.....	30	P. Jericho, plastering hair.....	23.50
March.....	31	J. L. Laughlin, butter.....	7.38
March.....	32	D. M. Ferry & Co., garden seeds.	20.62
March.....	33	G. A. Talley, blacksmithing.....	17.65
March.....	34	H. M. Bassett, contingencies.....	49.74
March.....	35	C. F. Spearman, beeves.....	192.58
March.....	36	C. L. Spellman & Co., pens.....	8.00
March.....	37	F. E. Hobart, brooms.....	27.75
March.....	38	Rukgaber, McGregor & Baines, hardware	48.49
March.....	39	Royce & Hopping, hardware....	22.95
March.....	40	Mount Pleasant Gas Co., lights.....	367.80

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1880.			
March	41	Hawkeye Co., exchanges	\$ 13.00
March	42	L. Ketcham & Bros., flour and feed	405.33
March	43	P. T. Twinting, groceries	46.17
March	44	Robinson Bros., dry goods	2.35
March	45	Richard Waugh, butter	2.19
March	46	T. Miltonberger & Co., dry goods	195.95
March	47	Clark & Loveday, fish	92.99
March	48	McNabb & Johnston, fish	33.12
March	49	Sibley, Dudley & Co., coffee	109.17
March	50	J. J. Parker, chairs	18.70
March	51	J. R. Buchanan & Co., oil	41.90
March	52	Crane Bros., hardware	8.52
March	53	O. H. P. Buchanan, beeves	104.00
March	54	William Blom, caustic soda	34.39
March	55	C. P. Squires, medical supplies	27.20
March	56	Barstow & Whitelaw, caustic soda	26.60
March	57	Penn & Holwick, printing	8.11
March	59	Farwell, Miller & Co., groceries	29.35
March	60	Geo. W. Pitkin & Co., paint	50.62
March	61	J. M. W. Jones & Co., stationery	14.20
March	62	Delahay & Purdy, alcohol	47.90
March	63	Jno. Blaul, groceries	428.98
March	58	Rand Lumber Co., lumber	11.83
March	64	Parker, Davis & Co., medical supplies	45.03
March	65	Biklen, Winzer & Co., groceries	127.12
March	66	Kraner, Hoffman & Co., medical supplies	91.30
March	67	Biklen, Winzer & Co., groceries	115.29
March	68	Russell & Irwin, hardware	23.32
March	69	Edward R. Squibb, medical supplies	77.57
March	70	W. P. Young, steers	1,019.10
March	71	Pilger Bros., groceries	68.95
March	72	Henry A. Worthington, hardware	26.50
March	73	L. M. Rumsey & Co., hardware	88.68
March	74	Tilden & Co., medical supplies	3.60
March	75	L. H. Farr, cows	280.00
March	76	George H. Schafer & Co., medical supplies	83.13
March	77	Rukgaber, McGregor & Baines, hardware	68.72
March	78	James Metzgar, butter	21.69
March	79	Van Voast & Andrews, queensware	41.12
March	80	H. A. Zhun, blacksmithing	12.25
March	81	Officers' salaries	1,600.00
March	82	Day laborers, wages	73.06
March	83	Male employes, wages	1,301.66
March	84	Female employes, wages	636.82
March	85	Chi., Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co., freight ..	125.34
April	1	J. R. Backus, butter	1.87
April	2	H. C. Lea's Sons & Co., library and diversions ..	5.00
April	3	Kiser & Pierson, oatmeal	5.00
April	4	Knowles & Cloyes, groceries	77.76
April	5	Bell, Tollerton & Co., groceries	384.86
April	6	Borden, Selleck & Co., hardware	25.00
April	7	Rukgaber, McGregor & Baines, hardware	22.55
April	8	William F. Lehew, groceries	15.23
April	9	L. Ketcham & Bros., flour and feed	154.89

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
188.			
April	10	Newbold, Houseman & Co., groceries.	\$ 67.12
April	11	Mount Pleasant Gas Co., lights.....	325.50
April	12	Mount Pleasant Journal, library.....	15.00
April	13	Mount Pleasant post-office, postage.....	32.70
April	14	Lewis H. Fenton, mortuary expenses.....	2.50
April	15	B. C. Kauffman, sorghum.....	61.00
April	16	William P. Shelton, butter.....	37.84
April	17	B. F. Ross & Bros., lumber....	23.18
April	18	W. S. McLaren, blacksmithing.....	4.13
April	19	R. R. Grant, butter.....	32.13
April	20	J. D. Bartlett, wood....	18.75
April	21	American Express Co., express.....	9.95
April ...	22	John Lynch, potatoes.....	8.30
April	23	Daniel Campbell, butter.....	14.99
April	24	Bell Chalfant, library and diversons.....	26.00
April	25	F. E. Hobart, brooms....	17.50
April	26	T. P. Moorhead, butter.....	11.12
April	27	American Express Co., express.....	8.60
April	28	John Metzgar, butter.....	70.25
April	29	J. W. Henderson, sundries.....	173.88
April	30	J. C. Wallace, butter.....	44.75
April	31	A. Kudobe & Co., flour and feed.....	196.00
April	32	H. W. Crane, stationery....	43.50
April	33	Fix & Postlewait, coal.....	235.27
April	34	National State Bank, exchange.....	4.50
April	35	S. B. Olney, Visiting Committee.....	34.20
April	36	W. W. Black, sheep.....	19.65
April	37	James Metzgar, butter.....	16.06
April	38	Wm. Brown & Bros., fuel.....	575.81
April	39	H. C. Brown, butter.....	3.00
April	40	T. P. Moorhead, butter.....	12.20
April	41	S. Waters, butter.....	6.15
April	42	C. Beckler, butter.....	41.03
April	43	O. V. Stough, library and diversions.....	119.50
April	44	Field, Leiter & Co., dry goods.....	621.96
April	45	C. V. Arnold, salary.....	113.61
April	46	Jacob Shopbell, steers.....	160.80
April	47	American Express Co., freight and express...	5.25
April	48	Van Cise & Co., medical supplies.....	43.45
April	49	P. Summers, groceries....	181.65
April	50	Crane Bros., hardware.....	56.19
April	51	L. Ketcham & Bros., flour.....	462.30
April	52	Geo. H. Spahr, clothing.....	82.65
April	53	S. & A. B. Saunders, dry goods.....	70.73
April	54	Geo. L. Talbot, boots and shoes.....	11.00
April	55	M. J. Taylor & Co., tobacco.....	11.52
April	56	James L. Laughlin, butter.....	3.60
April	57	L. S. Kincaid, Visiting Committee.....	22.00
April	58	E. L. Penn & Co., boots and shoes.....	4.30
April	59	William Timmerman & Co., shoes, slippers, etc.	11.50
April	60	J. W. Satterthwait, medical supplies.....	77.72
April	61	John M. Hanson, beeves.....	57.21
April	62	John Van & Co., hardware.....	55.62
April	63	Day laborers, wages.....	227.91

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1880.			
April	64	Male employes, wages	\$ 1,100.82
April	65	Female employes, wages	631.91
April	66	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co., freight	215.96
May	1	American Express Company, express	1.25
May	2	O. H. P. Buchanan, butter	5.64
May	3	S. Waters, butter	5.70
May	4	P. T. Twinting, groceries	101.85
May	5	Jacob Shopbell, beeves	549.00
May	6	Richard Waugh, butter	14.60
May	7	Henry Brown, butter	14.60
May	8	A. Kudobe & Co., meal	14.30
May	9	Charles Miltonberger, butter	4.54
May	10	T. P. Moorhead, butter	10.50
May	11	W. M. Goolden, sheep	321.00
May	12	Richard Waugh, butter	8.40
May	13	L. H. Fenton, mortuary expenses	6.50
May	14	Richard Waugh, butter	6.60
May	15	A. Kudobe & Co., flour	60.90
May	16	F. F. Hobart, brooms	20.50
May	17	W. M. Warwick, dry goods	13.75
May	18	Free Press, printing	18.00
May	19	R. Eshelman, clothing	62.75
May	20	T. E. Stevens, butter	40.40
May	21	J. C. Whitford, manure	1.00
May	22	T. P. Moorhead, butter	8.20
May	23	Clark & Loveday, fish	49.77
May	24	Mt. Pleasant Gas Company, lights	237.90
May	25	James Metzgar, butter	21.85
May	26	R. C. Wells, blacksmithing	1.50
May	27	D. L. Morse, blacksmithing	4.05
May	28	S. Harter, blacksmithing	11.91
May	29	B. H. Crane, hardware	21.15
May	30	A. E. Williams, blacksmithing	2.25
May	31	S. W. Garwin, dry goods	79.69
May	32	Mt. Pleasant Journal, exchange	14.00
May	33	Rukgaber, McGregor & Baines, hardware	14.90
May	34	L. F. Willard, harness fixtures	30.25
May	35	A. Kudobe & Co., flour and feed	135.34
May	36	H. C. Brown, butter	14.75
May	37	T. P. Moorhead, butter	7.92
May	38	H. L. Farr, wood	27.15
May	39	Thomas Buchanan, butter	2.24
May	40	L. S. Kincaid, Visiting Committee	22.00
May	41	L. M. Gray, dry goods	6.75
May	42	C. V. Arnold, interest and exchange	9.15
May	43	L. W. Taylor, flour	286.72
May	44	R. A. Wallace, butter	6.88
May	45	Thomas Knox, cattle	51.90
May	46	John G. Rudde, sundries	6.30
May	47	T. P. Moorhead, butter	13.44
May	48	L. Ketchum & Brothers, flour	109.64
May	49	Male employes, wages	1,041.92
May	50	Female employes, wages	615.91
May	51	Day laborers, wages	412.19

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1880.			
May	52	Chi., Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co., freight...	\$ 14.52
June.....	1	F. E. Hobart, brooms.....	10.00
June.....	2	McLaren & Phillips, repairing.....	11.05
June.....	3	Daniel Risser, slippers.....	143.05
June.....	4	Charles Miltonberger, butter	6.15
June.....	5	H. N. Crane, stationery.....	18.13
June.....	6	John C. Wallace, butter and eggs.....	8.46
June.....	7	H. A. Zuhn, blacksmithing	10.00
June.....	8	D. L. Morse, blacksmithing.....	5.65
June.....	9	Mt. Pleasant Gas Co., lights.....	199.80
June.....	10	T. E. Stevens, butter.....	31.10
June.....	11	R. C. Wells, blacksmithing.....	3.65
June.....	12	H. Farley, hogs.....	93.60
June.....	13	John C. Wallace, butter and eggs	10.20
June.....	14	James McDonald, fruit.....	2.37
June.....	15	William Falkner, sorghum	14.33
June.....	16	Franklin Lester, roast pans.....	11.00
June.....	17	Sharp & Smith, syringe.....	2.50
June.....	18	American Fusee Co., matches.....	9.00
June.....	19	Geo. H. Schafer & Co., medical supplies.....	7.80
June.....	20	Lewis H. Fenton, mortuary expenses.....	6.00
June.....	21	A. Kudobe & Co., feed.....	22.17
June.....	22	J. B. Woodworth, beeves	558.12
June.....	23	Ottumwa Starch Co., starch	5.20
June.....	24	H. W. Maynard, fruit.....	8.00
June.....	25	T. W. Fawcett, Visiting Committee.....	18.00
June.....	26	Charles Miltonberger, butter.....	4.50
June.....	27	S. Waters, butter	19.72
June.....	28	William Falkner, lumber.....	27.99
June.....	29	T. P. Moorhead, butter	12.04
June.....	30	Thomas Buchanan, butter.....	6.01
June.....	31	Albert Jones, farm	9.53
June.....	32	Harry Pyle, contingencies	1.50
June.....	33	M. S. Claypool, hogs	55.44
June.....	34	H. H. Reynolds, team work.....	4.65
June.....	35	Templin & Woods, dry goods	16.69
June.....	36	Bell Chalfant, contingencies	18.00
June.....	37	Male employes, wages	1,061.55
June.....	38	Female employes, wages.....	616.92
June.....	39	Day laborers, wages	371.17
June.....	40	Officers' salaries	1,488.33
June.....	41	Chi., Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co., freight ..	113.58
July	1	Edward R. Squibb, medical supplies	302.28
July	2	Perry Bros., varnish.....	18.80
July	3	Field, Leiter & Co., dry goods.....	290.80
July	4	L. P. Mills, groceries.....	34.31
July	5	P. Summers, butter.....	18.96
July	6	A. Kudobe & Co., feed.....	15.96
July	7	Milton Sutton, fruit	4.25
July	8	O. F. A. Falkner, potatoes.....	4.65
July	9	D. A. Stewart & Co., oil.....	29.07
July	10	R. A. Wallace, butter and eggs.....	10.44
July	11	C. Bechler, butter and eggs	34.50
July	12	H. M. Maynard, fruit.....	1.62

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1880.			
July.....	13	William Brown & Bros., fuel.....	\$ 343.08
July.....	14	Armstrong & Clark, flour.....	120.70
July.....	15	M. J. Taylor & Co., tobacco....	23.04
July... ..	16	D. L. Morse, blacksmithing.....	11.05
July.....	17	Howe & Sutton, groceries.....	69.26
July.....	18	William Blom, soap	50.00
July.....	19	John Blaul, coffee	107.82
July.....	20	Crane Bros, cotton waste.....	19.00
July.....	21	H. R. Heath, meal	5.00
July.....	22	Bell, Tollerton & Co., groceries	72.81
July.....	23	Parker, Davis & Co., drugs.....	37.00
July.....	24	G. C. Cook & Co., groceries.....	32.97
July.....	25	Biklen, Winzer & Co., groceries.....	122.69
July.....	26	Pilger Bros., groceries	406.37
July.....	27	John Eshelman, dry goods.....	11.00
July.....	28	P. Jericho, hair pillows.....	7.40
July.....	29	Geo. H. Spahr, dry goods and clothing	70.50
July.....	30	Kramer & Hoffman, beer.....	74.28
July.....	31	McNab & Johnston, fish.....	44.00
July.....	32	L. H. Fenton, mortuary expense.....	6.00
July.....	33	S. Harter & Co., blacksmithing.....	23.69
July.....	34	W. Timmerman & Co., shoes, etc	8.65
July.....	35	A. T. Stewart & Co., dry goods ...	42.06
July.....	36	L. Eshelman, clothing	1.25
July.....	37	B. H. Crane, hardware... ..	27.38
July.....	38	L. F. Willard, harness fixtures.....	17.55
July.....	39	P. T. Twinting, groceries	481.57
July.....	40	Van Voast & Andrews, hardware and queensw.	13.13
July.....	41	J. W. Satterthwait, medical supplies.....	27.85
July	42	Mt. Pleasant Gas Co., lights	171.30
July.....	43	Charles Snider, medical supplies	11.89
July.....	44	S. N. Thompson, fruit jars.....	12.95
July.....	45	Mt. Pleasant post-office, stationery.....	21.50
July.....	46	P. C. Tiffany, tape.....	2.50
July.....	47	L. Ketcham & Co., flour and feed	48.72
July.....	48	Geo. L. Talbot, shoes, etc	14.90
July.....	49	Newbold, Houseman & Co., groceries.....	376.38
July.....	50	T. Miltonberger & Co., clothing....	143.25
July.....	51	R. C. Wells, blacksmithing.....	4.80
July.....	52	J. F. Sargent, stationery.....	5.00
July.....	53	W. S. McClaren, hardware.....	3.20
July.....	54	T. E. Hobart, brooms	10.00
July.....	55	A. Miltonberger, butter....	14.55
July.....	56	E. L. Penn & Co., slippers, shoes, etc.....	3.00
July.....	57	Rukgaber, McGregor & Baines, hardware.....	7.85
July.....	58	H. M. Crane, stationery	13.71
July.....	59	Rukgaber, McGregor & Baines, hardware.....	34.75
July.....	60	H. R. Heath, oatmeal	10.00
July.....	61	H. Hunter, dry goods.....	9.82
July.....	62	A. Potter, currants.	3.00
July.....	63	M. M. Messman, potatoes.....	3.00
July.....	65	American Express Co., transportation.....	1.50
July.....	66	National State Bank, exchange	2.93
July.....	64	J. Sutton, contingencies	3.00

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1880.			
July	67	William Gladden, hay-rake	\$ 10.35
July	68	O. V. Stough, library and diversions	43.00
July	69	A. Seaman, cow	35.00
July	70	H. R. Heath, oatmeal	10.00
July	71	M. J. Taylor & Co., tobacco	23.04
July	72	Mount Pleasant Journal, printing	6.50
July	73	Tilden & Co., medical supplies	27.25
July	74	Hawkeye Co., exchanges	13.00
July	75	Fred. G. Ackerman, baker	4.85
July	76	Fuller & Fuller, alcohol	47.83
July	77	T. E. Stevens, butter	33.50
July	78	Clark & Loveday, fish	46.50
July	79	O. F. A. Falkner, potatoes	6.75
July	80	Armstrong & Clark, flour	163 00
July	81	B. C. Kauffman, butter	5.37
July	82	S. B. Olney, Visiting Committee	34.20
July	83	Bowman & Kauffman, coal	118.26
July	84	Griffith, Burket & McClary, hardware	24.17
July	85	Donahue & McCosh, hardware	1.00
July	86	S. Waters, butter	28.45
July	87	H. C. Brown, butter	12.74
July	88	Thomas E. Moore, whisky	99.00
July	89	Day laborers, wages	391.34
July	90	Male employes, wages ..	1,075.46
July	91	Female employes, wages	641.81
July	92	C., B. & Q. R. R. Co., freight	28.13
August	1	C. V. Arnold, salary	134.95
August	2	Rukgaber, McGregor & Baines, hardware	42.40
August	3	C. V. Arnold, exchange	5.00
August	4	Charles Snider, paint brushes	18.50
August	5	Newbold & Houseman, groceries	142.40
August	6	Mount Pleasant Gas Co., lights	169.50
August	7	R. C. Wells, blacksmithing	1.60
August	8	P. T. Twinting, groceries	121.08
August	9	L. Ketcham & Bros., flour and feed	424.94
August	10	D. L. Morse, blacksmithing	3.30
August	11	W. J. Hackney, potatoes	1.48
August	12	S. Harter & Co., blacksmithing	4.15
August	13	Charles Miltonberger, butter	6.00
August	14	John Blaul, sugar	154.10
August	15	Bell Chalfaut, diversions	8.00
August	16	Sharp & Smith, stomach pump, etc.	7.65
August	17	Jno. M. Hanson, vinegar	2.40
August	18	Jno. M. Becker, beeves	336.68
August	19	Geo. H. Rudisill, potatoes ..	2.45
August	20	Western Union Telegraph Co., messages	4.92
August	21	I. M. Pidgeon, sheep	42.12
August	22	O. F. A. Falkner, potatoes	19.89
August	23	I. M. Pidgeon, sheep	30.24
August	24	H. T. Bird, hardware	19.65
August	25	H. N. Crane, stationery	9.80
August	26	B. F. Ross & Bro., lumber	64.00
August	27	William C. Walters, melons	6.36
August	28	D. H. Barr, potatoes	2.37

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1880.			
August....	29	O. F. A. Falkener, potatoes.....	\$ 11.30
August....	30	Leedham & Baugh, picture frames.....	20.56
August....	31	J. L. Laughlin, butter.....	10.80
August....	32	P. T. Parrott, potatoes.....	4.10
August....	33	H. G. Moorhead, potatoes.....	2.30
August....	34	J. H. Tipton, potatoes.....	11.14
August....	35	Charles P. Orr, wood.....	39.60
August....	36	Mt. Pleasant Journal, exchanges, etc.....	9.15
August....	37	P. T. Parrott, potatoes.....	3.30
August....	38	C. R. Miltonberger, butter.....	3.15
August....	39	J. H. Shipton, potatoes.....	7.35
August....	40	Dan Risser, shoes and slippers.....	105.95
August....	41	L. H. Fenton, mortuary expenses.....	4.00
August....	42	S. Waters, butter and eggs.....	16.25
August....	43	W. H. Slaughts, ironing boards.....	2.00
August....	44	Field, Leiter & Co., dry goods.....	209.04
August....	45	Rankin & Dodge, ice.....	87.34
August....	46	A. T. Stewart, & Co., dry goods.....	14.22
August....	47	H. T. Bird, lumber.....	60.00
August....	48	J. W. Edgar, apples.....	4.00
August....	49	S. M. Pyle, brushes.....	4.50
August....	50	H. G. Moorhead, potatoes.....	10.20
August....	51	William Walters, melons.....	5.34
August....	52	Thomas Short, beeves.....	209.60
August....	53	American Journal of Insanity, library.....	5.00
August....	54	Henry Brewer, apples.....	1.20
August....	55	Acres & Blackmar, cash book.....	6.75
August....	56	T. W. Fawcett, Visiting Committee.....	18.00
August....	57	John Baldozier, sheep.....	31.42
August....	58	L. Abraham, sheep.....	24.28
August....	59	H. A. Zuhn, blacksmithing.....	13.30
August....	60	Winters & O'Hare, butter.....	9.72
August....	61	R. Eshelman, clothing.....	15.00
August....	62	Western Union Telegraph Co., messages.....	1.10
August....	63	Day laborers, wages.....	313.97
August....	64	Male employes, wages.....	1,083.88
August....	65	Female employes, wages.....	638.26
August....	66	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R., freight.....	162.93
August....	1	B. C. Kauffman, sorghum.....	37.89
August....	2	John Gunden, sorghum.....	11.83
August....	3	S. H. Reesman, butter.....	11.92
August....	4	Biklen, Winzer & Co., groceries.....	184.83
August....	5	R. C. Wells, blacksmithing.....	2.60
August....	6	D. L. Morse, blacksmithing.....	7.30
August....	7	Geo. H. Schafer & Co., medical supplies.....	13.20
August....	8	Rukgaber, McGregor & Baines, hardware.....	26.20
August....	9	W. H. Schliet, tobacco.....	11.55
August....	10	Geo. H. Rudisill, groceries.....	31.37
August....	11	P. T. Twinting, groceries.....	61.21
August....	12	William Blom, groceries.....	34.60
August....	13	Clark & Loveday, fish.....	26.37
August....	14	D. M. Ferry & Co., seeds.....	1.50
August....	15	Battle & Co., medical supplies.....	8.00
August....	16	McNab & Johnston, fish.....	20.60

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1880.			
August.....	17	Clark & Loveday, fish.....	\$ 24.14
August.....	18	J. Burnham & Co., oil.....	56.28
August.....	19	Dr. S. B. Olney, Visiting Committee.....	34.20
August.....	20	J. L. Laughlin, beeves.....	452.32
August.....	21	William Brown & Bros., coal.....	416.92
August.....	22	T. W. Fawcett, Visiting Committee.....	18.00
August.....	23	T. Watkins, sorghum.....	15.11
August.....	24	H. Reesman, butter.....	17.60
August.....	25	C. Beckler, butter.....	26.48
August.....	26	A. W. Ohirger, cider.....	12.00
August.....	27	M. Mulligan, potatoes.....	17.89
August.....	28	M. J. Taylor & Co., tobacco.....	23.04
August.....	29	S. Waters, butter.....	16.29
August.....	30	National State Bank, exchange.....	2.15
August.....	31	Kriechbaum & Worth, spice.....	1.98
August.....	32	Jno. Blaul, groceries.....	205.27
August.....	33	Mills & Co, groceries.....	12.00
August.....	34	Gould, Armour & Co., sirup.....	35.72
August.....	35	Mount Pleasant Gas Co., lights.....	177.00
August.....	36	L. H. Fenton, mortuary expenses.....	6.50
August.....	37	Hawkeye Co., library.....	10.00
August.....	38	A. Miltonberger, butter.....	9.07
August.....	39	M. L. Murray, chair.....	2.50
August.....	40	Mount Pleasant post-office, stamps.....	15.00
August.....	41	Ottumwa Starch Co., starch.....	5.20
August.....	42	L. Ketcham & Bros., feed.....	32.11
August.....	43	William F. Lehew, groceries.....	5.60
August.....	44	T. E. Stevens, butter.....	32.80
August.....	45	Mapes & Lewis, flour.....	56.70
August.....	46	Edward R. Squibb, medical supplies.....	443.96
August.....	47	Pilger Bros., groceries.....	109.04
August.....	48	Charles Miltonberger, butter.....	3.07
August.....	49	P. Summers, salt.....	9.60
August.....	50	Rankin & Dodge, ice.....	63.72
August.....	51	F. S. Farr, sheep.....	24.91
August.....	52	Newbold, Houseman & Co., groceries.....	130.96
August.....	53	J. L. Wingate, hardware.....	4.65
August.....	54	J. W. Thompson, oats.....	14.90
August.....	55	F. Skipton, potatoes.....	6.88
August.....	56	J. W. Edgar, apples.....	2.80
August.....	57	J. W. Thompson, straw.....	10.84
August.....	58	Thomas Giblin, wood.....	71.96
August.....	59	Sam. Chaney, contingencies.....	7.00
August.....	60	William Loomis, sheep.....	148.18
August.....	61	Day laborers, wages.....	340.81
August.....	62	Male employes, wages.....	1,076.87
August.....	63	Female employes, wages.....	632.87
August.....	64	Officer's salaries.....	1,449.99
August.....	65	C., B. & Q. R. R. Co., freight.....	17.87
August.....	66	J. Sutton, contingencies.....	1.98
August.....	67	J. F. Watkins, sorghum.....	17.50
August.....	68	John Beck, wood.....	27.62
August.....	69	Thomas Giblin, wood.....	46.37
August.....	70	S. H. Reesman, butter.....	17.16

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1880.			
August	71	A. W. Olinger, cider.....	\$ 14.20
August	72	John Becker, beeves.....	211.28
August	73	E. Burns, potatoes.....	15.73
August	74	Western Union Telegraph Co., messages.....	1.60
August	75	E. Burns, wood.....	16.25
August	76	Dan. Risser, shoes and slippers.....	23.85
August	77	E. L. Wilson, library and diversions.....	9.00
August	78	S. N. Thompson, hardware and queensware...	18.00
August	79	E. L. Penn & Co., dry goods.....	6.25
August	80	Templin & Woods, prints.....	10.40
August	81	P. Jericho, mattresses.....	6.00
August	82	S. Harter & Co., blacksmithing.....	11.45
August	83	Howe & Sutton, groceries.....	60.71
August	84	Newbold, Houseman & Co., butter.....	273.52
August	85	C. P. Squires & Co., medical supplies.....	6.00
August	86	Van Voast & Andrews, queensware, etc.....	20.90
August	87	Mt. Pleasant Gas Co., lights.....	237.00
August	88	Rukgaber, McGregor & Baines, hardware.....	21.70
August	89	R. C. Wells, blacksmithing.....	2.50
August	90	Bowman & Kauffman, coal.....	10.97
August	91	T. Miltonberger & Co., clothing.....	43.00
August	92	Bell, Tollerton & Co., groceries.....	577.56
August	93	John Blaul, groceries.....	23.65
August	94	Sharp & Smith, medical supplies.....	.50
September .	95	J. M. W. Jones & Co., stationery.....	3.75
September .	96	Knowles, Cloyes & Co., tea.....	115.39
September .	97	McNab & Johnston, fish.....	27.75
September .	98	Kraner & Hoffman, beer.....	61.11
September .	99	Clark & Loveday, fish.....	26.38
September .	100	State Register, exchanges.....	53.95
September .	101	William Blom, groceries.....	50.00
September .	102	Field, Leiter & Co., dry goods.....	46.47
September .	103	L. Ketcham & Bros., flour and feed.....	449.43
September .	104	Geo. H. Spahr, clothing.....	139.00
September .	105	Mt. Pleasant Journal, exchanges, etc.....	76.60
September .	106	P. T. Twinting, groceries.....	177.35
September .	107	H. T. Bird, bureau.....	12.00
September .	108	H. N. Crane, stationery.....	20.51
September .	109	Griffith, Burkert & McClary, hardware.....	37.57
September .	110	Ross Virden & Sons, groceries.....	5.80
September .	111	G. A. Talley, blacksmithing.....	14.40
September .	112	J. W. Satterthwait, medical supplies..	50.35
September .	1	Thomas Giblin, wood.....	7.87
September .	2	J. W. Henderson, sundries.....	152.31
September .	3	S. & A. B. Saunders, dry goods.....	37.69
September .	4	Frank Skipton, vegetables.....	12.33
September .	5	Daniel L. Morse, blacksmithing.....	9.35
September .	6	Charles P. Orr, sand.....	12.60
September .	7	M. T. Bevens, cider.....	15.00
September .	8	S. Waters, butter.....	16.20
September .	9	W. H. Davis, oats.....	15.27
September .	10	R. R. Grant, butter.....	30.75
September .	11	A. Miltonberger, butter.....	4.80
September .	12	W. P. Young, sheep.....	183.07

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1880.			
October . . .	13	C. Miltonberger, butter	\$ 3.22
October . . .	14	A. W. Olinger, straw	7.20
October . . .	15	W. H. Willeford, potatoes	19.58
October . . .	16	B. C. Kauffman, sorghum	162.20
October . . .	17	Mt. Pleasant Gas Co, lights	310.80
October . . .	18	S. & A. B. Saunders, dry goods	8.67
October . . .	19	R. Eshelman, clothing	67.75
October . . .	20	F. E. Hobart, brooms	15.50
October . . .	21	W. S. McLaren, blacksmithing	1.70
October . . .	22	Fuller & Fuller, medical supplies	143.71
October . . .	23	Field, Leiter & Co., dry goods	116.59
October . . .	24	Hawkeye Co., exchanges	13.00
October . . .	25	Russell & Erwin, keys	45.00
October . . .	26	Acres, Blackmar & Co., division book	20.00
October . . .	27	J. W. Thompson, potatoes	36.12
October . . .	28	W. T. Hughes, beeves	645.20
October . . .	29	Joseph Summers, contingencies	5.00
October . . .	30	G. W. Meeker, corn	7.18
October . . .	31	Dan Risser, shoes and slippers	98.00
October . . .	32	L. S. Kincaid, Visiting Committee	22.00
October . . .	33	Industrial World, library	3.00
October . . .	34	E. Burns, potatoes	17.55
October . . .	35	A. J. Harden, contingencies	20.00
October . . .	36	M. W. Farber, apples	6.05
October . . .	37	G. W. Meeker, corn	6.81
October . . .	38	J. Orr, sand	35.76
October . . .	39	L. H. Fenton, mortuary expenses	4.50
October . . .	40	C. Beckler, butter	30.09
October . . .	41	George Kildu, charcoal	11.32
October . . .	42	Samuel Byers, corn	6.35
October . . .	43	E. P. Garrison, wardrobes	220.00
October . . .	44	O. H. P. Buchanan, sheep	95.15
October . . .	45	Charles L. Wilson, wood	127.45
October . . .	46	John Winters, sorghum	68.02
October . . .	47	Western Union Telegraph Co., messages	4.29
October . . .	48	Daniel Hurley, wood	151.75
October . . .	49	S. Waters, butter	23.80
October . . .	50	L. Ketcham & Bros., flour and feed	92.26
October . . .	51	David S. Tappan, apples	3.90
October . . .	52	Geo. H. Rudisill, butter	29.70
October . . .	53	William Warwick, prints	11.00
October . . .	54	Howe & Sutton, groceries	86.12
October . . .	55	Winters & O'Hare, groceries	28.05
October . . .	56	Newbold, Houseman & Co., groceries	134.97
October . . .	57	Mt. Pleasant post-office, postage	48.30
October . . .	58	P. Summers, salt and chickens	10.20
October . . .	59	McNab & Johnston, fish	23.15
October . . .	60	C., B. & Q. R. R. Co., freight	72.47
October . . .	61	Day laborers, wages	455.48
October . . .	62	Male employes, wages	1,079.83
October . . .	63	Female employes, wages	626.39
November .	1	George Kildu, charcoal	10.68
November .	2	William Skipton, butter	26.20
November .	3	P. T. Twinting, groceries	53.58

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1880.			
November .	4	Kudobe & Co., flour and feed.....	\$ 184.44
November .	5	B. C. Kauffman, butter	12.60
November .	6	John Gavin, potatoes.....	19.25
November .	7	Edward Burns, corn.....	6.50
November .	8	A. E. Williams, blacksmithing.....	2.00
November .	9	C. Hurly, wood	111.77
November .	10	B. H. Crane, hardware	76.39
November .	11	Bell Chalfant, diversions.....	22.00
November .	12	O. V. Stough, diversions.....	45.00
November .	13	Rukgaber, McGregor & Baines, hardware.....	167.20
November .	14	S. F. Miller, contingent.....	16.00
November .	15	Shields & Tomlinson, flour.....	80.00
November .	16	Field, Leiter & Co., dry goods.....	305.99
November .	17	William F. Hughes, beeves.....	1,367.10
November .	18	William Timmerman & Co., shoes, etc	24.35
November .	19	Benjamin King, butter and apples.....	18.31
November .	20	William Skipton, butter	6.40
November .	21	C. V. Arnold, salary.....	123.95
November .	22	Geo. Cobb, lime.....	26.56
November .	23	Ned. Burns, corn.....	6.05
November .	24	J. P. Bangum, threshing.....	36.18
November .	25	A. J. Kaelson, potatoes	7.00
November .	26	Fulton & Lamborn, potatoes.....	226.34
November .	27	D. B. Cable, sorghum.....	91.10
November .	28	W. C. Wiggins, apples	3.90
November .	29	William Brown & Brothers, coal.....	316.75
November .	30	Pilger Brothers, groceries.....	48.25
November .	31	L. F. Willard, harness fixtures.....	55.70
November .	32	A. W. Olinger, hogs and cider.....	45.16
November .	33	E. R. Squibb, medical supplies.....	134.56
November .	34	Charles Wedertz, potatoes	219.04
November .	35	McNab & Johnston, fish.....	23.25
November .	36	Jno. Davis & Co., hose.....	15.00
November .	37	D. A. Stewart & Co., oil.....	37.96
November .	38	Biklen, Winzer & Co., groceries.....	204.15
November .	39	William Brown & Brothers, coal.....	175.00
November .	40	John Matthews, turkeys	14.40
November .	41	Thomas E. Hare, cows.....	70.00
November .	42	Simon Peck, turkeys.....	4.60
November .	43	Winters & O'Hare, groceries.....	45.97
November .	44	W. A. Coulter, cider	6.00
November .	45	Louis H. Fenton, contingencies.....	2.50
November .	46	E. Kauffman, apples and cider.....	6.10
November .	47	O. H. P. Buchanan, butter	4.00
November .	48	S. Lewis, flour.....	188.50
November .	49	T. E. Stevens, butter.....	55.28
November .	50	J. H. Wallbank, shoemaking.....	17.40
November .	51	C. Hurley, turkeys.....	26.60
November .	52	Thomas Powers, turkeys.....	6.15
November .	53	John Nichols, library and diversions.....	4.00
November .	54	W. F. Lehew, butter.....	5.44
November .	55	W. P. Saunders, manure	2.00
November .	56	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co., freight	185.13
November .	57	Day laborers, wages.....	430.18

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1880.			
November .	58	Male employes, wages	\$ 1,063.50
November .	59	Female employes, wages.....	631.93
December..	1	H. C. Brown, hogs	186.23
December..	2	H. N. Crane, stationery	19.82
December..	3	Charles A. Wilson, wood	10.12
December..	4	C. D. Wood, wood	2.31
December..	5	S. C. Abraham, butter	12.40
December..	6	J. F. Forbs, cow.....	40.00
December..	7	William Skipton, butter	7.80
December..	8	J. J. Logan, wood.....	32.94
December..	9	Rukgaber, McGregor & Baines, hardware.....	26.75
December..	10	Winters & O'Hare, groceries.....	27.66
December..	11	Frank McCabe, wood.....	6.18
December..	12	A. Miltonberger, butter	5.20
December..	13	Griffith, Burket & McClary, hardware	12.50
December..	14	B. H. Crane, hardware.....	39.85
December..	15	T. Miltonberger & Co., clothing	183.90
December..	16	Mount Pleasant Gas Co., lights	343.50
December..	17	P. C. Tiffany, stationery	6.56
December..	18	P. Jericho, harness fixtures.....	20.00
December..	19	H. A. Zuhn, blacksmithing	8.90
December..	20	W. M. Warnick, dry goods	11.85
December..	21	Howe & Sutton, groceries	49.12
December..	22	R. M. Martin, dry goods	5.00
December..	23	L. Ketcham & Bros., flour and feed	181.93
December..	24	J. Parker & Son, dry goods.....	27.02
December..	25	R. C. Wells, blacksmithing	3.05
December..	26	D. L. Morse, blacksmithing.....	9.05
December..	27	C. Beckler, butter.....	36.86
December..	28	Louis Clouse, contingencies	5.05
December..	29	Bell Tollerton & Co., groceries.....	30.96
December..	30	S. T. Hills, sheep	194.76
December..	31	C. Buchanan, butter	4.20
December..	32	A. Gruber, blacksmithing	24.95
December..	33	Isaac Bausman, wood	36.56
December..	34	Sanford Boyd, wood	38.93
December..	35	D. M. Campbell, butter	4.80
December..	36	Charles Prince, hardware	5.50
December..	37	B. C. Kauffman, hogs.....	52.50
December..	38	William Brown & Bros., coal	315.96
December..	39	T. P. Moorhead, hogs	88.40
December..	40	T. W. Fawcett, Visiting Committee	18.00
December..	41	C. P. Squires, drugs.....	63.25
December..	42	E. Leedham, wood.....	12.00
December..	43	L. S. Kincaid, Visiting Committee	22.00
December..	44	Western Union Telegraph Co., messages	1.14
December..	45	Charles Gossage & Co., dry goods	2.63
December..	46	C. C. Swan, butter	9.90
December..	47	Penn & Holwick, dry goods.....	9.47
December..	48	T. P. Moorhead, hogs.....	147.68
December..	49	C. V. Arnold, exchange.....	2.50
December..	50	S. G. Heinbaugh, hogs	20.07
December..	51	S. W. Garvin, dry goods	29.46
December..	52	A. Kudobe & Co., feed.....	11.00

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1880.			
December..	53	B. C. Kauffman, butter	\$ 10.30
December..	54	William Skipton, butter ..	6.00
December..	55	L. J. Willits, hogs.....	67.62
December..	56	Field, Leiter & Co., dry goods	221.90
December..	57	F. E. Hobart, brooms	8.00
December..	58	R. Eshelman, dry goods.....	86.00
December..	59	P. T. Twinting, groceries	85.12
December..	60	Geo. H. Spahr, clothing.....	67.00
December..	61	J. W. Satterthwait, medical supplies.....	24.67
December..	62	Mt. Pleasant post-office, postage.....	15.00
December..	63	Richard Waugh, corn.....	46.03
December..	64	L. H. Fenton, mortuary expenses	2.00
December..	65	Stephen Willeford, wood.....	34.26
December..	66	Thomas Knox, butter.....	10.30
December..	67	R. R. Grant, hogs.....	107.20
December..	68	E. Shafer, wood.....	11.37
December..	69	J. D. Bartlett, corn	137.97
December..	70	Newbold, Houseman & Co., groceries	90.43
December..	71	B. F. Ross, lumber.....	27.45
December..	72	Dan Risser, slippers and shoes	157.60
December..	73	William Boyd, wood.....	65.67
December..	74	James Quinn, wood.....	36.22
December..	75	A. G. Courtney, butter.....	9.21
December..	76	T. E. Stevens, butter.....	25.00
December..	77	Peter Ensminger, chickens	1.75
December..	78	William Waugh, butter	12.30
December..	79	H. C. Brown, turkeys.....	17.14
December..	80	S. Lewis, flour.....	68.75
December..	81	W. P. Young, butter	10.30
December..	82	C. F. Miller, wood	18.50
December..	83	J. P. Bangum, threshing	2.00
December..	84	E. R. Squibb, medical supplies.....	85.66
December..	85	Western Union Telegraph Co., messages.....	3.12
December..	86	McNeil & Higgins, groceries.....	24.05
December..	87	H. S. Harvey, apples.....	5.60
December..	88	William Howe, wood.....	30.00
December..	89	F. R. Strong, brooms.....	2.62
December..	90	J. W. Henderson, sundries.....	100.11
December..	91	James Quinn, wood.....	15.73
December..	92	William Skipton, butter	11.05
December..	93	Mt. Pleasant post-office, stationery, etc.....	42.20
December..	94	William F. Lehew, butter	22.73
December..	95	S. B. Olney, Visiting Committee	34.20
December..	96	S. McNeil & Co., bed.....	3.00
December..	97	A. T. Stewart & Co., dry goods.....	340.80
December..	98	Field, Leiter & Co., dry goods.....	44.28
December..	99	William Blom, soda	34.04
December..	100	American Fusee Co., matches.....	9.00
December..	101	Ottumwa Starch Co., starch.....	5.20
December..	102	Pilger Bros., groceries	94.16
December..	103	Fuller & Fuller, medical supplies.....	7.86
December..	104	Clark & Loveday, fish.....	106.35
December..	105	L. Ketcham & Bros., flour and feed.....	433.11
December..	106	Charles Miltonberger, butter	3.60

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1880.			
December..	107	D. B. Washburn & Co., sink bowls.....	4.50
December..	108	John Rodgers, straw.....	29.28
December..	109	Bell, Tollerton & Co., groceries.....	86.00
December..	110	C. Beckler, butter.....	26.56
December..	111	H. T. Bird, furniture.....	36.00
December..	112	D. L. Morse, blacksmithing.....	7.25
December..	113	J. F. Sargent, stationery.....	16.35
December..	114	W. H. Schliep, tobacco.....	20.92
December..	115	E. P. Garrison, book cases.....	120.00
December..	116	S. W. Garvin, dry goods.....	61.40
December..	117	Templin & Woods, dry goods.....	12.60
December..	118	Rukgaber, McGregor & Baines, hardware.....	99.96
December..	119	Griffith, Burket & McClary, hardware.....	18.80
December..	120	George H. Spahr, clothing.....	81.78
December..	121	Penn & Holwick, dry goods.....	58.72
December..	122	Officers' salaries.....	1,450.00
December..	123	Day laborers, wages.....	449.48
December..	124	Male employes, wages.....	1,085.02
December..	125	Female employes, wages.....	646.63
December..	126	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. Co., freight.	182.38
1881.			
January ...	1	John Blaul, groceries.....	361.99
January ...	2	Thomas Knox, butter.....	3.80
January ...	3	Ben. King, butter.....	18.10
January ...	4	Pat. Slattery, ice.....	6.00
January ...	5	William Skipton, butter.....	7.20
January ...	6	Charles Weith, ice.....	6.13
January ...	7	M. T. Bevins, ice.....	18.15
January ...	8	Geo. Moore, sawdust.....	25.00
January ...	9	Richard Waugh, hogs.....	67.57
January ...	10	T. P. Moorhead, hogs.....	15.47
January ...	11	James McGuire, ice.....	57.65
January ...	12	Pat O'Connor, ice.....	95.60
January ...	13	William Skipton, butter.....	12.28
January ...	14	William Loomis, wood.....	64.69
January ...	15	William Howe, wood.....	56.25
January ...	16	Andrew Karlson, hog.....	9.77
January ...	17	James McDonald, hogs.....	46.97
January ...	18	C. D. Wood, ice.....	15.37
January ...	19	William Brown & Bros., coal.....	785.71
January ...	20	C. F. Sherman, wood.....	51.75
January ...	21	Frank McCabe, wood.....	7.02
January ...	22	Henry C. Lea's Sons & Co., library.....	5.00
January ...	23	William Gladden, hardware.....	8.45
January ...	24	American Express Co., express.....	3.50
January ...	25	P. Jericho, plastering hair.....	2.20
January ...	26	Winters & O'Hare, butter.....	16.40
January ...	27	Wyman & Rand, tacks and gimp.....	6.75
January ...	28	Harter & Thomas, blacksmithing.....	6.16
January ...	29	Mt. Pleasant Gas Co., lights.....	414.90
January ...	30	Mark Ranney, sundries.....	21.40
January ...	31	Michael O'Connor, ice.....	16.50
January ...	32	A. Miltonberger, butter.....	4.40
January ...	33	B. C. Kauffman, butter.....	5.00

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1881.			
January ...	34	American Express Co., express	\$ 4.10
January ...	35	Russell & Erwin, keys	10.98
January ...	36	E. Ketcham, beer	18.40
January ...	37	R. C. Wells, blacksmithing	4.25
January ...	38	Newbold, Houseman & Co., groceries	68.87
January ...	39	John G. Budde, groceries	14.50
January ...	40	G. A. Tally, blacksmithing	27.70
January ...	41	P. T. Twinting, groceries	84.02
January ...	42	Jno. Lirar, use of grindstone	1.50
January ...	43	E. L. Penn & Co., shoes	5.00
January ...	44	T. E. Stevens, butter	28.68
January ...	45	O. C. Stough, diversions	58.50
January ...	46	A. Kudobe & Co., flour and feed	134.71
January ...	47	E. Hormel, repairs	8.00
January ...	48	A. W. Falkner, lumber	14.07
January ...	49	Daniel M. Campbell, wood	98.22
January ...	50	Bell Chalfant, diversions	24.00
January ...	51	B. C. Kauffman, butter	7.50
January ...	52	R. R. Grant, butter	46.20
January ...	53	L. Ketcham & Bros., coal	51.73
January ...	54	S. C. Abraham, butter	14.60
January ...	55	John Cosgrove, wood	25.79
January ...	56	J. S. Montgomery, apples	6.40
January ...	57	C. D. Wood, team work	64.68
January ...	58	James McGuire, ice	1.97
January ...	59	J. D. Forbes, wood	80.06
January ...	60	Field, Leiter & Co., dry goods	74.87
January ...	61	William Blom, groceries	50.00
January ...	62	Franklin Lester, covers for range	4.00
January ...	63	F. E. Hobart, brooms	9.75
January ...	64	Van Cise & Co., medical supplies	15.60
January ...	65	William Skipton, butter	6.75
January ...	66	Male employes, wages	1,076.00
January ...	67	Female employes, wages	656.41
January ...	68	Day laborers, wages	184.96
January ...	69	Chi., Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co., freight ..	348.46
February ..	1	James Metzgar, pigs	63.00
February ..	2	T. W. Fawcett, Visiting Committee	18.00
February ..	3	A. W. Faulkner, lumber	7.42
February ..	4	Thomas Hare, hogs	459.55
February ..	5	A. Kudobe & Co., flour	118.80
February ..	6	C. H. Hughes, library	5.00
February ..	7	Thomas Knox, butter	10.10
February ..	8	Kraner & Hoffman, hops	4.20
February ..	9	James R. Calhoun, wood	76.50
February ..	10	T. E. Stevens, butter	12.12
February ..	11	Western Union Telegraph Co., messages	1.44
February ..	12	C. V. Arnold, salary	111.25
February ..	13	M. W. Farber, tubs	5.00
February ..	14	L. Ketcham & Bros., flour and feed	143.44
February ..	15	Rukgaber, McGregor & Baines, hardware	124.93
February ..	16	Houseman & Buchanan, groceries	45.00
February ..	17	Mt. Pleasant Gas Co., lights	379.80
February ..	18	C. G. Willits, butter	11.00

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1881.			
February ..	19	Clark & Loveday, fish.....	\$ 52.52
February ..	20	C. Beckler, butter.....	38.88
February ..	21	M. W. Wilson, wood.....	156.56
February ..	22	O. P. Kibben, pigs.....	12.87
February ..	23	Jno. H. Wallbank, shoemaking....	11.20
February ..	24	W. M. Brown & Bros., coal.....	1,070.58
February ..	25	Flora Chalfant, wages.....	8.00
February ..	26	Bell, Tollerton & Co., groceries.....	279.16
February ..	27	John Blaul, groceries.....	43.72
February ..	28	Knowles & Cloyes, tea.....	53.87
February ..	29	Edward R. Squibb, medical supplies.....	233.66
February ..	30	D. B. Washburn & Co., bowls for sink ..	5.00
February ..	31	Marshall, Field & Co., dry goods... ..	98.31
February ..	32	A. T. Stewart & Co., dry goods....	115.72
February ..	33	J. L. Ross, beeves.....	1,181.27
February ..	34	Dr. G. W. Robinson, medical supplies.....	2.00
February ..	35	P. M. Bird, difference in mule trade.	10.00
February ..	36	James Montgomery, apples.....	6.00
February ..	37	John Montgomery, apples... ..	2.86
February ..	38	Mount Pleasant Brewing Co., medical supplies	12.50
February ..	39	Joseph Campbell, hogs.....	20.75
February ..	40	W. W. Blacker, wood.....	361.87
February ..	41	J. M. W. Jones & Co., stationery ..	17.00
February ..	42	Van Voast & Andrews, groceries.....	43.77
February ..	43	S. N. Thompson, queensware.....	15.00
February ..	44	B. F. Ross & Bros., lumber.....	14.30
February ..	45	Gould & Armour, groceries.....	168.94
February ..	46	J. D. Bartlett, wood.....	75.60
February ..	47	Dan. Risser, shoes, slippers, etc.....	146.80
February ..	48	L. L. Berry, wood.....	52.50
February ..	49	Mt. Pleasant post-office, stamps and stationery	36.10
February ..	50	Shield & Tomlinson, graham flour.....	22.50
February ..	51	G. A. Talley, use of team.....	54.95
February ..	52	C. Beckler, butter.....	13.00
February ..	53	Harter & Thomas, blacksmithing ..	7.40
February ..	54	D. L. Langston, labor.....	3.38
February ..	55	H. A. Zhun, blacksmithing.....	8.00
February ..	56	L. P. Mills, groceries.....	21.38
February ..	57	Thomas E. Moore, whisky ..	99.00
February ..	58	L. F. Willard, harness fixtures.....	13.85
February ..	59	Wm. Timmerman & Co., shoes and slippers...	17.85
February ..	60	H. N. Crane, stationery.....	24.71
February ..	61	R. Eshelman, clothing ..	40.00
February ..	62	J. W. Satterthwait, medical supplies.....	59.00
February ..	63	B. H. Crane, hardware.....	35.57
February ..	64	P. T. Twinting, groceries.....	18.45
February ..	65	Griffith, Burket & McClary, hardware.....	4.50
February ..	66	S. & A. Saunders, dry goods ..	32.92
February ..	67	D. L. Morse, blacksmithing.....	8.30
February ..	68	Templin & Woods, dry goods ..	16.32
February ..	69	T. Miltonberger & Co., clothing ..	87.00
February ..	70	George H. Spahr, clothing ..	81.90
February ..	71	W. H. Schliep, tobacco.....	11.51
February ..	72	C. P. Squires, medical supplies.....	31.25

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1881.			
February ..	73	L. Ketcham & Bros., flour and feed	\$ 385.75
February ..	74	Houseman & Buchanan, groceries	74.20
February ..	75	Van Cise & Throop, hardware	20.86
February ..	76	P. Melcher & Son, marble	8.05
February ..	77	J. A. Fay & Son, scroll saw	125.00
February ..	78	Ottumwa Starch Co., starch	19.25
February ..	79	Berry Bros., painters' supplies	34.15
February ..	80	William Hoyt & Co., fish	41.50
February ..	81	S. W. Garvin, prints	3.60
February ..	82	John Blaul, groceries	59.39
February ..	83	S. N. Thompson, crockery	3.75
February ..	84	M. W. Farber, coopering	10.75
February ..	85	Van Voast & Andrews, queensware	36.45
February ..	86	Marshall, Field & Co., dry goods	79.61
February ..	87	Tilden & Co., medical supplies	9.25
February ..	88	Fuller & Fuller, medical supplies	49.13
February ..	89	Geo. H. Schafer & Co., medical supplies	13.50
February ..	90	T. W. Fawcett, Visiting Committee	18.00
February ..	91	Western Union Telegraph Co., messages	1.14
February ..	92	Rukgaber, McGregor & Baines, hardware	31.65
February ..	93	William Brown & Bros., coal	751.30
February ..	94	Day laborers, wages	255.85
February ..	95	Male employes, wages	1,082.33
February ..	96	Female employes, wages	645.93
February ..	97	C., B. & Q. R. R. Co., freight	265.12
February ..	98	Pilger Bros., groceries	16.95
March ..	1	Free Press, printing and exchanges	12.70
March ..	2	Mt. Pleasant Journal, printing and exchanges	4.95
March ..	3	C. V. Arnold, salary	130.09
March ..	4	P. Summers, groceries	20.60
March ..	5	Mt. Pleasant Brewing Co., beer	16.00
March ..	6	Western Union Telegraph Co., messages .....	.97
March ..	7	Rukgaber, McGregor & Baines, hardware	18.45
March ..	8	H. N. Crane, stationery	48.89
March ..	9	Mt. Pleasant Gas Co., lights	304.50
March ..	10	George H. Spahr, clothing	53.50
March ..	11	T. Miltonberger, clothing	131.50
March ..	12	Thomas Knox, butter	10.90
March ..	13	Whitebreast Coal & Mining Co., coal	120.77
March ..	14	J. W. Hawkins, straw	12.82
March ..	15	Van Cise & Throop, hardware	32.00
March ..	16	Harter & Thomas, blacksmithing	10.85
March ..	17	L. Ketcham & Bros., flour and feed	355.28
March ..	18	Houseman & Buchanan, groceries	15.40
March ..	19	J. W. Satterthwait, medical supplies	10.00
March ..	20	B. H. Crane, hardware	12.50
March ..	21	L. F. Willard, harness fixtures	11.35
March ..	22	Fieldhouse, Dutcher & Belden, hardware	137.95
March ..	23	D. L. Morse, blacksmithing	5.85
March ..	24	Bell, Tollerton & Co., groceries	47.76
March ..	25	George H. Shafer & Co., drugs	36.80
March ..	26	A. T. Stewart & Co., dry goods	411.66
March ..	27	William Skipton, butter	16.05
March ..	28	F. E. Hobart, brooms	13.50

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1881.			
March	29	F. M. Mitchell, mules.....	\$ 300.00
March	30	W. H. Schliep, tobacco.....	21.65
March	31	Albert Jones, team work	2.50
March	32	S. C. Abraham, butter.....	7.80
March	33	McNab & Johnston, fish.....	41.90
March	34	Miller Gilbert, wood.....	31.06
March	35	First National Bank, exchange	8.00
March	36	Lewis H. Fenton, mortuary expenses.....	9.50
March	37	A. Short, apples	4.75
March	38	B. F. Colby, blackboard.....	2.25
March	39	Marshall, Field & Co., dry goods.....	25.84
March	40	Dr. S. B. Olney, Visiting Committee.....	34.20
March	41	Edison Recording Alarm Gauge Co., charts.....	4.00
March	42	Biklen, Winzer & Co., groceries.....	152.94
March	43	J. F. Sargent, stationery.....	3.90
March	44	Mt. Pleasant post-office, stamps	15.00
March	45	William F. Lebew, oil barrel.....	1.00
March	46	Templin & Woods, dry goods.....	9.90
March	47	P. T. Twinting, groceries	10.68
March	48	J. D. Forbs, wood	154.24
March	49	William M. Warrick, dry goods.....	8.45
March	50	B. C. Kauffman, butter	10.20
March	51	P. Summers, groceries.....	43.00
March	52	J. L. Ross, beeves.....	1,130.02
March	53	Officers' salaries.....	1,450.00
March	54	Day laborers, wages	269.86
March	55	Male employes, wages.....	1,072.97
March	56	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. Co., freight.....	154.85
March	57	Female employes, wages.....	639.96
April	1	State Register, exchanges.....	35.50
April.....	2	Charles Snider & Co., medical supplies.....	15.12
April.....	3	J. O. Higgins, blacksmithing.....	4.50
April.....	4	J. Parker & Son, dry goods	6.97
April.....	5	C. V. Arnold, exchange.....	6.43
April.....	6	W. Timmerman & Co., shoes and slippers.....	16.20
April.....	7	Eagle Odorless Apparatus Co., garbage barrels.....	36.00
April.....	8	Mt. Pleasant Gas Co., lights.....	294.30
April.....	9	Winters & O'Hare, eggs	3.60
April.....	10	B. F. Ross & Bros., lumber	27.38
April.....	11	Hawkeye Co., exchanges	26.00
April.....	12	Houseman & Buchanan, groceries.....	29.75
April.....	13	R. Eshelman, clothing.....	17.25
April.....	14	Western Union Telegraph Co., messages.....	1.71
April.....	15	Kellog, Johnson & Bliss, hardware.....	4.50
April.....	16	W. S. Garvin, dry goods.....	152.47
April.....	17	Van Voast & Andrews, hardware and queensw.....	45.96
April.....	18	H. W. Crane, flour.....	8.00
April.....	19	H. Beyer, seeds.....	29.50
April.....	20	L. Ketcham & Bros., flour and feed.....	574.32
April.....	21	C. Beckler, butter.....	29.00
April.....	22	Rukgaber, McGregor & Baines, hardware.....	62.60
April.....	23	T. Miltonberger & Co., clothing.....	106.75
April.....	24	H. N. Crane, stationery, etc.....	72.00
April.....	25	E. R. Squibb, medical supplies	520.33

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1881.			
April.....	26	Dan Risser, shoes, slippers, etc.....	\$ 101.45
April.....	27	J. W. W. Jones & Co., stationery.....	3.75
April.....	28	William Blom, soap and soda.....	34.26
April.....	29	Geo. H. Spahr, clothing.....	28.50
April.....	30	Sharp & Smith, syringe and fixtures.....	7.50
April.....	31	Geo. H. Schafer & Co., medical supplies.....	33.65
April.....	32	Fieldhouse, Dutcher & Belden, hardware.....	50.14
April.....	33	Pilger Bros., groceries.....	234.62
April.....	34	W. H. Schliep, tobacco.....	14.50
April.....	35	W. Brown & Bros., coal.....	473.52
April.....	36	T. P. Moorehead, wood.....	30.60
April.....	37	P. T. Twinting, groceries.....	75.79
April.....	38	F. E. Hobart, brooms.....	14.75
April.....	39	Wyman & Rand, tacks.....	2.30
April.....	40	Acres, blackmar & Co., case book.....	7.75
April.....	41	Royce & Hopping, hardware.....	5.13
April.....	42	H. W. Brown, wood.....	37.50
April.....	43	L. H. Fenton, mortuary expenses.....	2.50
April.....	45	W. W. Blacker, wood.....	309.18
April.....	44	Bell, Tollerton & Co., groceries.....	435.19
April.....	46	Royce & Hopping, hardware.....	45.45
April.....	47	S. C. Abraham, butter.....	13.40
April.....	48	McNab & Johnston, fish.....	41.75
April.....	49	William A. Edgar, mule.....	125.00
April.....	50	S. Lewis, flour.....	52.25
April.....	51	T. W. Fawcett, Visiting Committee.....	18.00
April.....	52	Fairbanks Scale Co., postal balance.....	5.40
April.....	53	H. C. Thomas, manure.....	1.25
April.....	54	Acres, Blackmar & Co., stationery.....	9.20
April.....	55	J. D. Bartlett, fence posts.....	38.00
April.....	56	Mt. Pleasant post-office, postage.....	33.00
April.....	57	F. E. Hobart, brooms.....	6.75
April.....	58	William Skipton, butter.....	29.60
April.....	59	O. V. Stough, diversions.....	66.00
April.....	60	B. C. Kauffman, butter.....	6.80
April.....	61	Henry Avery, vinegar.....	13.25
April.....	62	Thomas Knox, butter.....	12.70
April.....	63	Van Voast & Andrews, queensware.....	12.15
April.....	64	Day laborers, wages.....	352.20
April.....	65	Male employes, wages.....	1,099.85
April.....	66	Female employes, wages.....	636.00
April.....	67	C., B. & Q. R. R. Co., freight.....	101.28
May.....	1	H. A. Zhun, blacksmithing.....	21.50
May.....	2	P. Jericho, plastering hair.....	3.30
May.....	3	R. C. Wells, blacksmithing.....	4.25
May.....	4	P. Summers, groceries.....	36.34
May.....	5	Fix & Postlewait, coal.....	78.00
May.....	6	J. H. Wallbank, shoemaking.....	4.20
May.....	7	Charles Willits, butter.....	3.25
May.....	8	D. L. Morse, blacksmithing.....	13.65
May.....	9	J. W. Satterthwait, medical supplies.....	14.18
May.....	10	Marshall, Field & Co., dry goods.....	92.32
May.....	11	A. T. Stewart & Co., dry goods.....	207.46
May.....	12	Van Cise & Throop, hardware.....	23.30

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1881.			
May	13	B. H. Crane, hardware.....	\$ 72.78
May	14	Kraner, Hoffman & Co., hops	3.40
May	15	Mt. Pleasant Journal, exchanges.....	5.20
May	16	Gould, Draper & Co., groceries.....	13.44
May	17	Howe & Sutton, groceries.....	13.21
May	18	F. E. Hobart, brooms.....	6.75
May	19	Houseman & Buchanan, groceries	210.90
May	20	Rukgaber, McGregor & Baines, hardware.....	193.79
May	21	Geo. H. Spahr, clothing	69.65
May	22	R. Eshelman, clothing	38.40
May	23	C. Beckler, butter.....	14.79
May	24	H. C. Brown, butter	8.30
May	25	J. F. Forbes, mules... ..	275.00
May	26	Mt. Pleasant Gas Co., lights.....	248.10
May	27	Templin & Woods, dry goods	7.39
May	28	J. M. W. Jones & Co., blank books.....	3.75
May	29	P. T. Twinting, groceries	108.55
May	30	L. Ketchum & Bros., flour and feed	474.69
May	31	W. P. Young, butter.....	19.50
May	32	J. W. Tracy, potatoes.....	17.20
May	33	W. B. Connor, butter	18.00
May	34	Mt. Pleasant Brewing Co., beer	8.00
May	35	T. E. Stevens, butter.....	50.50
May	36	Glenny & Gladden, hardware	24.80
May	37	Jno. C. Antrobus, straw	39.41
May	38	Western Union Telegraph Co., messages.....	2.07
May	39	A. W. Falkner, lumber	6.40
May	40	C. L. McLaren, print	4.80
May	41	S. C. Abraham, butter	19.30
May	42	J. L. Bartlett, apples.....	4.73
May	43	William Loomis, wood.....	37.96
May	44	S. B. Olney, Visiting Committee	34.20
May	45	Sharp & Smith, surgeons' instruments	5.25
May	46	Ross Virden & Son, groceries	90.60
May	47	C. H. Peters, manure	3.00
May	48	John Blaul, groceries	99.51
May	49	Lewis H. Fenton, mortuary expenses.....	7.00
May	50	Bell Chalfant, diversions	26.00
May	51	D. Wallace, sheep.....	125.72
May	52	H. C. Brown, butter	10.95
May	53	E. R. Squibb, medical supplies....	16.10
May	54	T. Miltonberger & Co., clothing	22.50
May	55	Clark & Loveday, fish.....	51.00
May	56	William Skipton, butter and eggs.....	19.92
May	57	Marshall, Field & Co., dry goods	51.56
May	58	A. Hews & Co., flower-pots	27.00
May	59	George O. Greusel & Co., eggs.....	18.90
May	60	W. M. Warwick, dry goods	7.46
May	61	J. F. Sargent, stationery....	5.00
May	62	J. D. Brown, coal.....	154.70
May	63	Jno. Antrobus, straw	31.17
May	64	Romyn Hitchcock, library and diversions.....	1.00
May	65	Dan. Risser, shoes and slippers	74.20
May	66	S. W. Garvin, prints	19.57

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1881.			
May	67	J. W. Hankins, straw.....	\$ 10.15
May	68	L. M. Gray, hats and trimming.....	14.30
May	69	Crane Brothers & Co., hardware.....	12.75
May	70	Thomas Knox, butter.....	10.87
May	71	Perry Morrison, butter	21.28
May	72	P. Saunders, manure.....	1.25
May	73	A. Hoover, wood	7.03
May	74	G. A. Talley, blacksmithing.....	4.70
May	75	Geo. H. Schafer & Co, medical supplies.....	32.00
May	76	Isaac W. Bangs & Co., refrigerator.	27.50
May	77	Geo. H. Teter, dry goods	11.29
May	78	William F. Lehew, butter	11.70
May	79	Male employes, wages.....	1,101.51
May	80	Female employes, wages.....	623.00
May	81	Day laborers, wages	385.46
May	82	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co. freight	96.08
June.....	1	S. M. Pyle, medical supplies.....	20.20
June.....	2	Shields & Tomlinson, graham flour.....	22.25
June.....	3	R. R. Grant, butter.....	52.90
June.....	4	S. & A. B. Saunders, dry goods.....	29.43
June.....	5	Geo. H. Schafer & Co., medical supplies.....	62.40
June.....	6	Jno. Blaul, groceries.....	357.39
June.....	8	H. W. Austin & Co., mower.....	85.05
June.....	8	Buffon & Boyd, hardware.....	22.75
June.....	9	Marshall, Field & Co., dry goods.....	94.94
June.....	10	Geo. H. Spahr, clothing.....	64.50
June.....	11	Van Cise & Throop, hardware.....	12.36
June.....	12	Houseman & Buchanan, groceries	344.67
June.....	13	P. T. Twinting, groceries	120.16
June.....	14	Mt. Pleasant Gas Co., lights.....	188.40
June.....	15	W. Timmerman & Co., slippers and shoes.....	3.00
June.....	16	Rukgaber, McGregor & Baines, hardware.....	18.15
June.....	17	T. Miltonberger & Co., clothing.....	66.75
June.....	18	Daniel Mallery, sheep	31.68
June.....	19	Crane Brothers & Co., hardware.....	6.35
June.....	20	Charles Green, horse.....	160.00
June.....	21	John Antrobus, straw.....	3.20
June.....	22	Geo. H. Rudisill, butter.....	31.84
June.....	23	Bowman & Kauffman, coal.....	2.30
June.....	24	Ross Virden & Sons, butter.....	20.26
June.....	25	A. E. Williams, blacksmithing.....	6.50
June.....	26	Flora Chalfant, copying	22.00
June.....	27	U. L. Phillips, blacksmithing	4.40
June.....	28	Lewis H. Fenton, digging graves.....	6.00
June.....	29	Perry Morrison, butter	21.92
June.....	30	F. S. Farr, butter.....	5.51
June.....	31	Clark & Loveday, fish	25.00
June.....	32	C. H. Martin, sand.....	11.88
June.....	33	J. J. Hall, beeves	636.38
June.....	34	William Loomis, sheep.....	30.30
June.....	35	B. C. Kauffman, butter	20.32
June.....	36	D. A. Stewart & Co., oil.....	39.00
June.....	37	Edward R. Squibb, medical.....	207.27
June.....	38	L. S. Kincade, Visiting Committee.....	22.00

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1881.			
June.....	39	Daniel Mallery, sheep.....	\$ 15.45
June.....	40	Burlington Vinegar and Pickle Works, pickles.....	6.65
June.....	41	S. N. Thompson, queensware.....	9.30
June.....	42	C., B. & Q. R. R. Co., freight.....	92.57
June.....	43	Day laborers, wages.....	483.47
June.....	44	Male employes, wages.....	1,075.38
June.....	45	Female employes, wages.....	611.09
July.....	1	W. H. Schliep, tobacco.....	21.30
July.....	2	J. M. W. Jones & Co., stationery.....	11.50
July.....	3	J. L. Wingate, repairing.....	4.10
July.....	4	L. Ketchum & Bros., flour and feed.....	221.56
July.....	5	Bell, Tollerton & Co., groceries.....	419.88
July.....	6	R. L. Massey, flour.....	56.00
July.....	7	Templin & Woods, dry goods.....	14.20
July.....	8	H. N. Crane, binding books.....	115.25
July.....	9	Mt. Pleasant Gas Co., lights.....	192.35
July.....	10	J. D. Brown, coal.....	338.59
July.....	11	Dan. Risser, shoes and slippers.....	103.00
July.....	12	S. C. Abraham, butter and eggs.....	40.01
July.....	13	American Journal of Insanity, library....	5.00
July.....	14	J. L. Ross, sheep.....	210.92
July.....	15	Richard Waugh, butter.....	13.69
July.....	16	S. B. Wyse, butter and eggs.....	21.45
July.....	17	Thomas Knox, butter.....	16.10
July.....	18	Jno. Nichols, library.....	4.00
July.....	19	Joseph Orr, sand.....	12.90
July.....	20	Biklen, Winzer & Co., groceries.....	282.74
July.....	21	Fieldhouse, Dutcher & Belden, hardware.....	46.97
July.....	22	Jno. Antrobus, mowing.....	3.00
July.....	23	Howe & Sutton, groceries.....	22.36
July.....	24	Clark & Loveday, fish.....	25.00
July.....	25	G. M. Munger & Co., hardware.....	27.50
July.....	26	Winters & O'Hare, groceries.....	13.43
July.....	27	W. F. Nixon, butter.....	25.44
July.....	28	Hawkeye Co., exchanges, etc.....	23.00
July.....	29	R. Eshelman, clothing.....	32.50
July.....	30	Geo. W. McAdam, postage.....	36.80
July.....	31	A. E. Williams, blacksmithing.....	6.30
July.....	32	J. A. Roth, butter.....	18.16
July.....	33	Bell Chalfant, diversions.....	20.00
July.....	34	E. Pennington & Son, type writer.....	92.50
July.....	35	Daniel Mallery, sheep.....	36.13
July.....	36	E. Ross, butter.....	34.93
July.....	37	C. L. Spellman, pens.....	4.50
July.....	38	S. C. Abraham, butter and eggs.....	17.17
July.....	39	L. S. Kincaid, Visiting Committee.....	30.50
July.....	40	S. McPherson, contingencies.....	5.00
July.....	41	Thomas Knox, butter.....	16.60
July.....	42	Samuel Green, beeves.....	847.09
July.....	43	Pancost & Maule, urinals.....	27.00
July.....	44	Day laborers, wages.....	532.05
July.....	45	Male employes, wages.....	1,053.24
July.....	46	Female employes, wages.....	650.96
July.....	47	Officers' salaries.....	1,933.32

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1881.			
July	48	C., B. & Q. R. R. Co., freight	\$ 54.99
August	1	Geo. H. Spahr, clothing	50.25
August	2	Houseman & Buchanan, groceries	188.21
August	3	T. Miltonberger & Co., clothing	61.87
August	4	D. L. Morse, blacksmithing	18.65
August	5	H. N. Crane, stationery	10.00
August	6	R. Eshelman, clothing	8.00
August	7	F. E. Hobart, brooms	9.00
August	8	Louis H. Fenton, digging graves	6.00
August	9	Nelson Cornick, lumber	153.53
August	10	A. Foreman, sheep	10.92
August	11	Marshall, Field & Co., dry goods	59.69
August	12	Mount Pleasant post-office, postage, stationery	42.95
August	13	American Fusee Co., matches	9.00
August	14	B. C. Kauffman, butter	11.04
August	15	W. F. Nixon, butter	27.81
August	16	Western Union Telegraph Co., messages	8.74
August	17	L. Ketcham & Bros., flour and feed	363.34
August	18	J. T. Price, flour and feed	60.00
August	19	Peter Fawcett, work on boiler	74.95
August	20	Charles Prince, blacksmithing	10.00
August	21	Mount Pleasant Gas Co., lights	173.70
August	22	Rukgaber, McGregor & Baines, hardware	61.12
August	23	C. V. Arnold, salary	131.96
August	24	U. L. Phillips, blacksmithing	28.00
August	25	P. Summers, salt	10.20
August	26	J. D. Brown, coal	104.50
August	27	Perry Morrison, butter	55.04
August	28	S. B. Wyse, butter	27.92
August	29	Geo. Bartlett, board	8.00
August	30	Clark & Loveday, fish	25 50
August	31	Fuller & Fuller, medical supplies	50.85
August	32	William Blom, soap and soda	84.16
August	33	J. D. McNab & Co., fish	24.28
August	34	Jno. Blaul, groceries	176.00
August	35	Geo. H. Schafer & Co., medical supplies	21.00
August	36	Daniel Mallery, sheep	23.00
August	37	John Van & Co., range castings	16.36
August	38	J. L. Goe, team work	5.25
August	39	Acres, Blackmar & Co., books	15.75
August	40	C. J. Clarke, straw	3.00
August	41	J. A. Roth, butter	6.40
August	42	P. L. Roth, sheep	17.22
August	43	S. B. Olney, Visiting Committee	78.20
August	44	Mount Pleasant post-office, postage	1.12
August	45	P. T. Twinting, groceries	123.19
August	46	Shields & Tomlinson, graham flour	53 00
August	47	L. F. Willard, harness, etc.	36.75
August	48	A. Gruber, blacksmithing	17.85
August	49	A. Kudobe & Co., butter	27.75
August	50	C. J. Clarke, straw	8.94
August	51	Matilda Fichtner, returning patient	10.10
August	52	Sibley, Dudley & Co., groceries	292.86
August	53	Ottumwa Starch Co., starch	19.31

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1881.			
August	54	J. D. McNab & Co., fish.....	\$ 25.45
August	55	W. F. Nixon, butter and eggs.....	11.91
August	56	Acres, Blackmar & Co., case book.....	6.75
August	57	Tilden & Co., medical supplies.....	22.00
August	58	Bell, Tollerton & Co., groceries	46.95
August	59	Marshall, Field & Co., dry goods.....	114.78
August	60	Thomas Knox, butter.....	11.10
August	61	Geo. H. Schafer & Co., medical supplies.....	21.40
August	62	J. W. Henderson, sundries.....	238.99
August	63	Daniel Helphrey, beeves and sheep	343.06
August	64	William Lee, sheep.....	125.44
August	65	William Honsman, melons.....	24.46
August	66	J. H. Forbs, butter.....	12.41
August	67	Western Union Telegraph Co., messages.....	1.68
August	68	Officers' salaries.....	483.32
August	69	J. H. Wallbank, shoes, etc.....	22.80
August	70	S. & A. B. Saunders, dry goods.....	9.00
August	71	W. F. Lehew, groceries	4.21
August	72	Geo. H. Spahr, clothing.....	37.75
August	73	Ross, Virden & Son, groceries.....	26.71
August	74	R. Eshelman, clothing.....	35.00
August	75	F. E. Hobart, brooms.....	12.50
August	76	O. V. Stough, diversions.....	50.00
August	77	William Timmerman & Co., shoes.....	5.75
August	78	Van Cise & Co., brushes	4.20
August	79	Rukgaber, McGregor & Baines, hardware.....	47.35
August	80	Houseman & Buchanan, groceries	79.99
August	81	L. Ketchum & Bros., flour and feed.....	486.75
August	82	B. H. Crane, hardware.....	40.20
August	83	J. D. Brown, coal.....	211.18
August	84	H. W. Crane, stationery	41.65
August	85	D. L. Morse, blacksmithing	5.90
August	86	Geo. H. Teter, dry goods.....	13.50
August	87	J. R. Davison, contingencies.....	36.40
August	88	G. A. Talley, blacksmithing	20.20
August	89	Male employes, wages	1,168.69
August	90	Female employes, wages.....	646.20
August	91	Day laborers, wages	615.72
August	92	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. Co., freight.....	91.53
September .	1	Van Voast & Andrews, dishes, etc.....	63.37
September .	2	Mt. Pleasant Scale Works, repairing	10.95
September .	3	Howe & Sutton, groceries.....	85.03
September .	4	Mt. Pleasant Journal, stationery and printing.....	3.30
September .	5	Acres, Blackmar & Co., covering book.....	.75
September .	6	M. J. Taylor, & Co., tobacco	60.00
September .	7	Shields & Tomlinson, breadstuffs	82.40
September .	8	S. W. Garvin, print.....	8.64
September .	9	Templin & Woods, dry goods	16.82
September .	10	T. Miltonberger & Co., dry goods.....	22.50
September .	11	B. F. Ross & Bros., lumber	96.50
September .	12	J. L. Loveday, fish.....	24.38
September .	13	Mt. Pleasant Gas Co., lights.....	198.00
September .	14	Canby Heston, straw	14.72
September .	15	William Lawrence, mutton sheep.....	32.12

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1881.			
September .	16	W. D. Albée, timber.....	\$ 1.50
September .	17	W. H. Schliep, tobacco.....	13.88
September .	18	B. F. Ross & Brothers, lumber.....	2.50
September .	19	Glenny & Gladden, hardware	21.07
September .	20	E. Davis, sheep	35.20
September .	21	P. T. Twinting, groceries.....	102.35
September .	22	H. A. Zuhn, blacksmithing.....	45.05
September .	23	Dan. Risser, slippers.....	130.55
September .	24	James Whitford, manure.....	20.00
September .	25	L. H. Fenton, mortuary expenses.....	8.50
September .	26	Hiram Taylor, wood.....	15.75
September .	27	E. Ross, butter ...	21.10
September .	28	Perry Morrison, butter.....	34.88
September .	29	J. A. Roth, butter	9.92
September .	30	G. H. Pilkington, contingencies.....	8.00
September .	31	B. C. Kuffman, butter and sorghum.....	68.27
September .	32	S. B. Wyse, butter and sorghum ...	29.28
September .	33	James A. Farris, wood.....	12.50
September .	34	A. Kudobe, butter.....	13.68
September .	35	J. D. McNab & Co., fish.....	19.65
September .	36	H. B. Bryant & Son, stationery.....	1.50
September .	37	T. H. Nevin & Co., putty.....	11.52
September .	38	E. R. Squibb, medical supplies	102.74
September .	39	Geo. H. Schafer & Co., medical supplies.....	20.60
September .	40	Bell, Tollerton & Co., groceries.....	113.46
September .	41	Gould, Draper & Co., groceries.....	132.24
September .	42	Jno. Blaul, groceries.....	101.93
September .	43	A. T. Stewart & Co., dry goods.....	66.98
September .	44	American Express Company, express.....	3.05
September .	45	S. C. Abraham, butter and eggs.....	37.38
September .	46	S. L. Steele, beeves.....	605.52
September .	47	Jno. Rukgaber, flagging.....	55.70
September .	48	Mt. Pleasant post-office, stamps.....	29.00
September .	49	Harter & Thomas, blacksmithing.....	155.00
September .	50	J. L. Mott & Co., hardware	59.00
September .	51	William M. Warwick, dry goods.....	7.75
September .	52	Jno. Gunden, vinegar.....	6.75
September .	53	J. D. Brown, coal.....	279.88
September .	54	Templin & Woods, dry goods .	4.20
September .	55	B. F. Ross & Brothers, lumber.....	10.00
September .	56	H. T. Bird, furniture, etc.....	36.66
September .	57	J. R. Powell, oats.....	20.62
September .	58	Penn & Holwick, dry goods.....	25.20
September .	59	C. F. Keen, potatoes	78.96
September .	60	J. W. Miller, apples.....	4.16
September .	61	Jno. H. Wallbank, dry goods.....	6.85
September .	62	American Express Company, express.....	2.20
September .	63	R. L. Massey, bran.....	8.77
September .	64	W. S. Forbes, butter.....	53.46
September .	65	Mt. Pleasant Gas Company, lights	261.00
September .	66	L. F. Willard, harness fixtures.....	6.85
September .	67	Mt. Pleasant Journal, library and deversions..	6.00
September .	68	Van Voast, & Andrews, queensware.....	6.60
September .	69	L. H. Farr, wood.....	40.67

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1881.			
September .	70	Marshall, Field & Co., dry goods.....	\$ 19.00
September	71	Bell, Tollerton & Co., groceries	51.17
September .	72	Jno. Blaul, sugar	31.42
September .	73	William Blom, soap	27.50
September .	74	Thomas Knox, butter.....	11.20
September .	75	Jno. G. Budde, fruit, etc.....	25.35
September .	76	Van Cise & Throop, stationery, etc	13.60
September .	77	J. W. Satterthwait, medical supplies.....	58.50
September .	78	D. L. Morse, blacksmithing.....	6.25
September .	79	O. V. Stough, diversions.....	26.00
September .	80	Howe & Sutton, groceries	17.35
September .	81	Cozier Elliott, chair bottoms.....	15.36
September .	82	W. R. Hill, ice.....	11.35
September .	83	T. J. Price, flour.....	93.75
September .	84	G. A. Talley, blacksmithing	7.85
September .	85	L. S. Kincaid, Visiting Committee.....	44.00
September .	86	Dr. S. B. Olney, Visiting Committee.....	38.20
			\$ 167,723.86

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM AND GARDEN FOR 1879.

Apples, 10 bushels, at 25 cents.....	\$ 2.50
Asparagus, 336 dozen, at 8 cents.....	26.86
Beans, Lima, 40 gallons, at 40 cents	16.00
Beans, string, 134½ bushels, at 75 cents	100.87
Beets, greens, 36 bushels, at 50 cents	18.00
Beets, 205 bushels, at 50 cents.....	102.50
Cabbage, 7,539 heads, at 7 cents	527.83
Celery, 980 bunches, at 3 cents	29.40
Cucumbers, 798 dozen, at 10 cents	79.80
Cauliflower, 205 heads, at 2 cents.....	4.10
Corn, 1,500 bushels, at 25 cents	375.00
Cornstalks, 675 shocks, at 10 cents.....	67.50
Corn, sweet, 683 dozen ears, at 10 cents	68.30
Egg plant, 91 dozen, at 5 cents	4.55
Grapes, 2,055 pounds, at 4 cents	82.20
Hay, 100 tons, at \$5.....	500.00
Horseradish, 15 dozen bunches, at 8 cents	1.20
Lettuce, 1,735 dozen bunches, at 1 cent.....	17.35
Milk, 85,650 gallons, at 3 cents	2,569.50
Oats, 1,850 bushels, at 20 cents	370.00
Onions, 23 bushels, at \$1.50	237.00
Potatoes, 2,450 bushels, at 40 cents	980.00
Peppers, 6 dozen, at 10 cents .....	.60
Parsnips, 250 bushels, at 70 cents.....	175.00
Peas, 14½ bushels, at \$1.50.....	21.75
Parsley, 485 bunches, at 1 cent.....	4.85
Radishes, 620 dozen, at 5 cents.....	31.00
Raspberries, 54 quarts, at 10 cents	5.40
Rhubarb, 274 dozen bunches, at 5 cents	13.70
Sage, 73 pounds, at 70 cents	51.10
Spinach, 725 dozen bunches, at 1 cent	7.25
Salsify, 2,860 pounds, at ½ cent	14.30
Tomatoes, 416 bushels, at 75 cents.....	312.00
Turnips, 64 bushels, at 25 cents	16.00
Total	\$6,833.43

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM AND GARDEN FOR 1880.

Asparagus, 60 dozen stalks, at 8 cents.....	\$ 4.80
Beans, Lima, 6 bushels, at \$1.60.....	9.60
Beans, string, 128 bushels, at 50 cents.....	64.00
Beet greens, 64 bushels, at 50 cents.....	32.00
Beets, 245 bushels, at 50 cents.....	122.50
Cabbage, 7,481 heads, at 7 cents.....	523.67
Currants, 12 bushels, at 40 cents.....	4.80
Celery, 1,645 bunches, at 3 cents.....	49.35
Cucumbers, 1,673 dozen, at 10 cents.....	167.30
Corn, 1,500 bushels, at 35 cents.....	525.00
Corn, sweet, 1,081 dozen ears, at 10 cents.....	108.10
Cornstalks, 675 shocks, at 10 cents.....	67.50
Egg plant, 180 plants, at 5 cents.....	9.00
Grapes, 4,080 pounds, at 4 cents.....	163.20
Gooseberries, 34 quarts, at 10 cents.....	3.40
Hay, 84 tons, at \$5.....	420.00
Horseradish, 16 dozen, at 15 cents.....	2.40
Lettuce, 442 dozen heads, at 10 cents.....	44.20
Milk, 97,000 quarts, at 3 cents.....	2,910.00
Oats, 1,950 bushels, at 30 cents.....	585.00
Onions, 192 bushels, at \$1.....	192.00
Peppers, 5 dozen, at 10 cents.....	.50
Potatoes, 2,400 bushels, at 40 cents.....	960.00
Parsnips, 250 bushels, at 70 cents.....	175.00
Radishes, 290 bunches, at 5 cents.....	14.50
Raspberries, 97 quarts, at 10 cents.....	9.70
Rhubarb, 273 dozen stalks, at 5 cents.....	13.65
Sage, 43 pounds, at 50 cents.....	21.50
Squash, 2,373 pounds, at 1 cent.....	23.73
Straw, 10 tons, at \$3.....	30.00
Turnips, 321 bushels, at 50 cents.....	160.50
Tomatoes, 342 bushels, at 75 cents.....	256.50
Total.....	<u>\$7,673.40</u>

INVENTORY, OCTOBER 1, 1881.

WARD DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

Plates, porcelain, 100½ dozens, at \$1.....	\$ 100.17
Plates, tin, 12¾ dozens, at \$1.20.....	15.20
Coffee cups, 49¾ dozens, at 84 cents	41.72
Saucers, 38½ dozens, at 84 cents.....	32.20
Knives, 50 dozens, at \$1.....	50.00
Forks, 48 dozens, at \$1.....	48.00
Carving knives, 20, at 50 cents.....	10.00
Carving forks, 9, at 20 cents.....	1.80
Meat boards, 28, at 25 cents.....	7.00
Tin dish pans, 36, at \$1 each.....	36.00
Castors, 41, at \$1.25.....	51.25
Salt cellars, 5½ dozens, at 40 cents.....	2.20
Sugar bowls, 27, at 20 cents.....	5.40
Syrup pitchers, 5 dozens, at \$2.40.....	12.00
Water pitchers, 7¼ dozens, at \$6.....	43.50
Tumblers, 18½ dozens, at 65 cents.....	8.77
Tin cans, 23, at 30 cents.....	6.90
Jugs, 3 dozens, at \$2.40.....	7.20
Wooden pails, 9 dozens, at \$2.....	18.00
Table spreads, 14½ dozens, at \$24.....	340.00
Table spoons, 59¾ dozens, at 50 cents.....	29.87
Tea spoons, 15 dozens, at 30 cents.....	4.50
Tea spoons, German silver, ½ dozen, at \$1.20.....	1.00
Dish-towels, 94½ dozens, at \$1.....	94.17
Bread boxes, 19, at \$2.....	38.00
Spoon-holders 9, at 10 cents.....	.90
Fly-traps, 3, at 25 cents.....	.75
Mouse-traps, 3 dozens, at \$1.....	3.00
Tin dippers, 30, at 12 cents.....	3.60
Waiters, 11, at 50 cents.....	5.50
Vegetable dishes, 37, at 30 cents.....	11.10
Tureens, 10, at 35 cents.....	3.50
Dinner bells, 20, at 25 cents.....	2.50
Chairs, 40 dozens, at \$8.50.....	340.00
Tables, long, 9, at \$6	54.00
Tables, shorter, 32, at \$4.....	128.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 1,557.70

BED ROOM FURNITURE AND FURNISHING.

Stands, 64, at \$3.....	\$	192.00	
Stand covers, 123, at 58 cents.....		36.90	
Chairs, 41, at \$1....		41.00	
Bedsteads, 377, at \$3.....		1,131.00	
Bedsteads, 29, at \$10.....		290.00	
Bedsteads, iron, 16, at \$8.20....		131.20	
Wire mattresses, 104, at \$3.25.....		338.00	
Husk mattresses, 56, at \$2.....		112.00	
Hair mattresses, 279, at \$8.....		2,232.00	
Ticks, 414, at 30 cents.....		124.20	
Bed-spreads, 470, at 75 cents.....		352.50	
Matting, 13 yards, at 30 cents.....		3.90	
Sheets, 162½ dozens at \$3.60.....		585.30	
Woolen blankets, 1,102, at \$1.....		1,102.00	
Rubber blankets, 17, at 50 cents....		8.50	
Pillow-slips, 1,021, at ten cents.....		102.10	
Pillows, 440, at 40 cents.....		16.00	
Chambers, 218, at 20 cents.....		43.60	
Chambers, tin, 40, at 40 cents.....		16.00	
Rocking chairs, 3 at \$1.50....		3.50	
Door mats, 17, at 50 cents.....		8.50	
			\$ 6,870.20

HALL FURNITURE.

Settees, plain, 96, at \$10.....	\$	960.00	
Settees, upholstered, 42, at \$20.....		840.00	
Bureaus, 30, at \$10.....		300.00	
Stands, 21, at \$2.....		42.00	
Barbers' chairs, 6, at \$2.....		12.00	
Water-tanks, 4, at \$3.....		12.00	
Brushes, 86, at 15 cents.....		12.90	
Brooms, 82, at 20 cents.....		16.40	
Mops, 43, at 40 cents.....		17.20	
Spittoons, 52, at 50 cents.....		26.00	
Flower-pots, 32, at 10 cents.....		3.20	
Wardrobes, 19, at \$60.....		1,140.00	
Tin basins, 24, at 20 cents.....		4.80	
Dust-pans, 43, at 10 cents.....		4.30	
Combs, 111, at 5 cents.....		5.55	
Lanterns, 21, at 70 cents.....		14.70	
Clocks, 6, at \$3.....		18.00	
Looking glasses, 72, at 50 cents.....		36.00	
Shears, pairs, 23, at 30 cents.....		6.90	
Shaving-cups, 12, at 20 cents.....		2.40	

Razors, 12, at \$1	\$	12.00	
Razor-straps, 12, at 25 cents		3.00	
Step-ladders, 10, at \$5		50.00	
Pictures, 254, at \$1		254.00	
Window-curtains, 358, at 20 cents		71.60	
Carpet, 582 yards, at 50 cents		291.00	
Wash-boards, 16, at 50 cents		8.00	
Maps, 2, at \$1		2.00	
		<hr/>	\$ 4,167.95

CHAPEL FURNITURE AND FURNISHING.

Sands, 2, at \$3	\$	6.00	
Chairs, 17, at 75 cents		12.75	
Settees, 38, at \$3		114.00	
Chairs, arm, 6, at \$2		12.00	
Hymn books, 12, at \$1.50		18.00	
Hymn books, 12, at 75 cents		9.00	
Bible, 1, at \$2		2.00	
		<hr/>	\$ 173.75

GOODS IN STORE.

Shirting, yards 554, at 11 cents	\$	60.95	
Ticking, yards 450, at 16 cents		72.00	
Shirts and drawers, pairs, 8 dozen, at \$7.50		60.00	
Shirting, yards 44, at 9 cents		3.96	
Spreads, 72, at \$1.25		90.00	
Muslin, yards 80, at 11 cents		8.80	
Muslin, yards 40, at 12 cents		4.80	
Muslin, yards 360, at 10 cents		36.00	
Duck cotton, yards 120, at 22 cents		26.40	
Duck linen, yards 42, at 25 cents		10.50	
Cassimere, yards 53, at 60 cents		31.80	
Drilling, yards 40, at 25 cents		10.00	
Burlap, yards 60, at 5 cents		3.00	
Matches, boxes 2, at \$9		18.00	
How scales, 1, at \$17		17.00	
Women's shoes, pairs 55, at \$1.75		96.25	
Men's shoes, pairs 32, at \$2.25		72.00	
Men's slippers, pairs 75, at \$1.70		127.50	
Crash, yards 400, at 25 cents		100.00	
Huckaback, yards 150, at 25		37.50	
Spreads, 80, at \$1.25		100.00	
Fine shirts, 12, at 60 cents		7.20	
Undershirts, 12, at 60 cents		7.20	
Drawers, pairs 12, at 60 cents		7.20	

Gloves, pairs 32, at 10 cents.....\$	8.20	
Flannel, yards 40, at 50 cents	20.00	
Flannel, yards 91, at 35 cents.....	31.85	
Men's shoes, pairs 78, at 20 cents.....	15.60	
Collars, 70, at 10 cents.....	7.00	
Suspenders, pairs 24, at 25 cents.....	6.00	
Undervests, 10, at 75 cents.....	7.50	
Handkerchiefs, dozen 6, at 50 cents	3.00	
Towels, 1,534, at 15 cents.....	230.10	
Chemise, 154, at 75 cents	115.50	
Bags, 125, at 15 cents.....	18.75	
Ticks, 100, at 30 cents.....	30.00	
Ticks, 252, at \$1.35.....	340.20	
Sheets, 404, at 40 cents.....	161.60	
Pillow-cases, 557, at 15 cents.....	83.55	
Ink bottles, 12, at 65 cents	7.80	
Strong dresses, 9, at \$3.25.....	29.25	
Camisoles, 20, at \$1.50	30.00	
Thread, dozens 140, at 55 cents.....	77.00	
Table cloths, 23, at 60 cents	16.80	
Lanterns, 8, at 90 cents.....	2.70	
Buckets, tin 21, at \$1.25.....	26.25	
Feathers, pounds 21, at 50 cents.....	10.50	
Mirrors, 2, at 75 cents.....	1.50	
Skirts, 83, at 75 cents... ..	61.25	
Skirts, 25, at \$1.50.....	37.50	
Blacking, boxes 12, at 5 cents.....	.60	
Breakfast shawls, 9, at 75 cents.....	6.75	
Print, yards 276, at 7 cents	19.32	
Robes, 6, at \$1.50.....	9.00	
Robes, 20, at 40 cents.....	8.00	
Papers pins, dozens 18, 30 cents	5.40	
Skirting, yards 84, at 12 cents	10.08	
Thread, dozens 21, at 55 cents.....	11.55	
Combs, dozens 8, at \$1	8.00	
Laces, 5 dozens, at 30 cents.....	1.50	
Toilet soap, 3 dozens, at 75 cents	2.25	
Handkerchiefs, 21, at 15 cents.....	3.15	
Needles, two thousand, at \$1.75.....	3.50	
Buttons, 5 gross, at 30 cents.....	1.50	
Gingham, 240 yards, at 12 cents.....	28.80	
Mats, sugar, etc.....	134.50	
	<hr/>	\$ 2,636.35

LOWER DINING ROOM AND KITCHEN, CENTER BUILDING.

Coffee and tea pots, 39, at 50 cents.....\$	19.50
Coffee and tea pots smaller, 30, at 30 cents	9.00
Soup buckets (new), 21, at \$1.25.....	27.25
Milk buckets (new), 21, at \$1.25.....	27.25
Soup buckets (old), 21, at 75 cents.....	15.75
Pie tins, 200, at 10 cents.....	20.00
Porcelain kettles, 25, at 75 cents.....	18.75
Dippers, 6, at 25 cents.....	1.50
Mush pans, 24, at 15 cents.....	3.60
Tin cups, 40, at 8 cents.....	3.20
Toast pans, 6, at 50 cents.....	3.00
Coffee and tea cans, 2, at \$1.....	2.00
Butter pans, 12, at 20 cents.....	2.40
Dish pans, 8, at 50 cents	4.00
Lanterns, 2, at \$1.25.....	2.50
Porridge buckets, 2, at \$1.25.....	2.50
Cupboards, 2, at \$6.....	12.00
Tin baking pans, 8, at 30 cents	2.40
Tin milk pails, 12, at 65 cents	7.80
Milk strainers, 1, at 40 cents .....	.40
Tables, long, 10, at \$2.....	20.00
Tin pans large, 1, at \$2.....	2.00
Wooden buckets, 6, at 15 cents.....	.90
Wash-tubs, 7, at 50 cents.....	3.50
Roast pans, 9, at \$2.....	18.00
Hash mill, 1, at \$10	10.00
Plates, 4½ dozen, at 75 cents.....	3.50
Platters, 3, at 75 cents.....	2.25
Cups, 2½ dozens, at 25 cents.....	.58
Saucers, 3 dozens, at 25 cents.....	.75
Cream pitchers, 10, at 30 cents	3.00
Tumblers, 9, at 5 cents.....	.45
Vegetable dishes, 5, at 30 cents.....	1.50
Sugar box, 1, at 75 cents.....	.75
Knives and forks, 2 dozen, at \$1.50....	3.00
Chairs, 23, at 50 cents.....	11.50
Sirup cans, 4, at 75 cents	3.00
Castors, 3, at \$1.15... ..	3.75
Spoons, dessert, 3½ dozens, at 30 cents.....	1.05
Table-cloths, 6, at \$3.....	18.00
Towels, 12, at 30 cents.....	3.60
Window-screens, 4, at 50 cents.....	2.00
Bells, 1, at 50 cents.....	.50
Buckets, 1, at 15 cents.....	.15

Window-curtains, 8, at 20 cents.....	\$ 1.60
Meat tray, 1, at 50 cents.....	.50
Sieves, 2, at 25 cents.....	.50
Baking pans, 33, at \$1.....	33.00
Sugar boxes, 3, at 60 cents	1.80
Enameled kettles, 3, at \$1.....	3.00
Hash bowls, 2, at \$1.....	2.00
Rice buckets, 1, at \$1.25.....	1.25
Lard cans, 1, at 75 cents.....	.75
Water-tanks, 1, at \$3.....	3.00
Toast racks, 2, at \$1.....	2.00
Potato pans, 2, at \$1	2.00
Soup cans, 1, at \$3.....	3.00
Brooms, 6, at 15 cents.....	.90
Canned tomatoes, 261, at \$1.25.....	320.25
Coffee mill, 1, at \$1.25.....	1.25
Tin pails, 10, at 50 cents.....	8.00
Sieves, 3, at 25 cents.....	.75
Baskets, 5, at 75 cents.....	3.75
Coffee cans, 1, at 25 cents.....	.25
Bread boxes, 2, at \$5.....	10.00
Pie racks, 26, at 10 cents.....	2.60
Car, 1, at \$25.....	25.00
Refrigerator, 1, at \$3.....	3.00
Crocks, 60, at \$1.....	60.00
Garbage barrels (in Market Hall) 6, at \$6.....	36.00
Howe scales (in Market Hall) 1, at \$20.....	20.00
Large truck (in Market Hall) 1, at \$10.....	10.00
Small truck (in Market Hall) 1, at \$3.....	3.00
Dough trays, 2, at \$10.....	20.00
Buckets, 4, at 20 cents.....	.80
Tubs for yeast, 2, at \$1.50.....	3.00
Wash tubs, 3, at \$1.....	3.00
Dippers, 3, at 40.....	1.20
Wooden bowls, 1 at 40 cents .....	.40
Dish pans, 1 at \$2.....	2.00
Lard cans, 1, at 75 cents.....	.75
Flour sacks, 150, at 25 cents.....	37.50
Coffee pans, 10, at 30 cents.....	3.00
Bread boxes, 1, at \$2.....	2.00
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	\$ 1,061.08

UPPER KITCHEN AND DINING-ROOMS.

Clocks, 1, at \$3.....	\$ 3.00
Tables, 4, at \$1.50.....	6.00
Tea and coffee pots, 6, at 87½ cents....	5.25
Tea or coffee cans, 2, at 50 cents.....	1.00
Coffee-mills, 2, at 75 cents.....	1.50
Stew pans, 3, at 20 cents.....	.60
Earthen bowls, 5, at 30 cents.....	1.50
Knives, 8, at 25 cents.....	2.00
Tin dippers, 6, 15 cents.....	.90
Large spoons, 5, at 15 cents.....	.75
Howe scales, 1, at \$1.50.....	1.50
Egg beater, 1, at 50 cents.....	.50
Flour can, 1, at \$1.50.....	1.50
Cooking kettles, 10 at \$1.....	10.00
Roast pans, 1, at \$4.....	4.00
Coffee pans, 1, at \$2.....	2.00
Spiders, 2, at \$1	2.00
Dish pans, 13, at 50 cents.....	6.50
Copper kettle, 1, \$1.50.....	1.50
Refrigerators, 2, at \$15.....	30.00
Cracker can, 1, at 75 cents.....	.75
Sugar boxes, 2, at 50 cents.....	1.00
Salt cans, 1, at 50 cents.....	.50
Pie plates, 2¼ dozen, at 75 cents.....	1.73
Bowls, small, 3 at 10 cents .....	.30
Radish grater, 1, at 30 cents.....	.80
Tureens, 5, at 50 cents.....	2.50
Cream pitchers, 11, at 25 cents.....	2.75
Fruit dishes, 3, at 30 cents.....	.90
Pickle dishes, 4, at 10 cents.....	.40
Butter dishes, 4, at 20 cents ....	.80
Sugar bowls, 4, at 40 cents	1.60
Coffee cups and saucers, 1 dozen, at \$1	1.00
Large forks, 17, at 35 cents.....	5.95
Small forks, 14, at 25 cents.....	3.50
Dessert spoons, large, 17, at 12½ cents	2.12
Dessert spoons, small, 17, at 10 cents.....	1.70
Teaspoons, 4½ dozen, at 75 cents.....	3.38
Castors, 2, at \$1.25	2.50
Butter knives, 2, at 50 cents.....	1.00
Table knives, 3½ dozens, at \$2.....	6.66
Salt cellars, 8, at 15 cents.....	1.20
Soup plates, 4 1-6 dozens, at \$1.....	4.16

Carving knives, 3, at \$1.50.....	\$ 4.50
Steels, 2, at 50 cents	1.00
Tumblers, 23, at 5 cents.....	1.15
Extension table, 1, at \$20.....	20.00
Extension table, 1, at \$10	10.00
Table cloths, 4, at \$3.....	12.00
Tea plates, 1 dozen, at 80 cents.....	.80
Ple plates, 15, at 10 cents.....	1.50
Sauce dishes, 5½ dozens, at 25 cents.....	1.37
Sirup pitcher, 1, at 75 cents.....	.75
Cups, 2½ dozens, at 40 cents	1.00
Saucers, 1 dozen, at 40 cents.....	.40
Chairs, 14, at 75 cents... ..	10.50
Tin pails, 1, at \$1.....	1.00
Teaspoons, 2 dozens, at \$1.....	2.00
Dessert spoons, 1 dozen, at \$1.50.....	1.50
Dinner knives, 1 dozen, at \$3.....	3.00
Dinner forks, 1 dozen, at \$4.....	4.00
Tea knives, 1 dozen, at \$2.50.....	2.50
Tea forks, 1 dozen, at \$3.....	3.00
Butter knives, 2, at 75 cents.....	1.50
Tea cups and saucers, 2 dozens, at 75 cents.....	1.50
Breakfast plates, 1 dozen, at \$1.....	1.00
Dinner plates, 1 dozen, at \$1.10	1.10
Goblets, 2 dozens, at 75 cents	1.50
Cream pitchers, 4, at 35 cents... ..	1.40
Sugar bowls, 3, at 75 cents	2.25
Tureens, 5, at 75 cents.....	3.75
Pickle dishes, 1 dozen, at \$1.50.....	1.50
Plates, dessert, 2 dozens, at 75 cents.....	1.50
Bread plates, 3, at 30 cents .....	.90
Meat plates, 2, at 40 cents.....	.80
Castors, 3, at \$2.50.....	7.50
Chairs, 1 dozen, at \$9....	9.00
Table cloths, 6, at \$5.....	30.00
Platters, 2, at \$1.....	2.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 277.87

GOODS IN MARKET HALL AND LOWER STORE-ROOMS.

Flour, 5,000 pounds, at \$2.....	\$ 100.00	
Meal, 200 pounds, at \$1.30.....	2.60	
Cracked wheat, 120 pounds, at \$3.50.....	4.20	
Farina, 200 pounds, at 5 cents.....	10.00	
Oatmeal, 1 barrel, at \$5.50.....	5.50	
Hominy, ½ barrel, at \$5.75.....	2.85	
Dried apples, 500 pounds, at 7 cents.....	35.00	
Dried peaches, 300 pounds, at 7 cents.....	21.00	
Beans, 2 barrels, at \$10.....	20.00	
Sugar, 2 barrels, at \$27.....	54.00	
Sugar (granulated), 300 pounds, at 11 cents.....	33.00	
Sirup, 80 gallons, at 35 cents.....	28.00	
Vinegar, 20 barrels, at \$6.....	120.00	
Pepper, 60 pounds, at 18 cents.....	10.80	
Salt, 5 barrels, at \$1.50.....	8.00	
Coffee, 420 pounds, at 14 cents.....	58.80	
Soap, 10 boxes, at \$1.60.....	16.00	
Tea, 100 pounds, at 50 cents.....	50.00	
Butter, 3,250 pounds, at 15 cents.....	487.50	
Eggs, 1,100 dozen, at 10 cents.....	110.00	
	<hr/>	\$ 1,177.27

ENGINEERS' SUPPLIES.

Long screws, 67.....	\$ 41.25	
Bushings, 67.....	4.58	
Plugs, 83.....	6.10	
Expanders, 6.....	235.00	
Nippers, 7.....	8.15	
Hammers, 2.....	2.00	
Monkey wrenches, 3.....	6.00	
Ells, 50, at.....	16.40	
Crosses, 37, at... ..	5.23	
Pipe tongs, 10 pairs, at.....	12.50	
Pipe, 633 feet, at.....	121.20	
Valves, 17, at.....	10.10	
Pipe-cutters, 2, at.....	24.00	
Screw-cutters, 3, at.....	50.00	
	<hr/>	\$ 543.51

PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.

Paint, chemical, 50 gallons, at 86 cents	\$	43.00	
Oil, 15 gallons, at 80 cents		12.00	
Varnish, 15 gallons, at \$1.75.....		26.25	
Turpentine, 5 gallons, at 50 cents.....		2.50	
Paint, liquid, 14 gallons, at \$2.....		28.00	
Japan, 2 gallons, at \$1.75.....		3.50	
Asphaltum, 15 gallons, at 50 cents.....		7.50	
White lead, 150 pounds, at 10½ cents.....		15.75	
Putty, 525 pounds, at 4½ cents.....		23.62	
Brandon brown, 100 pounds, at 3½ cents.....		8.50	
Paint brushes, 6, at \$1.50.....		9.00	
Glass, 10,000 lights, at.....		475.00	
		<hr/>	
	\$		619.02

BUTCHERS' STUFF.

Lard, 4 tierces, at \$43.80.....	\$	174.72	
Hides, 7, at \$7.....		49.00	
Pelts, 29, at 25 cents.....		7.25	
Tallow, 2 barrels, at \$18.....		36.00	
Pork, 3 barrels, at \$30.....		90.00	
		<hr/>	
	\$		356.97

STOCK, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Horses, 5, at \$150	\$	750.00	
Mules, 4 span, at \$300.....		1,200.00	
Cows, 40, at \$30.....		1,200.00	
Calves, 13 at \$7		91.00	
Bull, 1, at \$40.....		40.00	
Beeves, 5, at \$65		325.00	
Sheep, 35, at \$4		140.00	
Buggy, 1, at \$75.....		75.00	
Carriage, 1, at \$150.....		150.00	
Wagons, 2, at \$100		200.00	
Wagons, 5, at \$50		250.00	
Harnesses, 7, at \$15.....		105.00	
Harnesses, 2 at \$30		60.00	
Bells, bridles, and saddles.....		25.00	
		<hr/>	
	\$		4,611.00

CARPENTER SHOP.

Coffins (cove top), 10, at \$8.....	\$	80.00	
Coffins (common), 10, at \$3.....		57.00	
Mortice machine, 1, at \$28		28.00	
Hardware and supplies		120.00	
Turning tools.....		15.00	
Stove and pipe, 1, at \$10		10.00	
Oak flooring, 4 thousand feet, at \$40		160.00	
Black walnut, 16 thousand feet, at \$33		528.00	
White pine, 3 thousand feet, at \$40.....		120.00	
White pine, 2½ thousand feet, at \$25.....		62.50	
Birch, 1 thousand feet, at \$36		30.00	
Yellow pine flooring, 2½ thousand feet, \$40.....		100.00	
		<hr/>	\$ 1,310.50

THINGS BEFORE OMITTED.

Coal, 10 cars, at \$52	\$	520.00	
Wood, 16 cords, at \$5.....		80.00	
Hay, 100 tons, at \$7.....		700.00	
Hogs, 50, at \$16.25		812.50	
Corn, 800 bushels, at 50 cents.....		400.00	
Oats, 900 bushels, at 35 cents.....		315.00	
		<hr/>	\$ 2,827.50
			<hr/>
			\$ 28,221.27

ARTICLES MADE IN SEWING ROOM DURING 1880.

Dresses	346
Men's shirts.....	666
Sheets	519
Skirts.....	51
Towels.....	1,550
Night-dresses.....	35
Drawers, pairs	130
Chemise.....	265
Pillow-slips.....	272
Curtains.....	16
Blinds.....	39
Robes.....	39
Aprons	5
Clothes-sacks	132
Handkerchiefs	204
Neckties.....	22
Camisoles.....	15
Tight dresses.....	7
Table cloths.....	32
Total	<u>4,845</u>

ARTICLES MADE IN SEWING ROOM DURING 1881.

Men's shirts.....	230
Dresses.....	220
Sheets.....	835
Towels.....	1,267
Night-dresses.....	62
Drawers, pairs.....	23
Pillow-slips.....	194
Blinds.....	93
Aprons.....	23
Clothes-sacks.....	14
Table-cloths.....	32
Mattress-ticks.....	43
Suspenders, pairs.....	135
Bed-ticks.....	23
Camisoles.....	4
Robes.....	12
Tight dresses.....	5
Men's camisoles.....	3
Bolster-covers.....	7
Horse-covers.....	6
Underwaists.....	22
Chair-covers.....	2
Pillow-ticks.....	43
Dress-sacks.....	14
Chair-covers.....	2
Ironing-clothes.....	23
Cracker-covers.....	3
Total.....	2,840

REPORT
OF THE
JOINT COMMITTEE
OF THE
NINETEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE
STATE OF IOWA,
APPOINTED TO VISIT THE
HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE
LOCATED AT
MOUNT PLEASANT.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES:
F. M. MILLS, STATE PRINTER.
1882.

REPORT.

To the Nineteenth General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

YOUR joint committee charged with the duty of visiting and inquiring into the management of the Iowa Hospital for the Insane at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, beg leave to report that they have performed their duty in accordance with the concurrent resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Your committee would report that on the 31st day of January, 1882, they met at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and effected an organization by electing Senator J. C. Shrader chairman, and A. V. Stout, clerk, and then adjourned to meet at the hospital on the same day, where they proceeded to the work assigned them.

Your committee were charged with the following duties:

To examine and include in their report:

First. Whether the appropriations made by the last General Assembly have been wisely and economically expended.

Second. Whether they have been expended for the objects appropriated.

Third. Whether chapter 67, of the acts of the Seventeenth General Assembly has been complied with, in not contracting indebtedness in excess of appropriations.

Fourth. Whether there has been any diversion of any money from the specific purpose for which it was drawn from the State treasury.

Fifth. Said committee shall also report the names and number of persons employed by the institution, for what purpose employed, and at what salary. Also, whether any of the employes receive, or have received anything in addition to the salary, in the way of board, rooms, lights, fuel, or clothing, or anything else at the expense of the State.

Sixth. Said committee shall specially examine and report as to the sufficiency of the means of fire escape, in case of fire; and, also, as to the protection against fire.

Your committee would most respectfully submit the following report of their visit and examination:

We began by visiting the hospital in the official capacity as a visiting committee. We examined the books, records and vouchers connected with the financial management of the hospital, and gave the hospital building and grounds a thorough inspection. The hospital building is an imposing structure, but a careful inspection will disclose the imperfect foundation upon which it rests; the sub-basement walls of the main building have been partially replaced during the last biennial period by a new foundation, under the supervision of the Superintendent, and your committee find the work done in a good, substantial and workman-like manner. The five thousand dollars appropriated by the Eighteenth General Assembly for completing the sub-basement walls has been wisely expended, but the work is not completed, and your committee would recommend a further appropriation for the completion of the same.

The offices of the Superintendent, Steward, physicians and assistant physicians and apothecary store-rooms are located on the first floor of the hospital. The wards for the patients are in the east and west wings of the main building. The laundry, store-room and bakery are situated in the rear center building. The laundry is provided with all the necessary machinery, such as washing machines, wringers, and boilers necessary for the hospital. Above the wash-room is located the ironing-room, in which is the mangle, which does the greater part of the ironing by steam power. The bakery is provided with a rotary oven, and the necessary machinery for making crackers. The engine-room is located in rear of the rear center building. There are five large boilers located here, of an improved pattern, and they are competent to perform the duties required of them.

Your committee also visited the minor buildings connected with the hospital, such as barn, ice-house, smoke-house, carpenter and blacksmith shops. The barn and wagon-house we find sufficient for the wants of the hospital, there being barn-room enough for the stock upon the hospital farm. The ice-house of the hospital we found in good condition and well stored with ice obtained from the reservoir upon the hospital grounds. We find that the money appropriated for the erection of a building to be used for the storage of fresh and salt meats, and for use as a smoke-house, has been wisely and judiciously expended, and now a good and substantial brick building has replaced

the old, decayed frame building formerly used for this purpose. The carpenter shop is all that is required, and your committee are of the opinion that the sum asked for the purpose of building an addition to the carpenter shop, for the storage of lumber, is not absolutely necessary. The money appropriated by the last General Assembly for the purpose of erecting a blacksmith shop, was deemed insufficient by the Trustees, and, consequently, no part thereof has been used for the purpose designated. Your committee are of the opinion that from the amount of material already on hand, that the sum appropriated is amply sufficient. The water supply is amply sufficient for the number of patients at present confined there. The reservoirs and filtering houses through which the water is supplied have been placed in good repair from the appropriations granted.

We found a very efficient corps of medical assistants, who are attentive to the wants of the patients. The Superintendent, Dr. Ranney, at the time of our visit, was upon his death-bed, and could afford us no information as to the needs of the institution. Dr. Ranney died the evening of the day we made our visit to the institution. His place will be difficult to fill, as he had made this his life's work. A man of rare executive ability, and most excellent judgment, he was peculiarly fitted for the responsible duties of the position. In his death the institution has lost a valuable officer, brave and fearless in the discharge of his duty, a loss to the profession which he honored, and to the State which he so well and faithfully served. His long experience in the duties and labors attending the institution had given him such perfect knowledge of all the details and wants of not only the institution, but of the patients under his supervision.

The capacity of the hospital is but for three hundred patients, whereas there are now five hundred and forty-five confined therein. This is altogether too crowded a condition for either the health or comfort of the patients, and should be remedied. We found the patients well cared for, the wards clean, well warmed, and a part well ventilated. We find, upon examination, that the ventilation of some of the rooms is very deficient: the registers were improperly placed, so that the warm, pure air is carried off, while the impure atmosphere remains in the rooms; this defect has been remedied in some respects in a part of the building, and we would recommend an appropriation of a sufficient sum to complete the needed changes in this department. The bedding and clothing of the patients we found to be clean and in good condi-

tion. We would recommend that a sufficient sum be appropriated to supply good water-closets in the building where such have not already been provided.

Your committee would report that they found the building well provided with means of fire escape, so that the entire building could be cleared in a brief space of time, and without creating any confusion, but we find that some of the doors and stairways are of wood and highly combustible, and that there are wooden partitions in the building which, in the opinion of your committee, should be removed, and good, substantial brick walls erected instead. This work has been partly done by appropriations heretofore made, and we would recommend that a sufficient amount be appropriated to complete the work, and also put in supplementary doors of iron, as asked for by the Trustees. We found everything connected with the patients and household in good order and condition, showing that the Superintendent had given his personal attention to all things connected with the hospital, and the internal management, which was also under the special supervision of Dr. Ranney, is deserving of high commendation.

As an investigating committee, we would report as follows :

First. The appropriations made by the last General Assembly have been wisely and economically expended.

Second. The appropriations have been expended for the objects for which they were appropriated.

Third. The acts of the Seventeenth General Assembly have been complied with, in not contracting indebtedness in excess of the appropriations.

Fourth. There has been no diversion of money from the specific purpose for which it was drawn out of the State treasury.

Fifth. Your committee herewith submit Exhibit "A," which contains the names of the persons employed in the institution, for what purpose employed, and at what salary, and what has been received in addition to salary, in the way of board, rooms, lights, fuel or clothing, or anything else at the expense of the State.

Sixth. That the sufficiency of the means of escape from fire are ample, but some additional protection against fire is required.

Your committee would recommend the following appropriations as being of urgent necessity :

For fire-proof partitions.....	\$ 5,000.00
For changing heating and ventilating system... ..	8,500.00
For new water-closets.....	1,100.00
For wire mattresses and iron bedsteads	700.00
For general repairs and contingent fund	6,000.00
For replacing sub-basement wall	8,500.00
For division of men's airing courts.....	750.00
For telephones	300.00
Total.....	<u>\$30,850.00</u>

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS.

Sub-basement Account.

To amount appropriated	\$ 5,000.00
By amount expended	5,000.00

Smoke and Meat-house Account.

To amount appropriated	\$ 1,500.00
By amount expended	1,500.00

Filter and Reservoir Account.

To amount appropriated	\$ 2,500.00
By amount expended.	\$ 2,498.99
Cash balance.....	1.01— 2,500.00

Drying-rooms Account.

To amount appropriated	\$ 400.00
By amount expended.....	400.00

Hose and Couplings Account.

To amount appropriated	\$ 400.00
By amount expended	400.00

Wire Mattress and Iron Bedstead Account.

To amount appropriated	\$ 500.00
By amount expended.....	\$ 493.65
Cash balance.....	6.35— 500.00

General Repair and Contingent Fund Account.

To amount appropriated	\$ 5,000.00
Balance over-expended	3.77
By amount expended.....	\$ 5,003.77

Water-closet Account.

To amount appropriated	\$ 600.00
Balance over-expended	3.59
By amount expended	\$ 603.59

Airing Courts Account.

To amount appropriated ..	\$ 600.00
By amount expended	600.00

Laboratory Account.

FROM APPROPRIATIONS BY THE SEVENTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

To amount of balance	\$ 691.23
By expenditures.....	691.23

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. C. SHRADER,

On part of Senate.

A. V. STOUT,

R. B. WARREN,

On part of House.

EXHIBIT "A."

Officers and Employees in the Iowa Hospital for the Insane at Mt. Pleasant

NAMES.	SERVICE.	COMPENSATION.
Mark Ranney.....	Superintendent.....	\$2,800.00 per year with light, fuel, board and lodging.
H. M. Bassett.....	First assistant physician.....	1,000.00 per year with light, fuel, board and lodging.
J. P. Brewbaker.....	Second	800.00 per year with light, fuel, board and lodging.
C. M. Bell	Third	600.00 per year with light, fuel, board and lodging.
J. W. Henderson.....	Steward.....	1,000.00 per year with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Martha W. Ranney.....	Matron.....	400.00 per year with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Milton Sutton.....	Chaplain.....	420.00 per year; lives at home.
John Thomas.....	Engineer.....	60.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Pat O'Connell.....	Fireman.....	40.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
John Hart.....	Fireman.....	27.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Wilber Connell.....	Fireman	26.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Fred. G. Ackerman.....	Baker.....	40.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Henry Rouse.....	Butcher.....	40.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
E. W. Bachman.....	Prescription clerk.....	20.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
C. M. Aley.....	Stenographic clerk.....	25.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
John Durr.....	Coachman.....	20.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Wm. Malone.....	Milkman.....	23.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Alfred Swanson.....	Milkman	21.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Swan J. Nelson.....	Carnian.....	22.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Peter E. Lingun.....	Kitchen-man.....	22.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Henry Plummer.....	Watchman.....	23.50 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
J. W. Thacker.....	Florist	25.00 per month with dinner.
J. Sutton.....	Farmer.....	35.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Wm. Baldwin.....	Teamster.....	20.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
J. G. Loudermilk.....	Teamster	20.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Thos. Slattery.....	Teamster.....	20.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
John Hurley.....	Teamster	20.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Orrin J. Lawrence.....	Book-keeper.....	35.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
F. A. Braderick.....	Supervisor.....	33.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Lewis Clouse.....	Assistant supervisor.....	26.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.

EXHIBIT "A"—CONTINUED.

NAMES.	SERVICE.	COMPENSATION.
Thos. Yard.....	Attendant.....	24.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
F. A. Johnson.....	Attendant.....	28.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Walter C. Jones.....	Attendant.....	25.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Charles F. Kurney.....	Attendant.....	25.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
A. P. Dotson.....	Attendant.....	25.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Chas. L. Simmons.....	Attendant.....	25.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
L. S. Crawford.....	Attendant.....	25.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Wm. Waters.....	Attendant.....	25.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Reuben H. Tyler.....	Attendant.....	28.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Gilbert H. Lyons.....	Attendant.....	27.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
George Harkness.....	Attendant.....	28.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Elmer Alton.....	Attendant.....	24.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
H. B. Johnson.....	Attendant.....	25.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Gust Wessel.....	Attendant.....	25.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
O. E. Leach.....	Attendant.....	25.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
J. A. Johnson.....	Attendant.....	25.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Victor Nelson.....	Washerman.....	28.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
O. H. Skerms.....	Teamster.....	20.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
S. P. Carlson.....	Attendant.....	25.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
F. Mount.....	Carpenter.....	2.50 per day without either board and lodging.
.....	Carpenter.....	2.00 per day without either board and lodging.
.....	Carpenter.....	2.00 per day without either board and lodging.
.....	Stone-mason.....	3.00 per day without either board and lodging.
.....	Stone-mason.....	3.00 per day without either board and lodging.
.....	Stone-cutter.....	3.00 per day without either board and lodging.
.....	Common laborer.....	1.50 per day without either board and lodging.
.....	Common laborer.....	1.50 per day without either board and lodging.
.....	Common laborer.....	1.50 per day without either board and lodging.
.....	Common laborer.....	1.50 per day.
.....	Common laborer.....	1.50 per day.
.....	Common laborer.....	1.50 per day.
Sam Nymonson.....	Common laborer.....	1.50 per day.

John McLaughlin.....	Common laborer.....	1.50 per day.		
L. H. Fenton.....	Common laborer.....	1.50 per day.		
James Wilson.....	Painter.....	2.25 per day with dinner.		
S. G. Hembrough.....	Gardener.....	2.00 per day.		
Meno Trope.....	Supervisor.....	25.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
Carrie Bogert.....	Watch girl	20.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
Emma Brown.....	Attendant	17.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
Matilda Fichtner.....	Attendant	14.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
Anna M. Creswell.....	Attendant	16.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
Laura Johnson.....	Attendant	14.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
Isadora Cliff.....	Attendant	17.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
Hattie Spofford	Attendant	15.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
May Johnson	Attendant	16.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
Rosa Smith.....	Attendant	15.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
Mollie Cox	Attendant	15.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
Annaletta Hamilton.....	Attendant	14.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
Lisette Wahage.....	Attendant	16.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
Lena Gildehouse	Attendant	15.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
Dora Miller.....	Attendant	16.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
Kate Fisher.....	Attendant	17.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
Bertha Olson.....	Attendant	19.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
Tena Hale.....	Attendant	14.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
Julia Smith.....	Attendant	20.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
Marie E. Passmore	Attendant	14.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
Clara J. Strong	Attendant	16.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
Ellen Mathews.....	Assistant Supervisor.....	17.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
Bell Chalfant	Organist.....	2.00 per day for Sunday.		
May Coddington	Kitchen manager.....	20.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
Matilda Anderson.....	Cook	15.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
Becky Hurley	Kitchen girl	11.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
Lotta Allsup.....	Kitchen girl	11.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
Hilda Johnson	Wash girl	11.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
Emma Holt.....	Wash girl	11.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
Leah Lyons.....	Wash girl	12.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
Amunda Nelson.....	Waitress	11.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
Ida Anderson	Car girl	11.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
Etta Simmonds	Assistant baker	12.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	
Clara Nelson.....	House girl.....	11.00 per month with light, fuel,	board and lodging.	

EXHIBIT "A"—CONTINUED.

NAMES.	SERVICE.	COMPENSATION.
Hattie Carroll.....	House girl.....	\$ 11.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Carrie Samelson.....	Ironer.....	10.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
L. B. Thompson.....	Ironer.....	14.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Phena Swanson.....	Ironer.....	11.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Josie Maxwell.....	Ironer.....	10.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Anna E. Blower.....	Seamstress.....	18.00 per month with light. fuel, board and lodging.
Sarah Moran.....	Seamstress.....	11.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Maggie Calhoun.....	Cook.....	13.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Amanda Peterson.....	Waitress.....	10.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Hannah M. Park.....	Waitress.....	10.00 per month with light, fuel, board and lodging.

FIFTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES, SUPERINTENDENT, STEWARD, AND TREASURER

OF THE

IOWA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

AT

INDEPENDENCE,

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS OF 1880 AND 1881.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES:
F. M. MILLS, STATE PRINTER.
1882.

OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

ERASTUS G. MORGAN, *President*,.....FORT DODGE.
JED LAKE, *Secretary*.....INDEPENDENCE.
JANE C. MCKINNEY.....DECORAH.
DAVID HAMMERMCGREGOR.
LEWIS H. SMITH.....AIGONA.

TREASURER.

WILLIAM G. DONNAN.....INDEPENDENCE.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

ALBERT REYNOLDS, M. D.....SUPERINTENDENT.
GERSHOM H. HILL, M. D.....FIRST ASSISTANT.
HENRY G. BRAINERDSECOND ASSISTANT.
NOYES APPLEMAN.....STEWARD.
MRS. LUCY M. GRAY.....MATRON.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

IOWA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, }
AT INDEPENDENCE, IOWA, October 6, 1881. }

To HIS EXCELLENCY, JOHN H. GEAR, *Governor of Iowa*:

THE Trustees herewith transmit to the Governor of Iowa their biennial report, together with those of the Superintendent, Matron, Steward, and Treasurer.

Before entering upon the matters of the report, we believe it is but justice to ourselves, and to our co-laborer who commenced the work with us, to call to mind the memory of Dr. John G. House, Secretary of this Board, who departed this life at Independence, on the first day of January, 1880.

Dr. House was first appointed and qualified a Trustee of this Hospital, on the second day of October, 1872. He was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Rev. John M. Boggs. Dr. House brought to the fulfillment of his duties, as a member of this Board, his usual urbanity and good judgment. He was chosen its Secretary, which office he held at his death. As a co-laborer for the good of the institution, we always found him earnest and honest in his work, and efficient in his action. By his death the interests of the institution have suffered great loss. We shall ever remember him with regard, and sincerely regret his death. We may all, with advantage to ourselves, seek to emulate his virtues.

This institution has not suffered any calamity from destructive elements; nor have the inmates been afflicted with any sweeping epidemic; but it still continues its prosperous course, giving relief to the afflicted who have been confided to its charge, and fulfilling the purpose for which it was erected to the satisfaction of all.

At the date of the last biennial report, there were in the institution, as patients, males two hundred and twenty-seven, females two hundred and twenty-three; total, four hundred and fifty. Since that time, one new section has been added to the building, giving four new wards. There have been admitted since September 30, 1879, to and in-

cluding September, 1881, males two hundred and eighty-one, females two hundred and thirty-seven; total, five hundred and eighteen. There have been discharged during the same period: as cured, males fifty, females fifty—total, one hundred; as improved, males seventy-three, females sixty-nine—total, one hundred and forty-two; and as unimproved, males sixty-three, females fifty-seven—total, one hundred and twenty; died at Hospital, males forty-eight females thirty-six—total, eighty-four—making a total of discharged and died during the two years, males two hundred and thirty-four, females two hundred and twelve—total, four hundred and forty-six—leaving in the Hospital, September 30, 1881, males two hundred and seventy-four, females two-hundred and forty-eight—total, five hundred and twenty-two.

For a more full account of the causes of death, and for other movements of the population of the Hospital, we respectfully refer to the report of the Superintendent.

At the last session of the General Assembly, an appropriation was made (chapter 122, laws of the Eighteenth General Assembly) for constructing a well, one thousand dollars; for additional supply of water, twenty-five hundred dollars (with a proviso). This act did not designate who should expend this money—the Trustees, or Commissioners. In order that there might be no conflict on the matter, the Trustees, at their regular meeting, in July, 1880, passed a resolution requesting the Commissioners to take charge of and expend this fund. It was stated to us that the intention was to have the one thousand dollars expended in an attempt to construct an artesian well.

As an experiment of that kind had been made at McGregor, Iowa, and with eminent success, the Trustees looked up the geological history of the State, and found that to reach the stratum of rock in which the water was found at McGregor, we would have to go through eight hundred feet of super-imposed strata, more than had to be gone through at McGregor. We also learned that at McGregor they had attempted to raise the water sixty feet above the surface where it now flows, and that such a raise was impossible. That the highest point above the present surface to which the water could be forced was about forty-five feet. We also learned that an attempt had been made at Dubuque, Iowa, to make an artesian well, and, while they could get water to rise within about fifty feet of the surface, they found it impossible to bring it to the surface. We also tried to get men who were in the business of making deep wells to make a well here and guarantee the neces-

sary amount of water, and that it should come near enough the surface to be reached by an ordinary pump. No one that we could find would take the contract. After the fullest investigation that we could give the subject, we asked the Board of Commissioners to use the money in constructing a reservoir, and the Trustees would have it filled from the present well, during the wet seasons of the year, to use during the dry seasons. The result is that we now have a reservoir, eighty feet in diameter, and twelve feet deep, that will hold about fifteen thousand barrels of water. This reservoir is now full of water, filled from the well now used by the Hospital—such well, during the wet season of September and October, having furnished sufficient water for use of the Hospital and enough to fill this reservoir. We believe that with this reservoir, and some cisterns that are needed, the trouble about a short supply of water will be obviated.

During our investigations as to the water supply, we measured the roof of the institution, and taking the average annual rain-fall for the year as shown for the past four years, gives an average annual rain-fall on the roof of the Hospital of twenty thousand barrels. We have now but three small cisterns into which this can be conducted. The building of three more cisterns, of the capacity of two thousand barrels each, would cost about twenty-five hundred dollars, and the whole would hold eight thousand barrels of water. This could be used in the laundry and boilers, and would be a great advantage to the institution at times of scarcity of water in the well. Such money would be very judiciously expended.

The Trustees desire to call attention to the condition of this Hospital in regard to a water supply. There are in the institution five hundred and twenty two patients; the attendants and other employes, ninety-nine; the local officers with their families number seven; making six hundred and twenty-eight persons who have to be supplied with water for cooking, drinking, bathing, washing clothing, washing the rooms and bedding, carrying away all the excrement, and keeping the place in a condition where persons can live comfortably, and for protection against fire. In addition to this, water is used to make steam for heating the entire building and for running the machinery.

During the spring, while water was plenty, and the patients were allowed to use all that they needed, we caused measurements to be made each day for more than a week. We found that the institution required absolutely ten hundred and fifty barrels of water daily, and that when used liberally it took twelve hundred barrels of water per

day. The lowest amount that it is safe to calculate upon as a daily supply, and keep the institution in a condition fit for habitation is eight hundred barrels. This amount of water being demanded, it is necessary that provision be made to insure that supply. This, we believe, can be done by building three more cisterns of a capacity of two thousand barrels each; and by keeping the present reservoir full, as long as there is water to fill it, and then using from the well all that can be obtained, and drawing from the reservoir only for such balance as is absolutely required to make up the deficiency. We earnestly commend to the General Assembly the absolute necessity of an appropriation for that purpose. The estimated cost of the three cisterns is two thousand five hundred dollars, which is a small sum compared to the benefit to be derived from the expenditure.

In providing for ventilating this Hospital it was planned to admit the air into a tower, this tower to be supplied with a fan, which was to be operated by an engine and force the air through long ducts underground into the basement under the steam heaters. The tower and ducts have been built, but no fans ever provided, though asked for at each session of the legislature; neither has there ever been an appropriation for paving and plastering these ducts. The result is that the air, coming in at the tower, passes through the ducts underground a distance of about two hundred feet before coming to the first of the heaters. The bottoms of these ducts are always wet, and a bad exhalation emanates from them; this is carried by the air to the heaters, and thus up into the rooms and corridors, filling them, not with pure air, but with impure hot air. The legislature should either make an appropriation for a fan and for paving and plastering the ducts or provide some other means of ventilating the building.

It is an imperative necessity that the sewerage be provided for. It has been estimated that three thousand dollars would enable the sewerage to be carried to the river below the city, and thus provide for its discharge for all time.

The old boilers now in use are so badly worn that it is necessary that provision be made for a new battery of three boilers. These will cost about two thousand dollars each, or six thousand dollars for the three, when set.

An appropriation ought to be made for new steam mains, leading from the boilers to the service pipes in the building. An estimate of the cost of such pipes will be submitted herewith, and is earnestly recommended to your consideration. The building is so arranged that there

is no way of heating the same except by steam, and the main pipes now in use were put in when the building was first opened, and are, therefore, very old. During the last winter they required a large amount in repairs, and will require much more the coming winter. An appropriation should be made for new steam mains, so that they could be put in during the next summer, and be ready for the winter of 1882-83.

There is no barn on the place for keeping the cows. The necessities of the institution require at least forty good cows. In order to furnish stable room for these cows, a barn at least forty by one hundred feet with basement is required. This basement, on the east side, could be used for a stable for the cows; and the west half of the basement as a root cellar. The entire loft could be used for storing hay and straw. With our present accommodations, the hay and straw have to be stacked out, and we suffer a large loss therefrom each year; besides, the large amount of straw used to fill beds requires that a number be filled each day, and in stormy weather this is impracticable. With this barn the straw could be stored where it could be used every day. It is estimated that such barn would cost three thousand dollars.

It would be a great saving in fuel if the north wing could be provided with double, or storm windows, especially the north and west windows. In constructing the south wing these storm windows have been provided as a part of the expense of construction. It will require about fifteen hundred dollars to provide these windows.

The building has never been pointed, and it would serve to keep out a large amount of cold in winter if it were pointed. The cost of pointing is estimated at two thousand dollars.

The exposed wood and iron work on the north wing needs painting. This has not been painted since the building was first erected, some ten years ago. It is estimated that it will cost one thousand dollars to paint the same.

An appropriation was made by the Eighteenth General Assembly to plaster the basement. This appropriation has been expended and only a part of the work done. It is also desirable that the attics should be plastered where they have to be passed through by the officers and night watch in visiting different wards. It is estimated that fifteen hundred dollars will finish plastering the basement and the attics.

The grounds in front of the building are intended to be graded and ornamented by setting out trees and shrubs and making walks through them. An appropriation of two thousand dollars at this time would enable the Trustees to continue the work already begun and would

probably be all that could be well expended during the next biennial period.

The report of the Superintendent is so full and complete, and sets out the wants of the institution so fully that we refer to that for a more particular statement of what is needed and what has been done for the two years past.

The appropriation of five hundred dollars for making a road on the east side of the Hospital grounds has been expended, under the direction of the Superintendent, and we now have a very fine road running along the east part of the grounds to the main road leading to Independence. We believe that by utilizing such labor of the patients as can be put to that purpose, said road can be maintained in good condition during most of the year.

The crowded state of the Hospital reminds us of the necessity of an early completion of the institution. According to the plan adopted by the Commissioners, another section is to be added to the south wing and this section, when completed, will give accommodation to about one hundred more patients. Its early erection is desirable, as the Hospital is now over-crowded and almost daily applications for admission have to be turned away, or persons partially cured are discharged before they have fully recovered to make room for more urgent cases. With our present limited room, and large number of inmates, it is impossible to give each one all the attention he requires, but we believe, under the skillful management of Dr. A. Reynolds, and the efficient assistants, Dr. G. H. Hill, and Dr. H. G. Brainerd, the institution has filled the full requirements and expectations of its friends, and has been, and is, a great blessing to the afflicted in this State. The estimated cost of putting up the walls and enclosing the remaining sections will be submitted by the commissioners. It is hoped the General Assembly will find it within their power to make the necessary appropriation therefor.

The expenditures of the Hospital for the biennial period may be summarized as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand, October 1, 1879.....	\$ 13,507.30
Received from Auditor's warrants.....	139,912.00
" " Interest on Auditor's warrants.....	71.83
" " private patents.....	2,176.71
" " hides, tallow, and hogs sold.....	2,308.77
" " other sources.....	861.14
Total.....	\$158,837.75

EXPENDITURES.

Paid salaries of officers.....	\$ 10,769.76
“ attendants and other laborers.....	41,973.38
“ visiting committees.....	782.50
“ groceries and provisions.....	46,389.53
“ clothing, bedding, and furnishing	14,704.89
“ medicinal supplies.....	4,019.83
“ other supplies.....	17,096.10
“ wood, coal, coke, and oil.....	22,236.13
Total.....	<u>\$157,972.12</u>

For a complete statement of items of these receipts and expenditures reference is made to the Steward's report, which is herewith transmitted.

Under the management of our very efficient Steward, Noyes Appleman, the farm and garden have yielded a good return for the labor expended on the same. His report gives a complete statement of the amount and kind of produce raised.

It would be an advantage to the institution if there were eighty or one hundred and twenty acres more land, and it could be used to good advantage. It would require the hiring of no additional help, nor the keeping of any additional teams by the institution. All the labor could be done by the patients, and the present help required and from such land, each year, would be received a large amount of hay, grain, and vegetables that now have to be bought in the market. We refer you to the Steward's report again, to show how much has been paid in the past two years for corn, oats, hay, straw, and potatoes, nearly all of which could have been raised by the institution, without extra expense, if there had been an additional eighty or one hundred and twenty acres of land.

The attention of the legislature, at each session, for years, has been called to the law authorizing insane convicts to be sent to the Hospitals. Such a practice is greatly to be regretted as these persons are generally vicious, and not so insane but that they know how to make a large amount of trouble to the officers and attendants, and also lead other inmates into bad practices. The law should be changed and such insane persons as commit crimes of a grave character and escape punishment under a plea of insanity should be cared for by the several penitentiaries of the State, where such persons could be better taken care of, and have less opportunity to corrupt other unfortunates. We most

respectfully urge upon the General Assembly their attention to this matter, and refer to the able statement of the case, as made by Dr. Reynolds in his report, herewith submitted.

The last General Assembly appropriated money to finish and furnish the section that had been previously enclosed. When this portion of the institution was finished and the furniture purchased, the Commissioners found that the appropriation was not sufficient to pay for all; they therefore asked the Trustees to pay the sum of one thousand three hundred and forty-one dollars and ninety cents for furniture, wash-basins, and such articles as were absolutely necessary in order to occupy these new wards. After examining the matter, and after a full consultation with the Executive, believing the exigencies of the case would justify us, the Board voted to pay this amount out of the contingent fund. After partially completing the reservoir, the Commissioners notified us that the appropriation was expended. In order to be able to use the reservoir this winter, we paid three hundred and sixty-five dollars and sixty-two cents to complete the same. By these expenditures we are enabled to give accommodation to about one hundred more patients than otherwise, and also have a supply of water that for the present removes all danger in that direction.

Much to our surprise and regret, Dr. A. Reynolds, at the meeting in July, tendered his resignation as Superintendent, to take effect October 1st. We endeavored to dissuade him from taking leave of us, but, on account of failing health, he persisted in his desire to have his resignation accepted; so, at the October meeting, it was accepted, to take place November 1st, and Dr. G. H. Hill was elected to fill the place thus made vacant. The Trustees desire to express their high appreciation of the eminent services rendered the institution by Dr. Reynolds, and their regrets that his health was such that he felt compelled to sever his connection with the institution.

It now remains to summarize the appropriations needed by this institution for the next biennial period.

For three new boilers.....	\$6,000
To build a vestibule.....	3,000
To point building.....	2,000
To paint exposed wood and iron.....	1,000
To finish plastering basement and attics.....	1,500
To build the new cisterns.....	2,500
For completing the water supply.....	1,000
For completing the ventilation	3,000

For completing the sewerage.....	\$3,000
For putting in new steam main pipes.....	5,000
For new storm windows for north wing.....	1,500
For building stock barn.....	3,000
For grading and ornamenting ground of Hospital in front... ..	2,000
For finishing and furnishing rooms in the part erected, but not finished.....	2,500
For refrigerator and ice-house.....	3,000
For new range and chimneys, two soup-kettles, tea-boiler, and coffee-boiler.	1,500
For new washing-machine.....	500

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ERASTUS G. MORGAN,
LEWIS H. SMITH,
D. HAMMER,
JANE C. MCKINNEY,
JED LAKE,

Trustees.

INDEPENDENCE, IOWA, November 1, 1881.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees of the Iowa Hospital for the Insane at Independence:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor herewith to present the fifth biennial report of this Hospital for the period beginning October 1, 1879, and ending September 30, 1881.

The number of patients in Hospital at the date of last report was 227 men and 223 women, total 450. The number admitted during the period was 281 men, and 237 women, total 518. The whole number under treatment during period was 968. There were discharged during the period 234 men, and 212 women, total 446, leaving under treatment, September 30, 522. Of those discharged from our books, 100 were recovered, 142 were improved, 120 were not improved, and 84 were removed by death.

It would seem that the number discharged as recovered is very small when compared with the total number under treatment. Of those present at the beginning of the period, only about ten per cent were considered hopeful, and of those admitted not fifty per cent can be called recent, and consequently hopeful, and so the Hospital becomes more especially an asylum or place of detention and custody. The last of the new wards completed in the south wing was occupied in March last, and for the first time in the history of the Hospital we had complete separation of the sexes, in distinct wings. Were it possible to eliminate to a certain extent a portion of the hopeless element of our population, each year, and to discriminate in admissions, the value of the Hospital as a curative institution would become much more apparent, as well as efficient. There is no positive standard by which you can measure a person and say he is fully restored to reason. We say patients are recovered when they are restored to a fair state of general health; when they seem free from delusions and act and think in a manner corresponding to their natural condition, as it was manifested before insanity began. The judgment of intimate and intelligent friends is often of great value in deciding doubtful cases. It may not

be creditable to our judgment, but the fact exists, that, owing to the crowded condition of the Hospital, we are too apt to give the patient the benefit of a doubt, and the friends are more willing, for the same reason, to take early charge of him.

The future of the insane, after being admitted to the Hospital, may be fairly illustrated by the following statement: Fifty patients were admitted in May, 1873; thirty-eight of those were transferred from Mount Pleasant, and twelve came from homes and alms-houses. Forty-five were chronic cases. As a result, we have the following: Sixteen remain in Hospital, with two exceptions quiet and orderly. Eleven have died here; one in hospital in another State; one eloped; six recovered, one of that number having been employed here for the last six years; one is now an inmate of a hospital in another State; five are in alms-houses, and nine are at home with friends, in a fair state of health. Of the sixteen who are present inmates, four have been at home for various periods, one for four years, during which time she remained well until within a few weeks prior to her return.

The first ten cases admitted during this biennial period are briefly recorded as follows and fairly represent the average hospital patient.

No. 1434 (male), admitted October 1, 1879; born in Germany aged; 60. Had been considered insane two months, but had really been failing in mental health for a year. His condition was that of acute mania; he grew steadily worse and died March 19, 1880.

No. 1435 (female), admitted October 7, 1879; born in Ireland; aged 24. She had been insane, and in a state of high excitement for four weeks; supposed cause, pregnancy. She continued highly excited, until March, 1880, when she gave birth to a child, and soon began to recover. She was discharged, well, April 28, 1880.

No. 1436 (female), admitted October 9, 1879; born in Scotland; aged 42 years. Has been insane several years and gradually growing worse; now manifests her derangement mostly on the subject of religion. Soon after admission she came to believe that she was "The Christ," and in that happy delusion remains. She is quiet and orderly, doing some work daily.

No. 1437 (male), admitted October 10, 1879; born in New York; aged 37. Was in Hospital at Mt. Pleasant from March, 1872, to April, 1873, and in this Hospital from December, 1878, to April, 1879. At times he has an uncontrollable desire to injure some one. He was discharged May, 1880, but afterwards returned and is now in Hospital.

No. 1438 (male), admitted October 11, 1879; born in Pennsylvania;

aged 50 years. This is a third attack, the first twelve years ago, lasting about a year; the second from February to July, 1877, in this Hospital, from which attack he fully recovered. On his return, he is noisy, excited, and destructive. No improvement was made, but a gradual retrogression. He died October 20, 1880.

No. 1439 (male), admitted October 15, 1879; born in Pennsylvania; aged 42. Was in Hospital at Mt. Pleasant nine years ago. This is the fourth admission here; was boisterous, restless, and unmanageable, on admission here. He is still in Hospital, quiet and orderly, but full of delusions, and easily thrown off his bearings; is in better health when he works.

No. 1440 (female), admitted October 16, 1879; born in New York; aged 47 years. Has been very peculiar for several years, giving way to violent outbursts of temper. Was in this Hospital for three months, in 1874, but went home apparently much improved; at home threatens to kill husband and children; a brother, sister, and cousin insane. She has been fairly orderly and pleasant since admission, and will probably remain so while an inmate of a Hospital.

No. 1441 (female), admitted October 17, 1879; born in Scotland; aged 59 years. This, the first attack, began about five years ago. She is now very suspicious of relatives, and hates them intensely; assigned cause intemperance. This patient remained in Hospital about one month, and being much improved, her friends desired to remove her. She has since remained at home fairly well.

No. 1442 (female), admitted October 17, 1879; born in Vermont; aged 31 years. For the last five years has occasionally manifested some derangement for a few days at a time, following a severe attack of neuralgia. She has had the delusion that her friends had forsaken her and were plotting her ruin; has contracted the opium habit, and consumes about one grain of morphia daily; has tried to starve herself. This patient remains in Hospital, in a feeble bodily and mental condition. The daily amount of opiate has been very much reduced, but it seems impossible to discard it altogether.

No. 1443 (male), admitted October 27, 1879; born in Germany; aged 39 years. This is the third or fourth attack, but all have been of short duration. He was in this Hospital from May 31 to July 4, 1879. Was discharged for the last time, March 16, 1880, and so far as we can learn, remains well.

In our former reports, little has been said of the medical treatment of the insane. While its importance is often undervalued, it is proper to

say that it constitutes a large share of the labor of a hospital physician. Since insanity has been recognized as a physical malady and all mental disease an expression of a pathological condition of the brain, much of the mystery attending the medical treatment of the insane has passed away. We have here nearly all diseases to which flesh is heir, and the treatment aimed at is such as is sanctioned by the best authorities we could reach. Insanity is pre-eminently a disease of debility and much of our treatment is necessarily tonic and restorative, as may well be said of all enlightened medical practice of to-day. But much of the time of the medical office is necessarily taken in matters not strictly medical. New cases must be investigated; their history, condition, and tendencies made a matter of study and record, and less recent cases watched for the first evidence of coming light, and aid given in correcting false impressions and tendencies.

I quote the following paragraph from the review of a report of West Riding Lunatic Asylum: "The complaint has been made that medical officers of insane asylums contribute little to the common stock of professional literature. However desirable it may be that observations should be carefully made and recorded, and physiological and therapeutical investigations widely extended, it is infinitely more desirable that minds struggling upward toward the light, from out the gloom of melancholia, deep as the shadow of death itself, or beginning to regain steadiness and self-control, after the stormy chaos of acute mania, should be cheered, aided, and strengthened by those who best understand their troubles. To accomplish this good, nothing so much avails, at least among patients of some culture and refinement, as familiar and personal contact with the medical officer. Upon him rests the hope of cure, and restoration to the world; in him they put their trust more than any other earthly being; in his presence they find the highest incentive to self-control and propriety of conduct. To deserve his approval, they will put forth wholesome efforts which could never be excited by the best endeavors of the kindest attendant."

The expenditure for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1880, was \$158.92, per capita, or \$3.05, per week. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 1881, was \$171.45, per capita, or \$3.30, per week.

The average expenditure per capita, for the year 1878, in 49 State hospitals, distributed from Maine to Texas, was \$199.44. In controlling the running expense of the Hospital, no attempt has been made to see how closely economy could be carried, but such attention has been given to details as seemed to be for the best interest of the patients,

without any unnecessary expenditure. The cost of the service has been much lessened by the large amount of farm and garden produce, mainly the product of the labor of patients. As many as fifty men have been employed out of doors in one day. This labor is entirely voluntary and is mostly done by the chronic insane—those who have been for a long time, and are likely to be for the balance of their lives, wards of the State. Besides the farm and garden work, much has been done, with the assistance of the patients, in grading, planting trees, and repairing and building roads. The female patients, under the direction of the Matron, have done a large amount of work in the sewing-room, kitchen, and laundry.

It is known by the public, in a general way, and more definitely by the authorities of the different counties, whose attention is necessarily directed to the subject, that the hospitals for the insane are much overcrowded, and that, too frequently, the apparently harmless and incurable are removed, to make room for those most imperatively demanding admission. To repeat the axiom that an overcrowded hospital affords a diminished chance for remedial treatment, is to recite a fact as familiar as household words, though it cannot be adequately explained in a hospital report.

From the opening of this Hospital, in 1873, to the present time, its capacity has nearly all the time been strained. Each year till the last two, we have been able to take part of the excess from the other Hospital, but, instead, it has been necessary, during this last biennial period, to send many to the alms-houses. The two hospitals in the State contain, now, about eleven hundred patients. Not less than five hundred, nearly as needy, and consequently as worthy, cases are living in alms-houses and jails. A few of the counties have provided good accommodations, and are taking good care of their excess, but from the nature of the case, few of the newer counties have any adequate accommodations for that class. They can simply hold them in custody, and wait for better times. The importance of increased accommodations is apparent to all. It is not creditable to the State that one-third of its insane should be without suitable protection. While two-thirds of the insane are provided for in Hospital, under the supervision of a Board of Trustees appointed by the General Assembly; visited each month by the State Visiting Committee, and guarded by special restrictions, the other third are entirely without control, scattered throughout the State in alms-houses, jails, with private custodians, etc. While it may be impossible, for some years, if ever, to provide for all the insane in State

hospitals, it would seem to be the duty of the State to extend its protection, in a supervisory way, over all this class.

This Hospital requires for its completion one additional section. Its early construction is desirable, not only for the increased accommodations it will afford, but the better means of classification in the south wing. This additional section will, by ordinary crowding, give additional room for about one hundred. The part now enclosed, but unfinished, and capable of accommodating about thirty, could be put in readiness for occupancy at a small expenditure, in three months from the time an appropriation was made. The remainder should be finished and ready for occupancy in eighteen months.

To finish the building as originally planned, and to fairly complete it, requires an additional appropriation for the purpose of pointing the stone work; building a front porch, and steps, and side steps; finishing the sub-basement and air-ducts; paving and finishing the plastering for the basement and attics, and putting in a fan for supplying the building with fresh air.

The appropriation for plastering the basement, made by the last General Assembly, does not nearly complete the work. It has been used to plaster that part most exposed.

As early as it can be built, a hospital will be needed for the large number of the chronic insane. It should be centrally located, with special reference to convenience of transportation, and an abundant water supply. This question has been so frequently and fully discussed that it seems unnecessary to more than mention it at this time but its importance demands careful consideration at the hands of the next General Assembly, which will, no doubt, give it the attention it deserves. If it is the policy of the State to provide for its dependent classes, surely the insane demand its first care.

This institution is still without an adequate water supply. Most of the time, during the last two years, the supply has not equalled the demand, and for two months there has hardly been enough for safety. This has arisen partly from an imperfection in the supply pipe, and partly from an absolute exhaustion of the source.

The present condition of the water question may be briefly stated. A large well 18 feet in diameter and 28 feet deep, located near the boiler-room, furnishes a limited supply. A well 12 feet in diameter, and 15 feet deep, 2,000 feet distant from the first, is connected with it by a three-inch iron pipe. The latter well furnishes by far the larger amount of water. Three other wells of moderate size furnish each a

moderate amount. The largest one is connected with the first mentioned well and with the large reservoir. The facilities for storage are as follows: A large cistern connected with conductors leading from roof of one wing, holding about 800 barrels, two small ones of considerable capacity, and the new reservoir 500 feet from the engine-house, having a capacity of about 1,500 barrels. The storage within the building consists of three tanks, of 80, 500, and 800 barrels respectively. A steam pump forces the water from the large well into these tanks, from which it flows to all parts of the building. By actual measurement, for one week, with seventeen wards, containing four hundred and sixty patients, the average daily amount of water used was 1,050 barrels. With the Hospital completed and filled, a fair supply will be 1,500 barrels per day. To furnish this, either of two plans is practicable. One is by opening new wells, putting in a new and larger supply pipe and building cisterns of sufficient capacity to hold all the water falling on the roofs of the different buildings, a very large amount in the aggregate, and the best for steam and laundry purposes. The other plan, perhaps the safest, but much the most expensive, would be to run a six inch pipe to the river—a distance of one and three-fourths miles—and put up pumping works there. The large reservoir would hold about a ten days' supply.

SEWER.—The sewer is practically still an open question. In its present state it is at least an offense, if not a direct injury, to the household. I believe it should be carried at least 1,500 feet further from the Hospital, and eventually to the river.

COLD ROOM.—As the household increases the need of a cold room, or refrigerator for storing milk, meat, and butter, becomes greater. We need the rooms now used for such purposes for other storage. Besides, they are totally unfit for such uses, and entail a heavy loss each season.

KITCHEN AND LAUNDRY FURNITURE.—The main kitchen needs a new cooking range with chimney, two large soup kettles, and new tea and coffee steamers. The laundry needs one more washing-machine. The new laundry apparatus provided for by the last General Assembly has been of great utility, and is believed to be the best in use.

STOCK BARN.—There is great need of an appropriation for the building of a new stock barn for stabling the milch cows, storing vegetables and other feed. The one now in use is a mere shed, entirely too small and inconvenient for economy.

To summarize: besides the appropriation for finishing the building, there is needed an appropriation for the following purposes;

Water supply.

Sewerage.

Boilers.

Cold room.

Kitchen and laundry furniture.

Stock barn.

A great State charity, costing originally between \$800,000 and \$900,000, should not be crippled or hindered in its operations by the failure to supply the very best needed accessories.

CHAPEL SERVICES.—Our sabbath afternoon chapel service has been performed by the following named clergymen, and has been, as heretofore, gratefully acknowledged by our household in a regular attendance: Rev. Thos. B. Kemp, Rev. G. Schaible, every fourth sabbath each for the whole period; Rev. W. B. Phelps, till June, 1880, when his place was filled by Rev. J. Ritchie; Rev. F. Robertson, until October, 1880, and afterward by Rev. J. A. Ward. We are under obligation to each of these gentlemen, not only for the regular service, but for visits to the sick, when called upon. Also to Rev. Father Burke for frequent attendance upon the sick or dying of his communion.

ENTERTAINMENTS.—The usual evening entertainments have been more frequent and regular than during any previous period. Dances, concerts, readings, plays, tableaux, etc., etc., have been had as often as has been consistent with the service. Dr. Hill has had these entertainments in charge, and to him much of their interest has been due. I wish, in this connection, to thank those employes who particularly aided, by their musical and other talents, in adding to the enjoyment of these entertainments, as during the last biennial period all the music has been furnished by our own household. By your permission, fifty dollars were expended for the magic-lantern.

A bowling-alley was finished in February last, and furnished a great deal of enjoyment to many of our patients during the late winter and spring months.

The Public Library and Reading-room of Independence has continued to supply our household with a large amount of reading and pictorial matter. We are under under obligation to Mrs. Warren Barnhart, and to Mr. W. Littell, of Independence, and Hon. Wm.

Larrabee, of Clermont, as well as to some unknown friends for handsome contributions of periodicals and magazines.

The publishers of the following named newspapers will again accept our thanks for regular copies of their papers: "Clinton Age," "Hampton Chronicle," "Webster County Topic," "State Register," "Buchanan County Bulletin," "Independence Conservative," "Germania" (Milwaukee), "Dubuque Democrat" (two copies), "Fayette County Clarion," "Fayette County Union," "Decorah Posten," "Der Deutch Amerikaner" (Waterloo), "Independence Courier," "West Union Gazette," "Monona County Gazette," "Fort Dodge Times."

In September last, Miss May Barrel, of Boston, and Miss Minnie White, of West Union, kindly gave our household a concert and reading, which merited and received the warmest thanks of all.

To Dr. Gershom H. Hill and Dr. Henry G. Brainerd, I am greatly indebted, personally, for valuable assistance in the medical administration, and particularly during the last few months, when poor health has prevented my taking my full part in the active work of the Hospital.

Mrs. L. M. Gray has continued in the faithful and intelligent performance of her duty as Matron. Our steadily growing household has caused a corresponding increase in her labor and responsibility which I am sure you appreciate.

Noyes Appelman has continued in the position of Steward, and has filled the office to my satisfaction. His work has been more under your immediate notice than has that of the other officers mentioned.

A. D. Gurnsey, engineer, has through the two years given the best evidence of his entire fitness for his responsible position. His "nearness" to all that is known of steam-heating, etc., makes his services invaluable in an institution like this.

H. A. Cramer, carpenter, John Dorsett, butcher, Charles Thomas Sr., watchman, Charles Thomas Jr., gardener, James Nettcott, carman, Geo. Bridenback, baker, all connected with the early history of the Hospital, deserve a special mention for faithful and continued service.

Miss Carrie Curtis, book-keeper, has been in steady employment for the last year. She has in addition taken charge of the store-room, keeping a methodical account of receipts and disbursements. Her service is valuable and always conscientiously performed.

Charles Hartwell, who was employed as apothecary for nearly six years, was obliged to give up the work in January, 1880, on account of

poor health. The place has since been acceptably filled by Otto Wonenburg.

Miss Mary Sisson, after more than eight years of work as Supervisor of the Female Wards, gives up the position, September 30. Her services have been very valuable to the Hospital. Her place will be filled by Miss Lou Fasold, who has had many years of experience, here and in Mount Pleasant.

David Fiester still continues to fill the position of Male Supervisor very acceptably.

More changes have been made in our corps of attendants and other employes than usual, owing, probably, to the increase in wages in other departments of labor. To those who have remained, I am under great obligations for honest and faithful service.

The Hospital sustained a severe loss, January 1, 1880, in the death of John G. House, for six years Trustee and Secretary. I was under great obligation to him for valuable advice in the medical administration of the institution.

For the past year, I have felt that I should be obliged to leave hospital work for a time, on account of my health. My notice in July, that I should tender my resignation to take effect in October, was the result of a mature consideration of the subject, and a conviction that I could not do justice to the work without a full degree of health. Your kind proposition to grant me a leave of absence for three months was warmly appreciated. Personal inclination and interest would impel me to try to continue in the work, but I know that the best energies of a thoroughly well man are needed in the management of such an institution. The State pays for, and should have, the best official service. Finally, gentlemen, there remains the pleasant duty of thanking you for your personal and official kindness to me, during the periods of your administration. If the Hospital has attained a fair degree of success in the department of charity for which it was designed, and organized, I only hope to share with you the credit and reputation as I have shared the labor and responsibility trusting, under the guidance of an all-wise Providence, its usefulness may never be less.

A. REYNOLDS, *Superintendent.*

INDEPENDENCE, IOWA, October 1, 1881.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

Movement of population.

MOVEMENT.	FIRST YEAR.			SECOND YEAR.			Total for the bien-nial period.	FROM THE BE-GINNING.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.		Men.	Women.	Total.
No. remaining Sept. 30, 1879 and 1880	227	223	450	223	237	460	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. admitted	116	108	224	165	129	294	518	1084	867	1951
No. discharged, recovered....	27	30	57	23	20	43	100	186	163	349
No. discharged, improved....	36	26	62	37	43	80	142	289	211	500
No. discharged, unimproved..	33	29	62	30	28	58	120	191	125	316
No. died.....	24	9	33	24	27	51	84	144	120	264
Total No. discharged and died.	120	94	214	114	118	232	446	810	619	1429
No. remaining Sept. 30, 1880 and 1881.....	223	237	460	274	248	522	.....	274	248	522
Average daily No .....	.....	.....	453½	.....	.....	500½	477½	.....	.....	.....

TABLE II.

Showing number of times each patient has been admitted.

Number admitted once.....	1343
Number admitted twice.....	212
Number admitted three times.....	33
Number admitted four times.....	16
Number admitted five times.....	3
Number admitted six times	1
<hr/>	
Total number persons admitted.....	1608

TABLE III.

Duration of insanity before admission, with results.

DURATION.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.	Total.
Less than three months.....	217	157	50	80	120	624
Three to six months,...	43	55	16	21	26	161
Six to twelve months.....	42	56	38	26	43	205
One to two years	31	78	50	32	67	258
Two to three years.....	7	34	39	19	57	156
Three to five years.....	2	52	34	31	79	198
Five to ten years.....	1	31	51	31	65	179
Over ten years.....	.....	20	19	14	40	93
Unknown.....	6	17	19	10	25	77
Total.....	349	500	316	264	522	1951

TABLE IV.

Number at each age when admitted.

AGE.	Biennial pe- riod.	Total from the beginning.
Under fifteen years.....	5	13
Fifteen to twenty years.....	26	144
Twenty to thirty years.....	146	562
Thirty to forty years.....	130	506
Forty to fifty years.....	120	387
Fifty to sixty years.....	51	205
Sixty to seventy years.....	25	92
Over seventy years.....	15	42
Total.....	518	1951

TABLE V.

Nativity of patients admitted.

NATIVITY.	Biennial pe- riod.	From the be- ginning.
Maine.....	7	24
New Hampshire.....	1	6
Vermont.....	16	50
Massachusetts.....	9	25
Rhode Island.....	...	3
Connecticut.....	3	15
New York.....	55	248
New Jersey.....	1	7
Pennsylvania.....	43	157
Maryland.....	2	10
Virginia.....	2	11
West Virginia.....	...	1
North Carolina.....	...	2
South Carolina.....	...	1
Georgia.....	1	1
Louisiana.....	1	3
Texas.....	...	1
Tennessee.....	1	7
Kentucky.....	2	14
Missouri.....	1	7
Ohio.....	34	146
Indiana.....	12	47
Illinois.....	31	101
Michigan.....	3	11
Wisconsin.....	22	56
Iowa.....	59	198
Nebraska.....	1	1
California.....	...	2
Canada.....	15	54
New Brunswick.....	...	3
Nova Scotia.....	1	4
England.....	19	65
Scotland.....	9	12
Ireland.....	49	200
Wales.....	3	10
Denmark.....	3	16
Norway.....	10	63
Sweden.....	11	37
France.....	1	7
Switzerland.....	5	18
Germany.....	81	278
Bohemia.....	1	4
Iceland.....	...	1
Unknown.....	3	24
Total.....	518	1951

TABLE VI.

Residence of patients admitted and remaining.

COUNTY.	ADMITTED DURING BIENNIAL PERIOD.			ADMITTED FROM THE BEGINNING.			REMAINING.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Allamakee	11	8	19	37	33	70	7	7	14
Benton	9	8	17	34	39	73	7	9	16
Black Hawk	11	12	23	38	51	89	8	7	15
Bremer	3	6	9	19	17	36	4	2	6
Boone	1	2	3	5	8	13	2	5	7
Buchanan	8	3	11	40	37	77	11	7	18
Buena Vista	1	1	2	5	6	11	2	2	4
Butler	8	.....	8	22	9	31	7	4	11
Calhoun .....	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Carroll	3	2	5	8	2	10	3	1	4
Cerro Gordo	3	6	9	12	11	23	.....	4	4
Cherokee	2	1	3	3	5	8	1	4	5
Chickasaw	6	6	12	23	25	48	7	4	11
Clay .....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5	1	.....	1
Clayton	12	15	27	67	52	119	10	17	27
Clinton	14	14	28	27	34	61	7	14	21
Crawford .....	.....	1	1	3	5	8	1	2	3
Delaware	8	8	16	39	30	69	9	7	16
Dickinson .....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	1	.....	1
Dubuque	22	16	38	117	91	208	22	18	40
Emmet .....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5	2	2	4
Fayette	11	9	20	46	30	76	9	6	15
Floyd	6	2	8	21	9	30	4	2	6
Franklin	1	3	4	12	15	27	1	4	5
Greene	6	6	12	10	11	21	7	6	13
Grundy	1	1	2	7	6	13	2	3	5
Hamilton	3	2	5	10	5	15	5	2	7
Hancock	2	.....	2	3	2	5	1	.....	1
Hardin	2	8	10	6	28	34	.....	12	12
Howard	1	2	3	14	8	22	5	2	7
Humboldt .....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5	1	1	2
Jackson	9	8	17	33	24	57	6	5	11
Jones	6	7	13	28	28	56	2	9	11
Ida	2	.....	2	3	2	5	1	.....	1
Kossuth	4	.....	4	12	2	14	3	.....	3
Linn	13	12	25	43	42	85	12	18	30
Lyon .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marshall	7	4	11	27	9	36	5	4	9
Mitchell	1	4	5	7	13	20	.....	3	3
Monona	5	1	6	13	3	16	3	1	4
Osceola .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
O'Brien .....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	.....	1	1
Palo Alto	2	1	3	6	4	10	1	.....	1
Plymouth	2	2	4	10	2	12	5	1	6
Pocahontas .....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4	2	1	3
Sac	3	5	8	4	7	11	2	3	5
Sioux	2	2	4	4	3	7	1	1	2

TABLE VI—CONTINUED.

COUNTY.	ADMITTED DURING BIENNIAL PERIOD.			ADMITTED FROM THE BEGINNING.			REMAINING.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Story.....	2	2	4	7	4	11	2	2	4
Tama.....	8	7	15	21	19	40	9	7	16
Webster.....	3	5	8	16	17	33	4	2	6
Winneshiek.....	6	7	13	50	28	76	6	9	15
Winnebago.....	2	.....	2	4	2	6	.....	1	1
Worth.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	7	2	.....	2
Woodbury.....	4	2	6	16	8	24	5	5	10
Wright.....	.....	2	2	2	6	8	2	3	5
State at large.....	45	23	68	133	59	192	54	18	72
Total.....	281	237	518	1084	867	1951	274	248	522

TABLE VII.

Occupation of those admitted.

OCCUPATION.	Biennial period.	From the beginning.
Baker.....	1	5
Barber.....	2	2
Brewer.....	2	4
Butcher.....	1	3
Blacksmith.....	2	14
Book-keeper.....	1	11
Cabinet-maker.....	...	5
Carpenter.....	10	25
Clerk.....	6	16
Cigar-maker.....	1	3
Cooper.....	1	5
Dentist.....	...	3
Domestic.....	25	85
Editor.....	...	3
Engineer....	2	6
Farmer.....	124	501
Gardener.....	...	4
Harnessmaker.....	3	9
Housewife.....	152	541
Home work.....	33	87
Jeweler.....	2	4
Laborer.....	65	210
Landlord.....	3	4
Lawyer.....	2	10
Liveryman.....	2	4
Machinist.....	2	3
Mason.....	3	10
Merchant.....	3	25
Miller.....	1	5
Milliner.....	...	1
Miner.....	2	5
Operative.....	1	9
Painter.....	2	8
Peddler.....	1	8
Preacher.....	1	5
Physician.....	1	6
Printer.....	1	2
Railroader.....	...	7
Sailor.....	...	2
Seamstress.....	5	9
Speculator.....	1	3
Shoemaker.....	2	9
Student.....	3	19
Tailor.....	4	9
Teacher.....	11	34
Tinner.....	1	4
Teamster.....	4	4
Tramp.....	4	11
Unknown.....	6	31
Wagonmaker....	...	6
Washerwoman.....	...	4
Without occupation.....	19	148
Total.....	518	1951

TABLE VIII.

Supposed or assigned cause of insanity.

CAUSE.	BIENNIAL PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
CONGENITAL—						
Heredity.....	32	26	58	184	162	346
Defective mental organization.....	6	3	9	20	8	28
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM—						
Epilepsy.....	19	14	33	78	38	116
Cerebral tumor.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	3	.....	3	5	1	6
Cerebral congestion.....	.....	.....	.....	5	4	9
Cerebral abscess.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Cerebro-spinal-meningitis.....	2	2	4	3	2	5
Softening of the brain.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Paralysis.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Injury to the head.....	20	4	24	66	10	76
Injury to the spine.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4
DISEASES IN GENERAL—						
Sun or heat stroke.....	16	3	19	37	9	46
Fever... ..	5	7	12	14	22	36
Syphilis.....	2	1	3	5	1	6
Poor health.....	12	8	20	25	28	53
Treatment by a quack.....	2	.....	2	4	1	5
Loss of sleep.....	1	.....	1	3	.....	3
Opium habit.....	.....	1	1	.....	4	4
Use of alcoholic drinks.....	21	1	22	68	4	72
Use of tobacco.....	1	..	1	4	.....	4
Masturbation.....	17	.....	17	61	2	63
Excessive venery.....	1	1	2	2	2	4
Uterine disease.....	.....	10	10	.....	43	43
Exposure during menstrual epoch.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6
Defective or suppressed menstruation.....	.....	16	16	.....	34	34
Early marriage.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Disturbed gestation.....	.....	3	3	.....	7	7
Puerperal condition.....	.....	18	18	.....	55	55
Prolonged lation.....	.....	1	1	.....	3	3
Too frequent child-bearing.....	.....	2	2	.....	11	11
Change of life.....	.....	11	11	.....	23	23
Senile decay.....	8	6	14	16	7	23
MORAL INFLUENCE—						
Jealousy.....	1	.....	1	3	3	6
Disappointment.....	2	1	3	2	2	4
Spiritualism.....	1	1	2	3	6	9
Religious excitement.....	6	9	15	25	24	49
Sorrow on account of blindness.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
Fright.....	2	4	6	6	8	14
Grief.....	6	13	19	9	25	34
Worry and anxiety.....	2	1	3	4	1	5
Desertion of companion.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4
Ill treatment.....	2	1	3	2	1	3
Change of climate and surrounding... ..	5	.....	5	5	1	6
Domestic trouble.....	11	10	21	31	41	72
Disappointed affection.....	3	6	9	16	23	39
Seduction.....	.....	1	1	.....	3	3
Pecuniary embarrassment.....	14	5	19	51	10	61

TABLE VIII—CONTINUED.

CAUSE.	BIENNIAL PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
MORAL INFLUENCE— <i>Continued.</i>						
Poverty and want.....	2	5	7	8	12	20
Overwork.....	9	2	11	20	10	30
Excessive mental labor.....	5	.....	5	11	2	13
Cause unknown.....	40	40	80	276	197	473
Total.....	281	237	518	1084	867	1951

TABLE IX.

Cause of death.

CAUSE.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Acute cerebritis.....	2	1	3
Apoplexy, hemorrhagic.....	1	2	3
Apoplexy, serous.....	1	1	2
Atheroma of arteries and softening of the brain.....	2	..	2
Cerebral tumor.....	1	..	1
Cerebral and cerebellar softening, result of.....	1	1	2
Cerebro-spinal-meningitis.....	1	..	1
Epilepsy.....	5	1	6
General paralysis.....	2	..	2
Multiple cerebro-spinal sclerosis.....	..	3	3
Acute delirious mania.....	1	2	3
Exhaustion from acute mania.....	5	3	8
Exhaustion from chronic mania.....	4	1	5
Exhaustion from old age.....	4	2	6
Heart disease, rupture.....	..	1	1
Heart disease, valvular.....	2	2	4
Cardiac thrombosis.....	1	..	1
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	5	12	17
Pneumonia.....	2	..	2
Cancer of the face.....	..	1	1
Progressive pernicious anæmia.....	1	..	1
Abscess of liver.....	1	..	1
Diarrhoea.....	1	1	2
Dysentery.....	4	1	5
Shock from hemorrhage in colon.....	..	1	1
Suicide.....	1	..	1
Total.....	48	36	84

TABLE X.

Condition and prospects of patients remaining at end of period.

FORM OF INSANITY.	FAVOR- ABLE.		UNFAV- ORABLE.		Total.
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
Mania, acute with excitement.....	16	9	6	1	32
Mania, acute without excitement.....	4	2	4	...	10
Mania, chronic with excitement.....	...	1	21	34	56
Mania, chronic without excitement. ....	...	2	94	62	158
Mania, recurrent	1	1	4	6	12
Mania, epileptic .....	...	...	23	25	48
Melancholia.....	...	4	4	9	23
Dementia, primary.....	6	2	2	5	12
Dementia, secondary.....	3	...	79	78	157
Imbecility.....	...	1	5	6	12
General paralysis....	...	...	2	...	2
Total.....	30	22	244	226	522

APPENDIX A.

No person should be brought to the Hospital without having been clearly informed of his destination. If he is too insane to appreciate it, no harm will be done, while, if some reason still remains, he will understand that at least his friends intend to deal honestly with him. Nor should he be told that his stay will be but a few hours or days, or that he can go home when he pleases. Such promises give a patient a distrust of the Hospital and those under whom he is placed.

Patients should be provided, before coming to the Hospital, with a change of good clothing, and at least one extra change of underwear. While the institution will exercise all possible care that the clothing of patients is repaired and duly kept, it cannot guarantee against those occasional losses which are particularly liable to occur in a hospital for the insane. No money, jewelry, or valuable articles of clothing should be brought to the Hospital with patients. Parties in charge of patients arriving by night trains should remain in the city till morning. It is extremely injurious to patients already retired and asleep, to be disturbed by the arrival of another, perhaps noisy and turbulent, and in our present crowded condition, every bed occupied, it is a great inconvenience.

Before starting for the Hospital with a patient it should be known that all the formalities of the law have been complied with.

It is very desirable that the commissioners of insanity should notify the officers of the Hospital of the probable time of arrival of patients, with some main facts in regard to the case.

Some person should accompany the patient who is familiar with the history of the case; some member of the family if practicable.

APPENDIX B.

ORDINARY DIETARY TABLE.

BREAKFAST.

Sunday—Coffee, beef-hash, oatmeal, bread, butter.
Monday—Coffee, beefsteak, potatoes, bread, butter.
Tuesday—Coffee, corned-beef-hash, rolls, bread, butter.
Wednesday—Coffee, beefsteak, oatmeal, bread, butter.
Thursday—Coffee, beef-hash, rolls, bread, butter.
Friday—Coffee, mackerel or beefsteak, potatoes, bread, butter.
Saturday—Coffee, warmed roast beef with gravy, bread, butter.

DINNER.

Sunday—Baked beans, cold roast beef, pickles or tomato catsup, warm brown bread, pie.
Monday—Corned-beef, potatoes, cabbage, beets, steamed corn-bread, pie or pudding.
Tuesday—Vegetable soup, baked potatoes, rice, bread, pickles.
Wednesday—Meat stew, potatoes, onions, bread, pudding.
Thursday—Roast beef with gravy, potatoes, hominy, bread, pickles.
Friday—Picked cod-fish cooked in milk, or white fish with drawn butter, potatoes, onions, hominy, bread, pie.
Saturday—Pea soup, vegetables, pickles, bread, hasty pudding with sirup.

SUPPER.

Sunday—Tea, bread, butter, sauce, cake.
Monday—Tea, bread, butter, cheese.
Tuesday—Tea, bread, butter, sauce, cake.
Wednesday—Tea, bread, butter, rice, sauce.
Thursday—Tea, bread, butter, cake.
Friday—Tea, bread, warm biscuit, butter.
Saturday—Tea, bread, butter, cake.

EXPLANATION OF DIET TABLE.

COFFEE AND TEA.—Coffee is given to all the household for breakfast and tea for supper. A little tea is sent to most of the female wards for breakfast and dinner; also to any sick who desire it.

BREAD.—Graham as well as white bread is always on the table, and crackers are kept on hand for those who prefer them; hot buckwheat cakes or griddle-cakes are occasionally furnished for breakfast in winter, and hot corn-cake throughout the rest of the year; milk toast is made for supper twice a week in summer.

MEAT.—Veal, mutton, lamb, beef, and eggs add to the variety in summer; fresh fish, liver, pork, chickens, head-cheese, oysters, and sausage in winter.

VEGETABLES.—Cabbage, squash, onions, and beets are often used for dinner, and an ample supply of potatoes furnished once or twice a day throughout the entire year; green peas, string beans, green sweet corn, turnips, carrots, parsnips, vegetable oysters, radishes, lettuce, horse-radish, and tomatoes are had in abundance in their season; large quantities of green corn and tomatoes are kept for winter use; cucumbers, green tomatoes, and onions are made up into pickles.

CAKE.—Cake includes cookies, ginger-snaps, soft ginger-bread, doughnuts, etc.

SAUCE.—Dried apples, peaches, prunes, berries, green apples, pie-plant, boiled or baked custards, afford a variety of sauce for supper; in addition sirup is kept on the table constantly.

EXTRAS.—On Thanksgiving Day the whole household has turkey for dinner, and either turkey or chicken on two other days in the year. Fresh strawberries and raspberries are served to all the patients several times in summer, also melons in their season. Apples are distributed throughout the entire house on Sunday during the winter months.

DELICACIES FOR THE SICK.—Fresh oysters, beef tea, chicken broth, scalded milk, boiled milk, and crackers, gruel, oatmeal gruel, milk punch, cracked wheat, oatmeal porridge, dry toast, milk toast, toast with dropped egg, boiled egg, blanc-mange, corn starch, tapioca, honey, jelly, baked apples, and canned fruit are carefully given to invalids, and all who are not able to partake of the regular diet.

DISTINCTION IN WARDS.—The convalescent wards for either sex are supplied with a greater variety in food than the rest.

MATRON'S REPORT.

Articles made in Sewing-room for two years ending September 30, 1881:

Aprons.....	270
Bandages.....	21
Chemises.....	965
Camisoles.....	56
Carriage-covers.....	2
Carpets.....	4
Carpet-strips.....	40
Curtains.....	173
Clothes-sacks.....	41
Drawers.....	374
Dresses.....	479
Full suits.....	4
Handkerchiefs.....	60
Hats trimmed.....	74
Napkins.....	84
Night-dresses.....	194
Night-caps.....	15
Pillow-cases.....	1,127
Sheets.....	1,471
Shirts.....	799
Skirts.....	920
Spreads.....	137
Shrouds.....	13
Suspenders.....	77
Tablecloths.....	151
Ticks (mattress).....	37
Ticks (straw).....	254
Ticks (pillow).....	20
Towels.....	2,001
Underwaists.....	58
Union suits, for boys.....	5
Wrappers.....	850
Socks mended.....	7,748
Garments mended for male patients.....	11,565

All mending for female patients was done in the wards, by attendants and patients.

Fruits canned and preserved.

Apple marmalade.....	36	gallons
Apple sweet-pickle.....	84	"
Beans (string) in salt.....	144	"
Chow-chow.....	2	barrels
Corn, canned.....	120	gallons
Currant jam.....	157	quarts
Currants spiced.....	50	"
Currants canned.....	96	"
Cucumber pickles.....	9	barrels
Jelly.....	700	glasses
Peaches canned.....	50	quarts
Piccalilli.....	42	gallons
Plums canned.....	200	quarts
Plum marmalade.....	34	gallons
Raspberries canned.....	60	quarts
Raspberry jam.....	120	"
Strawberries canned.....	300	"
Tomatoes canned.....	220	gallons
Tomato catsup.....	290	"

STEWARD'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the Iowa Hospital for Insane at Independence, Iowa:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to transmit herewith the fifth biennial report of the Steward of this Hospital, embracing a classified schedule of current expenses for each year, with a list of vouchers covering the same. Also a statement of moneys received from the State Treasurer, from paying patients, and from various other sources; an enumeration of the products of the farm and garden for each year, an inventory of the farm stock, implements, and utensils; a statement showing number of hogs raised, and their value; a schedule of general supplies and fuel on hand, September 30, 1881. A list of the officers and employes, and salary paid to each. Also an exhibit showing expense on account of farm and return from same.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

NOYES APPELMAN, *Steward.*

INDEPENDENCE, September 30, 1881.

EXHIBIT

Of special appropriations by the Eighteenth General Assembly to September 30, 1881.

MANGLE AND WINGER.

Receipts.

From State Treasurer.....\$ 8.00

Expenditures.

1880.
May 6, G. M. & L. Munger & Co., mangle and winger.... 8.00

CONTINGENT.

Receipts.

From State Treasurer.....\$ 487.03

Expenditures.

1879.
August 15, C. Farrington, boring well.....\$ 28.79
September 30, Goss & Ozias, drilling well..... 157.00
1880.
June 18, Z. Stout, paint for roof and cornice..... 78.60
June 25, Z. Stout, fencing for new pasture..... 90.72
June 25, J. J. Travis, fence posts for new pasture..... 29.37
June 26, Kellogg & Holloway, fence posts for new pasture. 29.75
June 30, Wm. Householder, painting roof and cornice.... 65.10
479.33
Balance.....\$ 7.75

Receipts.

October 1.
Balance on hand.....\$ 7.75
From State Treasurer..... 1,200.00
\$ 1,207.75

Expenditures.

November 8, L. W. Loomis, tinware for new wards\$ 27.75
December 6, Kenyon & Tabor, hardware for new wards .. 57.00
December 6, O. Marquette, pillows for new wards..... 126.00
November 19, J. L. Mott, iron works, basins for new wd's. 20.75
1881.
January 1, T. Coghlan & Son, furniture for new wards.... 806.85
March 30, James Harwood, marble basins for new wards. 157.60
1,195.95
Balance.....\$ 11.80

ROAD.

Receipts.

From State Treasurer	\$ 100.00
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Expenditures.

1880.		
December 31, pay roll, labor		39.37
Balance	\$	60.63
1881.		
September 30, pay roll, labor (unpaid)	\$ 460.63	
September 30, balance on hand		60.63

BOILERS.

Receipts.

From State Treasurer	\$ 941.16
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Expenditures.

1880.		
July 31, Hansen & Linehan, fire brick and clay	74.62	
August 16, Novelty Iron Works, back plates	33.54	
Sept. 4, William Marshall, repairs and material furnished	567.65	
Sept. 30, James Hickey, boarding men	78.00	
Sept. 30, George Netcolt, repairs and material furnished ..	66.00	
1881.		
March 9, James Hickey, boarding men	14.50	
March 25, Wm. Marshall, repairs and material furnished ..	106.82	
		941.16
Aug. 27, Wm. Marshal, repairs and mat'l furnsh'd, unp'd.	490.84	

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.

Exhibit of Steward for year ending September 30, 1880.

RECEIPTS.

From balance on hand Oct. 1, 1879.....		\$13,507.30
From Treasurer of State	\$ 59,468.00	
From articles sold.....	297.04	
From board and clothing (paid by friends of patients)	970.11	
From hides sold.....	860.95	
From interest on State warrants..	69.65	
From farm stock, etc., sold.....	138.35	
	<hr/>	61,804.10
		<hr/>
		\$ 75,311.40

EXPENDITURES.

For vouchers September 30, 1879, unpaid.....	\$ 17,242.42	
For meats and fish.....	5,962.55	
For breadstuffs.....	4,734.89	
For fruits.....	1,147.42	
For tea and coffee.....	1,699.92	
For sugar and sirup.....	2,679.19	
For butter	4,672.42	
For eggs.....	370.93	
For cheese.....	282.30	
For sundry groceries.....	2,028.32	
For medical supplies.....	1,827.40	
For postage and stationery.....	518.73	
For clothing.....	3,036.36	
For library and diversions	140.81	
For furniture and furnishing.....	3,329.01	
For repairs.....	1,567.60	
For hardware.....	789.37	
For contingencies.....	811.09	
For visiting committee.....	449.50	
For glass, oils, and paints.....	331.65	
For farm.....	1,134.82	
For feed.....	283.50	
For lights.....	554.17	
For fuel	9,258.19	
For office salaries.....	5,155.94	
For employes' wages	19,305.84	
	<hr/>	\$ 89,314.34
Vouchers for quarter ending Sept. 30, 1880, unpaid	19,110.34	
	<hr/>	\$ 70,204.00
		<hr/>
Balance on hand Sept. 30, 1880.....		\$ 5,107.40
In Treasurer's hands.....	\$ 3,912.67	
On Steward's petty cash-book.....	1,194.73	
	<hr/>	\$ 5,107.40

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.

Exhibit of Steward for year ending September 30, 1881.

RECEIPTS.

From balance on hand October 1, 1880.....		\$ 5,107.40
From Treasurer of State.....	\$ 80,444.00	
From articles sold.....	564.10	
From board and clothing (paid by friends of patients)....	1,206.60	
From hides sold....	957.00	
From interest on State warrants	2.18	
From farm stock, etc., sold.....	351.77	
		<u>83,525.65</u>
		\$88,633.05

EXPENDITURES.

For vouchers September 30, 1880, unpaid.....	\$ 19,110.34	
For meats and fish.....	7,828.49	
For breadstuffs.....	4,677.85	
For fruits.....	1,084.07	
For tea and coffee.....	1,851.42	
For sugar and sirup.....	3,114.11	
For butter.....	5,474.81	
For eggs	532.06	
For cheese.....	277.19	
For sundry groceries.....	2,763.16	
For medical supplies	2,192.43	
For postage and stationery.....	481.66	
For clothing.....	3,934.51	
For library and diversions.....	199.74	
For furniture and furnishing.....	4,405.01	
For repairs.....	2,236.81	
For hardware.....	916.35	
For contingencies.....	853.83	
For Visiting Committee	333.00	
For glass, oils, and paints.....	198.65	
For farm.....	1,546.07	
For feed.....	291.87	
For lights.....	876.73	
For fuel.....	11,549.04	
For officers' salaries.....	5,613.82	
For employes' wages.....	22,667.52	
	<u>\$105,010.54</u>	
Vouchers for quarter ending September 30, 1881, unpaid ..	24,421.68	
		<u>80,588.86</u>
Balance on hand September 30, 1881.....		\$ 8,044.19

LIST OF VOUCHERS.

For biennial period ending September 30, 1881.

Voucher.	DATE.	TO WHOM AND FOR WHAT ISSUED.	Amount.
1879.			
1 Oct.	6	Jesse Gray, butter.....	7.74
2 Oct.	8	Mrs. C. E. Benson, butter.....	13.95
3 Oct.	9	Ann Ferney, butter and eggs.....	12.98
4 Oct.	9	Frank Ferney, chickens.....	5.44
5 Oct.	14	Sampson George, apples and butter.....	31.00
6 Oct.	18	M. A. Benson, butter and eggs.....	84.58
7 Oct.	20	W. J. King, straw.....	5.80
8 Oct.	22	S. B. Olney, visiting committee.....	24.50
9 Oct.	23	Frederick Aldrich, milch cow.....	35.00
10 Oct.	23	Martin Dingsley, chickens.....	2.64
11 Oct.	25	Fisher Bros., butter.....	16.62
12 Oct.	25	Mary Wolgamott, butter.....	10.26
13 Oct.	29	N. Thomas, chickens.....	3.20
14 Oct.	11	Paul Ellings, butter.....	19.50
15 Oct.	29	Hunter & Forrester, butter.....	61.20
16 Nov.	1	Prucilla Lewis, butter.....	7.68
17 July.	12	F. H. Armstrong & Co., flour.....	11.00
18 Oct.	30	American Express Co., express.....	4.80
19 Nov.	5	L. Waldenmaier, beef cattle.....	45.31
20 Oct.	2	Field, Leiter & Co., blankets.....	85.50
21 Nov.	10	James Gray, eggs and mower rent.....	1.39
22 Nov.	10	Fisher Bros., butter.....	76.86
23 Nov.	20	Conrad Reide, butter and eggs.....	42.10
24 Nov.	4	John V. Farwell & Co., blankets.....	58.75
25 Nov.	11	George Hartert, milch cow.....	25.00
26 Nov.	14	J. A. Stevens, butter.....	69.68
27 Nov.	14	Fisher Bros., butter.....	50.42
28 Nov.	15	J. C. McGowen, chickens.....	4.60
29 Nov.	10	La Fayette Young, beef cattle.....	46.69
30 Nov.	17	M. Zimmer, butter.....	20.42
31 Nov.	17	S. B. Olney, Visiting Committee.....	24.50
32 Oct.	1	Peter Walters, labor.....	34.50
33 Oct.	16	M. Walker & Sons, window guards.....	114.75
1880.			
34 Nov.	17	Jesse Gray, turkeys... ..	11.40
35 Nov.	15	M. A. Benson, butter.....	180.56
36 Nov.	19	James Collins, fat cattle and milch cow.....	309.51
37 Nov.	24	Martin Dingsley, turkeys.....	23.40
38 Nov.	25	Mrs. Ann Ferney, butter.....	28.89
39 Nov.	25	Williams & Son, apples.....	422.50
40 Nov.	29	James O'Brien, chickens.....	11.80
41 Nov.	21	James Westcott, wood.....	51.87
42 Nov.	29	John V. Farwell & Co., blankets.....	70.50
43 Dec.	6	G. W. Harner, butter.....	15.33
44 Nov.	24	Lewis Main, turkeys.....	11.34
45 Oct.	29	E. J. Foster & Co., coal.....	51.30
46 Nov.	23	E. J. Foster & Co., coal.....	294.07
47 Dec.	13	Fisher Bros., butter.....	31.21
48 Dec.	17	Fisher Bros., butter.....	47.90

LIST OF VOUCHERS—CONTINUED.

Voucher.	DATE.	TO WHOM AND FOR WHAT ISSUED.	Amount.
	1880.		
49	Dec.	12 John V. Farwell & Co., half hose.....	\$ 8.46
50	Dec.	19 T. W. Fawcett, Visiting Committee	43.00
51	Dec.	19 Michael Quain, turkeys.....	8.33
52	Nov.	20 Mrs. M. J. Hickey, butter.....	8.39
53	Dec.	23 Peter Shuhan, Jr., labor.....	29.80
54	Dec.	31 A. Reynolds, salary.....	500.00
55	Dec.	31 G. H. Hill, salary.....	225 00
56	Dec.	31 H. G. Brainerd, salary.....	150.00
57	Dec.	31 Noyes Appelman, salary.....	200.00
58	Dec.	31 Mrs. L. M. Gray, salary.....	125.00
59	Dec.	24 Fisher Bros., butter.....	35.05
60	Dec.	31 B., C. R. & N. R. R. Co., coal freights.....	1,765.30
61	Dec.	29 Van Orsdal & Ozias, soap.....	41.00
62	Dec.	31 J. A. Vincent, one fat cow.....	28.00
63	Dec.	31 John Wengert, beer.....	23.57
64	Dec.	31 Louis Smith, hauling.....	19.07
65	Dec.	29 B., C. R. & N. R. R. Co., freight.....	92.47
	1879.		
66	Dec.	31 George Netcott, labor.....	50.62
67	Dec.	31 J. S. Klein, labor.....	22.50
	1880.		
68	Jan.	2 D. H. Conyngham, rye.....	97.75
	1879.		
69	Dec.	31 G. H. Robinson, hauling.....	76.62
70	Dec.	29 G. H. Robinson, hauling.....	24.03
71	Dec.	26 Clark & Webber, blacksmithing.....	21.15
72	Dec.	24 J. L. Mott, Iron Works, repairs.....	29.51
73	Dec.	16 Oakley & Keating, repairs.....	25.28
74	Dec.	4 A. A. Hurlbut & Co., drugs.....	243.14
75	Dec.	16 Crane Bros. Manufacturing Co., repairs.....	96.68
76	Nov.	1 T. J. Marinus & Son, ice.....	2.65
77	Nov.	29 James Vick, garden syringe.....	2.50
78	Oct.	22 Union Oil Co., soap stock.....	26 68
79	Oct.	18 D. H. Conyngham, alcohol.....	100.69
80	Oct.	31 Urbana Wine Co., wines.....	144.40
81	Dec.	17 J. D. Patton, fire-brick.....	10.50
82	Nov.	26 American Fusee Co, parlor fusees.....	1.50
83	Nov.	22 C. G. Carleton & Co., repairs.....	67.48
84	Oct.	28 John T. Brown, restraints.....	23.25
85	Dec.	18 L. W. Loomis, chambers.....	18.50
86	Dec.	8 W. P. Large & Co., shoe-pacs.....	21.14
87	Dec.	23 Frank Megou, cranberries.....	15.40
88	Dec.	27 A. H. Frank, oysters	17.95
89	Dec.	13 Clark & Loveday, fish.....	73.00
90	Dec.	19 Shaver & Dows, crackers.....	21.45
91	Dec.	10 Stuart & Douglas, oatmeal.....	30.50
92	Oct.	21 Charles J. Fields, locks.....	20.10
93	Dec.	11 Farley & Wolcott, crackers	21.59
94	Oct.	3 Morris, Tasker & Co., repairs.....	7.65
95	Oct.	17 Palmer, Winall & Co., stationery.....	38.50
96	Nov.	12 B. G. Olmstead, apples.....	36.50
97	Dec.	27 A. H. Fonda, dailies.....	10.16
98	Dec.	31 M. Reitler clothing.....	81.65
99	Dec.	23 Fisher Bros., groceries.....	70.68
100	Dec.	31 E. B. Backus & Co., groceries.....	21.80

LIST OF VOUCHERS—CONTINUED.

Voucher.	DATE.	TO WHOM AND FOR WHAT ISSUED.	Amount.
	1879.		
101	Dec.	30 Mrs. A. B. Eaton, butter and eggs.....	\$ 32.88
102	Dec.	24 W. T. Dale, repairs on wagons.....	13.30
103	Dec.	31 Kenyon & Tabor, hardware.....	100.87
104	Dec.	31 American Express Company, express.....	8.30
105	Dec.	31 A. Reynolds, cash advanced.....	115.10
106	Dec.	17 H. M. Wilmarth, light.....	3.50
107	Dec.	31 F. Bonniwell, hardware.....	15.29
108	Oct.	29 C. M. Burritt, butter.....	10.04
109	Dec.	24 John Wiley, repairing shoes.....	11.93
110	Dec.	30 G. W. Watkins, butter.....	43.67
111	Dec.	29 A. Boyack, butter.....	21.78
112	Dec.	3 Roger McGill, straw.....	10.99
113	Dec.	22 A. L. Mitchell, laundry baskets.....	18.00
114	Dec.	30 Thomas Shannon, nine fat cows.....	247.87
115	Dec.	31 M. A. Benson, butter.....	122.16
116	Dec.	19 I. H. Emery, fuel and labor.....	9.50
117	Dec.	18 J. W. Russell, brooms.....	24.00
118	Dec.	31 S. Waggoner, stationery.....	14.77
119	Dec.	31 Ham & Carver, exchanges.....	9.75
120	Dec.	31 L. J. Whitney, butter.....	52.11
121	Dec.	27 Henry Cook, butter and eggs.....	83.16
122	Dec.	27 G. W. Harner, butter.....	4.18
123	Dec.	29 Conrad Reide, butter and eggs.....	35.67
124	Nov.	13 R. Stewart, butter.....	17.55
125	Dec.	27 James Young, butter and eggs.....	59.45
126	Dec.	5 W. F. Curtis, butter and eggs.....	58.86
127	Dec.	9 William Toman, P. M., postage and stamps.....	39.31
128	Dec.	31 Times Company, Daily Times.....	4.00
129	Nov.	18 John Williamson, lumber.....	22.52
130	Dec.	13 Z. Stout, lumber.....	36.83
131	Dec.	27 C. R. Wallace, drugs and paints.....	28.76
132	Nov.	29 Samuel Hulett, butter and eggs.....	20.51
133	Dec.	31 Smith & Stites, groceries.....	143.47
134	Dec.	24 Curwen, Stoddart & Bro., repairs.....	6.79
135	Dec.	27 Hugh McClernon, repairs on buggies and harness.....	15.95
136	Dec.	20 R. R. Plane & Company, hardware.....	35.68
137	Dec.	31 Smale Bros., drugs.....	52.66
138	Dec.	31 John McGrady, blacksmithing.....	13.60
139	Dec.	29 Hansen & Linehan, lead and brick.....	13.88
140	Dec.	31 Illinois Central Railroad Company, freight.....	59.43
141	Dec.	31 E. I. Foster & Company, coal.....	456.13
142	Dec.	13 J. C. Rich, soap.....	109.92
143	Dec.	31 Independence Mills Company, flour and feed.....	1,068.90
144	Nov.	5 O. Marquette, pillows.....	12.00
145	Dec.	17 A. B. Clarke, cement.....	6.45
	1880.		
146	Jan.	1 William Toman, bulletin and printing.....	17.50
	1879.		
147	Dec.	26 Kellogg & Barrett, groceries.....	388.04
148	Dec.	26 Kellogg & Barrett, tea.....	118.89
	1880.		
149	Jan.	1 Kellogg & Barrett, groceries.....	487.15
	1879.		
150	Dec.	30 John V. Farwell & Company, dry goods.....	77.52

LIST OF VOUCHERS—CONTINUED.

Voucher.	DATE.	TO WHOM AND FOR WHAT ISSUED.	Amount.
	1879.		
151	Dec. 30	John V. Farwell & Co., dry goods.....	\$ 82.75
152	Dec. 2	Noyes Appelman, cash advanced.....	11.95
153	Dec. 29	Fred. Adu, repairs.....	3.40
154	Oct. 31	M. J. Baker, labor.....	48.86
155	Nov. 10	T. F. Curtis, one horse.....	100.00
156	Dec. 17	W. G. Donnan, telegram, postage, etc.....	4.52
157	Dec. 31	W. G. Donnan, salary.....	87.14
158	Dec. 31	Pay-roll for quarter, ending December 31, 1879.....	4,598.90
	1880.		
159	Jan. 13	M. J. Fell, one fat cow.....	35.00
160	Jan. 13	Sarah Thomas, labor.....	42.00
161	Jan. 13	Hunter & Forrester, butter... ..	129.75
162	Jan. 16	Frank Grim, one fat cow.....	28.44
163	Jan. 16	Christian Smith, straw.....	5.40
164	Jan. 16	Lafayette Young, one fat cow.....	24.35
165	Jan. 23	Thomas Early, milch cow.....	27.00
166	Jan. 23	Pay-roll, filling ice-house.....	117.53
167	Jan. 31	Hunter & Forrester, butter.....	126.00
168	Jan. 31	American Express Co., freights.....	3.25
169	Jan. 24	Edwin Grimsley, straw.....	10.00
170	Jan. 25	W. P. Large & Co., slippers.....	36.15
171	Feb. 7	August Luloff, eggs.....	1.84
172	Feb. 13	John Miller, butter and eggs.....	2.85
173	Feb. 14	M. J. Ferris, one fat cow.....	27.00
174	Jan. 14	Patrick O'Riley, straw.....	38.75
175	Jan. 31	E. I. Foster & Co., coal.....	454.31
176	Feb. 14	Hunter & Forrester, butter.....	123.12
177	Feb. 19	R. Stewart, steers.....	683.20
178	Feb. 16	T. H. Bowen, beans and sweet corn.....	4.00
179	Feb. 2	Thomas Shannon, fat cows.....	164.92
180	Feb. 21	Wm. Baily, straw.....	2.65
181	Feb. 21	John Bryson, straw.....	3.75
182	Feb. 23	G. W. Harner, butter and eggs.....	16.87
183	Feb. 25	John Miller, butter and eggs.....	8.81
184	Feb. 26	S. B. Olney, Visiting Committee.....	24.50
185	Feb. 26	Joseph Stumph, baskets.....	9.50
186	Feb. 28	I. H. Emery, hauling.....	17.40
187	Feb. 10	F. Shroufe, straw.....	8.87
188	Feb. 28	Wm. C. B. Adams, milch cow.....	28.00
189	March 2	American Express Co., freights.....	3 20
190	Feb. 28	Frank A. Gregory, repairs.....	12.25
191	March 6	Wm. A. Jones, fat hogs.....	129.55
192	March 9	L. L. Thomas, veal calf.....	5.60
193	March 12	Robert Stewart, fat steers.....	632.20
194	March 13	Hunter & Forrester, butter.....	132.75
195	Feb. 14	W. P. Large & Co., slippers.....	16.25
196	March 19	Wm. Bilsborough, straw.....	3.75
197	March 20	John Miller, butter and eggs.....	10.99
198	March 20	Mrs. J. Day, butter.....	11.75
199	March 18	Field, Leiter & Co., blankets.....	24.44
200	March 26	S. B. Olney, Visiting Committee.....	24 50
201	March 31	A. Reynolds, salary.....	500.00
202	March 31	G. H. Hill, salary.....	225.00
203	March 31	H. G. Brainerd, salary.....	150.00

LIST OF VOUCHERS—CONTINUED.

Voucher.	DATE.	TO WHOM AND FOR WHAT ISSUED.	Amount.
	1880.		
204	March 31	Mrs. L. M. Gray, salary.....	\$ 125.00
205	March 31	Noyes Appel'man, salary.....	200.00
206	April 1	John T. McArthur, fish.....	11.10
207	March 28	A. Reynolds, cash advanced.....	126.39
208	March 31	American Express Co., express.....	3.50
209	March 25	Wemott, Howard & Co., crockery.....	34.15
210	March 29	H. A. Hurlbut & Co., drugs.....	227.25
211	Jan. 24	Smith & Stiles, groceries and crockery.....	84.39
212	Jan. 24	B., C. R. & N. R. R. Co., coal freights.....	1,990.09
213	Jan. 12	Harris, Helme & McIlhenny, repairing meter.....	26.00
214	Jan. 16	Smale Bros., drugs.....	35.67
215	Jan. 28	Curwen, Stoddart & Bro., dry goods.....	204.90
216	Feb. 20	Dr. G. Truax & Son, medical instruments.....	12.15
217	Jan. 31	Kenley & Jenkins, gasoline.....	195.00
218	Jan. 30	Union Oil Stock Co., soap stock.....	26.22
219	Jan. 17	Bramhall, Deane & Co., repairs.....	50.00
220	Feb. 9	I den & Co., gas fixtures.....	27.21
221	Jan. 30	Rock Island Glass Co., glass.....	11.75
222	March 18	John M. Fisher, locks, buckles, and keys.....	18.00
223	March 24	T. Coghlan & Sons, bedsteads.....	34.00
224	Feb. 2	W. T. Dale, repairs on wagons, etc.....	6.45
225	March 5	Henry R. Worthington, pump repairs.....	23.50
226	Feb. 28	James Vick, seeds.....	21.51
227	March 31	M. Reitler, clothing.....	249.00
228	March 18	Crane Bros. M'f'g Co., repairs on pipe and fitting.....	48.64
229	March 20	Gregory & Beach, repair galvanized iron work.....	88.04
230	March 17	American Fusee Co., fusees.....	1.50
231	March 6	Farley & Wolcott, crackers.....	29.62
232	March 31	Post & Sweet, dry goods.....	67.62
233	March 24	Rumpf, Hosford & Ferring, groceries.....	1,479.91
234	Jan. 1	Ham & Carver, exchanges.....	9.75
235	March 19	M. Reitler, clothing.....	82.35
236	March 30	O. Marquette, furnishing.....	15.25
237	March 24	R. R. Plane & Co., hardware.....	29.51
238	March 20	C. R. Wallace, drugs and paints.....	35.75
239	March 31	Fisher Bros., groceries.....	75.84
240	March 31	S. Waggoner, stationery.....	22.37
241	March 30	George Smale & Co., paints and oils.....	39.59
242	March 30	Bonniwell & Cobb, hardware.....	8.50
243	March 29	John Wiley, repairs on boots and shoes.....	26.95
244	March 31	Geo. S. Woodruff, groceries and crockery.....	439.83
245	March 20	John Wengert, beer.....	24.47
246	March 16	John Barnett & Co., dry goods.....	75.15
247	Feb. 1	O. Marquette, furniture.....	59.00
248	March 31	Kenyon & Tabor, hardware.....	199.52
249	March 13	A. H. Frank, oysters.....	66.00
250	March 27	A. H. Fonda, dailies.....	8.58
251	March 31	W. P. Large & Co., boots and shoes.....	87.63
252	March 18	L. W. Loomis, chambers.....	23.00
253	April 2	Hugh McClernon, repairs on harness, etc.....	20.15
254	April 1	Wm. Toman, printing and exchanges.....	20.00
255	March 31	Stuart & Douglas, oatmeal.....	31.00
256	March 23	A. B. Clarke, cement.....	10.85
257	March 24	G. W. Watkins, butter and eggs.....	21.66

LIST OF VOUCHERS—CONTINUED.

Voucher.	DATE.	TO WHOM AND FOR WHAT ISSUED.	Amount.
	1880.		
258	March	26 J. W. Russell, brooms	\$ 16.80
259	March	27 M. A. Benson, butter and eggs	79.80
260	March	15 Samuel Hulett, butter and eggs	6.46
261	March	28 I. H. Emery, digging graves	6.50
262	March	31 Independence Manufacturing Co., repairs	7.15
263	March	16 Clark & Loveday, fish	90.55
264	March	30 Independence Mills Co., flour and feed	1,226.08
265	March	31 William Toman, postage	77.82
266	Feb.	15 T. F. Curtis, livery	12.00
267	March	30 Mrs. A. B. Eaton, butter and eggs	50.23
268	March	31 W. F. Curtis, butter and eggs	200.31
269	March	29 Conrad Reide, butter	73.14
270	March	27 James Young, butter	51.72
271	March	29 Henry Cooke, butter	57.33
272	March	5 L. J. Whitney, butter	12.85
273	March	31 R. Stewart, 14 steers	692.39
274	March	19 Burlingham & Co., soft soap	102.95
275	Feb.	28 Whait & Co., repairs on buggies, etc.	9.40
276	March	9 Roger McGill, corn	59.68
277	March	26 Clark & Webber, blacksmithing	26.75
278	March	25 B., C. R. & N. R. R. Co., freights	71.09
279	March	31 John Kline, labor	18.25
280	March	31 George Netcott, labor as mason	41.56
281	March	31 Charles Munnings, upholstering	13.00
282	Feb.	10 W. H. Callahan, hauling coal	15.36
283	March	31 Charles Thomas, eggs, plants, and potatoes	4.68
284	Feb.	18 G. H. Robinson, hauling coal	55.04
285	March	24 S. M. Leach, flour	26.05
286	March	25 Illinois Central R. R. Co., freights	71.02
287	March	28 B., C. R. & N. R. R. Co., coal freights	159.50
288	Feb.	1 J. C. Rich, soap stock .....	.99
289	Feb.	28 E. J. Foster & Co., coal	36.70
290	April	1 Field, Leiter & Co., dry goods	95.94
291	April	1 Field, Leiter & Co, notions	14.09
292	April	1 Field, Leiter & Co, dry goods	245.95
293	March	31 John Dorsett, wagon and harness	60.00
294	April	2 Shaver & Dows, soda crackers	12.30
295	April	2 Hansen & Linehan, 1 ox yoke	3.75
296	March	11 John McGrady, blacksmithing	3.40
297	March	31 Williams & Son, apples	50.00
298	March	16 Noyes Appelman, cash advanced	5.95
299	March	22 Z. Stout, lumber	93.43
300	March	30 Tabor & Tabor, drugs	14.32
301	March	31 W. G. Donnan, salary	84.07
302	March	31 Pay-roll for quarter ending March 31, 1880	4,643.67
303	April	22 T. W. Fawcett, Visiting Committee	43.00
304	April	22 Mrs. L. S. Kincaid, Visiting Committee	25.00
305	April	22 S. B. Olney, Visiting Committee	24.50
306	April	10 American Express Co., freights	5.75
307	April	9 Hunter & Forrester, butter	116.14
308	May	17 Mason & Stewart, butter	56.25
309	May	22 I. H. Emery, eggs, hauling, etc.	7.34
310	May	22 Henry Cook, sheep	6.00
311	May	26 S. B. Olney, Visiting Committee	24.50

LIST OF VOUCHERS--CONTINUED.

Voucher.	DATE.	TO WHOM AND FOR WHAT ISSUED.	Amount.
	1880.		
312	May	27 Hunter & Forrester, butter.....	\$ 43.35
313	May	19 G. B. Smeallie, chickens.....	9.30
314	May	29 J. A. McArthur, fish.....	2.00
315	June	1 L. Waldenmaier, calves and chickens.....	21.10
316	June	2 Mrs J. W. Bole, eggs and chickens.....	8.14
317	June	1 American Express Company, freight.....	2.00
318	June	15 Jacob Hohl, fat cattle.....	159.87
319	June	16 Mrs. L. S. Kincaid, Visiting Committee.....	25.00
320	June	21 James O'Brien, potatoes.....	2.50
321	June	21 Owen Greeley, potatoes.....	4.00
322	June	17 John T. Hancock & Son, soap.....	102.38
323	June	22 L. Waldenmaier, veal calf.....	6.00
324	June	22 J. C. Beacher, potatoes.....	10.90
325	July	3 John Sullivan, potatoes.....	3.00
326	June	29 A. Reynolds, cash advanced.....	171.52
327	June	30 A. Reynolds, salary.....	500.00
328	June	30 G. H. Hill, salary.....	225.00
329	June	30 H. G. Brainerd, salary.....	150.00
330	June	30 Mrs. L. M. Gray, salary.....	125.00
331	June	24 S. F. Searls, fat heifer.....	34.77
332	July	1 American Express Co., express.....	7.20
333	June	28 Samuel Hulett, butter and eggs, and fruit.....	19.46
334	June	22 M. A. Benson, butter and eggs.....	293.30
335	May	19 Independence Manufacturing Co., repairs.....	2.25
336	April	20 A. Beach, wood.....	11.00
337	April	20 Mrs. O. M. Gillette, hats and millinery.....	7.64
338	June	12 J. J. Boettcher, book-binding.....	14.10
339	June	3 J. J. Travis, wood.....	51.75
340	June	4 A. Hathaway, repairs.....	12.75
341	March	16 A. Hathaway, repairs.....	10.80
342	June	30 W. S. Wallace, drugs.....	5.25
343	June	9 Joseph Stumph, laundry baskets.....	10.00
344	May	11 M. A. Washburn, one-half dozen brooms.....	1.65
345	June	30 Whait & Co., repairs on wagons.....	23.25
346	June	10 J. Barnett & Co., dry goods.....	29.93
347	June	25 Post & Sweet, clothing and furnishing.....	19.01
348	June	24 S. Waggoner, stationery and books.....	20.58
349	June	28 Geo. Smale & Co., light and sundries.....	35.31
350	June	17 John Wengert, hops, malt, and barley.....	9.65
351	June	28 Geo. S. Woodruff, groceries and crockery.....	274.59
352	June	21 O. Marquette, furniture.....	87.10
353	June	25 T. Ozias, soap.....	53.32
354	June	30 M. Reitler, clothing.....	430.52
355	June	28 Tabor & Tabor, drugs and medicines.....	58.32
356	June	29 Mrs. A. B. Eaton, butter and eggs.....	76.32
357	June	30 James Young, butter and two lambs.....	83.99
358	June	14 G. W. Watkins, butter and eggs.....	21.96
359	June	30 W. F. Curtis, butter and eggs.....	210.12
360	June	27 Conrad Reid, butter and eggs.....	76.85
361	June	17 Hunter & Forrester, butter.....	21.78
362	June	2 Roger McGill, butter.....	1.96
363	June	23 L. J. Whitney, butter.....	23.84
364	June	23 Sampson George, butter.....	25.33
365	June	25 G. W. Harner, calf, butter and eggs.....	9.90

LIST OF VOUCHERS—CONTINUED.

Voucher.	DATE.	TO WHOM AND FOR WHAT ISSUED.	Amount.
	1880.		
366	June	19 Charles Thomas, eggs.....	\$ 3.49
367	June	26 John Miller, butter and eggs.....	45.19
368	June	25 Hunter & Forrester, butter.....	22.40
369	June	12 Fisher Bros., groceries.....	118.03
370	June	24 Independence Mills Company, flour and feed.	842.01
371	June	12 O. Fonda, lime.....	1.00
372	May	15 Conservative Office, printing postals.....	2.50
373	June	28 Clark & Webber, blacksmithing.....	23.30
374	June	19 Orson Wells, draying.....	1.50
375	June	30 Davies & Son, meats and fish.....	14.87
376	June	4 Frank Cobb, draying wood.....	3.25
377	July	1 A. E. Clarke, potatoes.....	1.65
378	June	30 Wm. Toman, P. M., stamps and postals.....	77.92
379	June	5 Samuel Hulett, milch cow.....	30.00
380	June	17 C. F. Herrick, library, repairs, etc.....	45.80
381	June	22 Henry Clarke, fat heifer.....	30.24
382	June	3 T. F. Curtis, horse.....	50.00
383	June	29 Hugh McClernon, repairs.....	17.00
384	June	26 A. H. Fonda, dailies.....	13.25
385	June	19 Edwards & Co., beans.....	4.55
386	June	2 John McGrady, blacksmithing.	5.60
387	April	2 C. R. Wallace, varnish.....	5.60
388	April	26 A. B. Clarke, cement.....	2.15
389	June	3 N. Lanning, soft soap.....	7.52
390	June	1 H. Burlingham, wine.....	114.75
391	May	10 Burlingham & Co., soap.....	41.55
392	March	17 Kellogg & Holloway, lumber and wood.....	68.78
393	June	29 Kenyon & Tabor, hardware.....	138.34
394	June	24 Bonniwell & Cobb, hardware.....	47.62
395	June	30 R. R. Plane & Co., hardware.....	34.92
396	June	9 W. P. Large & Co, slippers.....	32.65
397	May	31 A. Littlejohn & Son, slippers.....	16.66
398	June	29 J. Wackerbarth, shoes.....	6.00
398	June	9 Joan Wiley, shoes and slippers.....	47.67
400	June	30 Illinois Central Railroad Company, freights.....	76.56
401	June	24 B., C. R. & N. R. R. Co., freights.....	58.76
402	June	26 B., C. R. & N. R. R. Co., coal freights.....	869.85
403	June	30 Bradshaw & Wait, molasses.....	23.28
404	June	26 Morris, Tasker & Co., repairs.....	11.48
405	May	5 O. N. Hull, beans.....	5.67
406	July	1 Dubuque Times Company, Daily Times.....	4.00
407	June	26 Reid, Murdoch & Fischer, tea.....	33.63
408	June	26 Union Oil Company, soap stock.....	26.15
409	June	22 Wemott, Howard & Co., crockery.....	14.90
410	June	4 R. W. Helms, wood.....	20.50
411	June	30 Palmer, Winall & Co., stationery.....	20.00
412	June	14 Clark & Loveday, fish.....	62.40
413	April	1 Ham & Carver, exchanges.....	9.75
414	June	15 Kellogg & Holloway, posts.....	9.87
415	April	30 C. G. Carleton & Co., rubber rings.....	7.35
446	June	15 Wemott, Howard & Co., furnishing	51.65
427	June	12 Hansen & Linehan, linseed oil.....	46.35
418	April	19 James Vick, seeds and plants.....	4.39
419	April	13 E. W. Appelman, potatoes.....	13.41

LIST OF VOUCHERS—CONTINUED.

Voucher.	DATE.	TO WHOM AND FOR WHAT ISSUED.	Amount.
	1880.		
410	May	7 Key City Gas Light Company, coke.....	\$ 77.40
421	June	30 E. I. Foster & Co., coal.....	245.50
422	June	5 Oakley & Keating, wringer.....	36.00
423	June	15 Thomas Shanon, fat cows.....	60.68
424	April	14 Fred Adey, stops and valves.....	33.00
425	April	12 Rock Island Glass Company, glass.....	40.19
426	June	23 Shaver & Dows, crackers.....	14.83
427	May	15 J. P. Farley & Sons, crackers.....	13.32
428	June	22 L. W. Loomis, chambers.....	18.50
429	June	7 Urbana Wine Co., wine.....	51.00
430	July	2 Rumpf, Hosford & Ferring, split peas.....	12.10
431	June	24 Rumpf, Hosford & Ferring, tea.....	186.56
432	June	30 Rumpf, Hosford & Herring, sugar.....	291.30
433	June	23 Rumpf, Hosford & Herring, groceries.....	872.57
434	April	2 Field, Leiter & Co., matting.....	22.27
435	April	5 J. W. Russell, brooms.....	14.70
436	June	2 Stuart & Douglas, bolted meal.....	20.00
437	April	20 S. M. Leach, flour.....	270.50
438	June	30 Field, Leiter & Co., notions.....	14.81
439	June	30 Field, Leiter & Co., knitting cottons.....	13.08
440	June	30 Field, Leiter & Co., dry goods.....	423.32
441	May	31 H. A. Hurlbut & Co., drugs and medicines.....	176.04
442	May	19 Taylor Bros., wood.....	24.37
443	March	20 The John A. Roeblings Sons Co., wire rope.....	11.60
444	May	13 Novelty Iron Works, pulley.....	12.40
445	June	16 Crane Brothers Manufacturing Co., repairs.....	35.41
446	June	29 C. Weitman, beans.....	23.20
447	July	1 W. G. Donnan, salary.....	108.99
448	July	1 Illinois Central Railroad Company, freight.....	6.05
449	June	30 Williams' Harvester Co., reaper and mower.....	127.00
450	April	6 Bramhall, Deane & Co., range castings.....	50.72
451	June	30 Noyes Appelman, salary.....	200.00
452	June	30 Noyes Appelman, salary.....	6.00
453	June	30 Fisher Brothers, sundries.....	13.25
454	June	30 Z. Stout, lumber.....	233.27
455	June	30 C. L. Patrick, beef cattle.....	350.42
456	June	30 G. H. Robinson, hauling.....	117.43
457	June	26 W. T. Dale, repairs.....	4.00
458	June	30 George Netcutt, labor as mason.....	17.50
459	June	30 Valentine Shrimser, labor as mason.....	11.87
460	June	30 E. Kline, labor as mason.....	5.00
461	June	30 John Kline, labor.....	12.81
462	May	25 George Hovey, labor.....	8.50
463	July	3 Illinois Central Railroad Company, freights.....	17.49
464	June	30 Pay-roll for quarter ending June 30, 1880.....	4,871.04
465	July	19 R. S. Searls, fat heifers.....	45.00
466	July	14 Fisher Bros., butter.....	19.04
467	July	19 Antony Kayser, fat heifer.....	19.00
468	July	24 Thomas Shannon, veal, sheep and beef.....	62.47
469	July	3 Hugh Moffitt, potatoes.....	17.35
470	July	29 T. W. Fawcett, Visiting Committee.....	41.00
471	July	21 W. P. Large, & Co., slippers.....	61.80
472	July	31 Hunter & Forrester, butter.....	124.68
473	July	15 Field, Leiter & Co., blankets.....	23.75

LIST OF VOUCHERS—CONTINUED.

Voucher.	DATE.	TO WHOM AND FOR WHAT ISSUED.	Amount.
	1880.		
474	June 31	W. W. Grooms, chickens.....	\$ 5.00
475	August 2	Mrs. M. J. Hickey, chickens.....	5.00
476	August 1	American Express Co., express.....	3.95
477	August 2	R. S. Searls, milch cows.....	161.50
478	August 7	Mason & Stewart, butter.....	111.20
479	August 10	W. A. Jones, fat heifers.....	124.50
480	August 12	E. Leach, fat heifers.....	39.75
481	August 11	G. H. Wilson, fat heifers.....	75.00
482	August 14	S. A. Olney, Visiting Committee.....	24.50
483	August 18	W. M. Spice, fat heifer.....	25.25
484	August 4	W. P. Large & Co., shoes.....	107.87
485	August 23	Joseph Stumph, currants and baskets.....	18.00
486	August 24	S. F. Searls, butter.....	20.20
487	August 25	James Young, lambs and heifers.....	76.50
488	August 26	Martin Dingsley, chickens.....	5.00
489	Sept. 4	Ludwig Grims, fat heifer.....	19.00
490	Sept. 6	S. B. Olney, Visiting Committee.....	24.50
491	Sept. 7	W. H. Patrick, milch cows.....	107.50
492	Sept. 3	George Carr, chickens.....	6.65
493	August 31	American Express Co., freights.....	3.30
494	Sept. 9	Mason & Stewart, butter.....	167.46
495	Sept. 15	La Fayette Young, veal calf.....	14.00
496	Sept. 17	Mason & Stewart, butter.....	199.98
497	Sept. 17	Henry Cook, fat heifers.....	45.75
498	Sept. 20	Thomas Shannon, fat heifers.....	138.61
499	Sept. 20	Anthony Kayser, wood.....	56.06
500	Sept. 15	Field, Leiter & Co., ladies' hose.....	22.56
501	Sept. 11	W. P. Large & Co., men's shoe pacs.....	34.08
502	Sept. 15	Tolman & King, alcohol.....	103.28
503	Sept. 25	Roger McGill, turkeys and chickens.....	16.66
504	Sept. 27	R. C. Bennett, corn.....	31.59
505	Sept. 9	L. A. Main, corn.....	4.30
506	Sept. 30	A. Reynolds, salary.....	500.00
507	Sept. 30	G. H. Hill, salary.....	225.00
508	Sept. 30	H. G. Brainerd, salary.....	150.00
509	Sept. 30	Mrs. L. M. Gray, salary.....	125.00
510	Sept. 30	E. Black, calves.....	68.80
511	Sept. 30	S. F. Searls, butter and beef.....	114.35
512	Sept. 30	A. Reynolds, cash advanced.....	145.63
513	Sept. 25	W. P. Large & Co., boots and shoes.....	121.36
514	Sept. 30	David Kroft, cut straw.....	12.00
515	Oct. 1	American Express Co., express.....	3.10
516	August 30	A. B. Clarke, cement.....	2.15
517	July 8	I. H. Emery, digging graves.....	3.00
518	Sept. 10	R. Stewart, sheep and heifers.....	124.50
519	August 20	Charles Larrabee, apples.....	27.03
520	Sept. 30	Daniel Delaney, chickens and turkey.....	4.56
521	Sept. 30	G. H. Robinson, hauling coal.....	108.72
522	Sept. 30	Noyes Appelman, cash advanced.....	9.48
523	Sept. 27	Tilman Ozias, soap.....	109.60
524	July 31	Clark & Loveday, fish.....	11.25
525	Sept. 29	Reid, Murdock & Fischer, fish.....	48.60
526	Sept. 29	Illinois Central Railway Co., freights.....	40.33
527	Sept. 27	G. W. Harner, sundries.....	4.32

LIST OF VOUCHERS—CONTINUED.

Voucher.	DATE.	TO WHOM AND FOR WHAT ISSUED.	Amount.
	1880.		
528	Sept. 14	Crane Brothers Manufacturing Company, repairs	\$ 18.21
529	Sept. 27	Samuel Hulett, butter, eggs and currants	26.18
530	Sept. 27	M. A. Benson, butter and eggs	29.97
531	Oct. 2	Wm. Toman, printing and exchanges	17.30
532	Sept. 30	G. W. Watkins, eggs and beef	584.91
533	Sept. 30	Independence Mills Co., flour and feed	1,164.49
534	Sept. 25	M. Reiter, clothing	465.75
535	Sept. 30	Woodruff & McDonald, groceries and crockery	209.14
536	Sept. 30	W. F. Curtis, butter and eggs	138.19
537	June 8	Dubuque Cabinet Makers' Association, upholstering...	127.50
538	Sept. 27	Post & Sweet, dry goods	499.65
539	Sept. 27	John Barnett & Co., dry goods	136.76
540	Sept. 20	Fisher Bros., sundry groceries	104.42
541	Sept. 30	Wm. Toman, P. M., stamps, envelopes and postals....	106.80
542	Sept. 23	Kenyon & Tabor, hardware	105.37
543	Sept. 28	C. R. Wallace, paints and oils	2.68
544	August 5	Davis & Son, fish	7.25
545	Sept. 27	Hugh McClernon, repairs on buggies and harness	32.40
546	Sept. 21	W. T. Dale, blacksmithing	5.70
547	Sept. 1	C. F. Herrick, repairs	1.75
548	July 13	Stuart & Douglas, bolted meal	18.50
549	July 18	Kellog & Holloway, repairs	10.75
550	July 30	L. J. Whitney, butter	55.74
551	July 1	Sampson George, butter and apples	14.51
552	July 30	M. Reitler, suit clothes	10.00
553	Sept. 24	Palmer, Winall & Co., bill-heads and vouchers	11.50
554	August 20	Alex. Webster, honey	2.00
555	Sept. 17	Wemolt, Howard & Co., lights and medical supplies...	17.30
556	Sept. 15	H. W. Johns, Manufacturing Company, repairs	17.78
557	August 9	J. L. Mott Iron Works, repairs	40.01
558	August 15	J. A. Vincent, telephones	40.00
559	July 30	D. J. Hill, wood	36.00
560	Sept. 27	R. R. Plane & Co., hardware	42.60
561	August 16	John Wiley, boots and shoes	45.97
562	Sept. 17	Shaver & Dows, crackers	21.10
563	August 20	G. M. Olmstead & Co., soap	2.70
564	August 13	American Fusee Co., fusees	1.50
565	July 21	Urbana Wine Co., brandy	40.00
566	Sept. 29	John M. Fisher, lock buckles	18.00
567	Sept. 15	A. Hathaway, repairs	4.00
568	Oct. 2	H. M. Wilmarth, lava tips	2.50
569	Oct. 30	George Netcott, labor on repairs	29.50
570	Sept. 27	O. Marquette, furnishing	15.55
571	Sept. 27	Z. Stout, lumber	66.29
572	Sept. 29	Union Oil Co., soap stock	25.69
573	Sept. 30	John Barnett & Co., dry goods	4.45
574	July 24	Wait & Co., repairs	2.00
575	August 31	Geo. S. Woodruff, sundry groceries	61.53
576	Sept. 22	Williams & Son, fruit and beans	19.85
577	Sept. 24	Rumpf, Hosford & Ferring, beans	27.75
578	Sept. 23	Illinois Central Railroad Company, freight	3.00
579	Sept. 13	Hunter & Forrester, butter	95.73
580	Sept. 25	Tabor & Tabor, drugs and medicines	41.14
581	August 31	Charles Thomas, Sr., eggs	2.63

LIST OF VOUCHERS—CONTINUED.

Voucher.	DATE.	TO WHOM AND FOR WHAT ISSUED.	Amount.
	1880.		
582	Sept. 29	James Young, butter.....	\$ 92.48
583	Sept. 29	Conrad Reide, butter, plums, and chickens.....	62.62
584	Sept. 29	Mrs. A. B. Eaton, butter, eggs, and fruit.....	57.29
585	Sept. 25	Clark & Webber, blacksmithing.....	16.00
586	Sept. 16	George Smale & Co., white lead and sundries.....	33.63
587	Sept. 27	S. Waggoner, stationery.....	37.84
588	Sept. 27	John Wengert, hops, malt and barley.....	9.65
589	Sept. 28	Shaver & Dows, crackers.....	9.51
590	August 24	Morse & Littell, sewing-machine.....	30.00
591	August 11	Novelty Iron Works, pulley.....	4.00
592	July 31	Independence Mfg. Co., repairing window grates.....	6.80
593	Sept. 28	John T. Hancock & Sons, soap.....	114.68
594	August 31	E. B. Backus & Co., groceries.....	55.75
595	Sept. 30	Field, Leiter & Co., furnishing.....	86.42
596	Sept. 30	Field, Leiter & Co., furnishing.....	294.31
597	Sept. 30	H. A. Hurlbut & Co., drugs and medicines.....	252.17
598	Sept. 29	John T. Hancock & Sons, groceries.....	1,210.17
599	August 26	Illinois Central Railroad Co., repairs.....	18.70
600	Oct. 1	B., C. R. & N. R. R. Co., coal freights.....	1,645.61
601	Sept. 30	B. C. R. & N. R. R. Co., freights.....	45.49
602	August 17	J. Wackerbarth, boots and shoes.....	2.50
603	Oct. 2	A. H. Fonda, dailies.....	15.27
604	Sept. 30	J. J. Travis, wood, posts, apples, and plum....	75.82
605	Sept. 30	Mason & Stewart, butter.....	128.16
606	Sept. 30	Field, Leiter & Co., blankets and sundries.....	331.18
607	Sept. 1	T. F. Curtis, livery teams for cattle.....	10.00
608	Sept. 30	Noyes Appelman, salary.....	200.00
609	Sept. 30	E. J. Foster & Co., coal.....	470.29
610	Sept. 30	W. G. Donnan, salary.....	82.09
611	Sept. 30	Ham & Carver, exchanges.....	9.75
612	Sept. 30	A. L. Jones, steam trap.....	75.00
613	Sept. 30	Pay-roll for quarter ending September 30, 1880.....	4,823.79
			<hr/>
			\$72,071.92
1	Oct. 12	G. W. Harner, eggs, apples, and straw.....	35.31
2	Oct. 21	alias Peck, salary.....	78.00
3	Oct. 27	W. T. Curtis, veal calves.....	21.55
4	Oct. 28	Mrs. L. S. Kincaid, Visiting Committee.....	25.00
5	Oct. 25	Mason & Stewart, butter.....	194.35
6	Nov. 1	George W. Watkins, steers.....	570.30
7	Nov. 4	G. W. Harner, chickens and turkeys.....	26.05
8	Oct. 12	George Parish, chickens.....	14.40
9	Oct. 18	Mrs. M. J. Hickey, chickens.....	4.35
10	Nov. 15	Mason & Stewart, butter.....	124.80
11	Nov. 17	Paul Ellings, eggs.....	16.20
12	Oct. 29	American Express Co., express.....	9.60
13	Nov. 19	T. W. Fawcett, Committee.....	42.00
14	Nov. 23	Martin Ozias, turkeys.....	18.20
15	Nov. 24	Mason & Stewart, butter and eggs.....	276.50
16	Nov. 22	I. H. Emery, threshing and turkeys.....	32.56
17	Oct. 30	W. P. Large & Co., men's slippers.....	110.82
18	Nov. 26	Trommer Extract of Malt Co., extract of malt.....	17.50
19	Nov. 22	Del Brown, turkeys.....	11.44
20	Dec. 1	Paul Ellings, eggs.....	5.70

LIST OF VOUCHERS—CONTINUED.

Voucher.	DATE.	TO WHOM AND FOR WHAT ISSUED.	Amount.
	1880.		
21 Nov.	20	E. F. Houghton & Co., cosmoline.....	\$ 7.38
22 Dec.	9	G. A. Appelman, beans.....	8.56
23 Dec.	1	American Express Co., express.....	6.55
24 Dec.	4	E. B. Preston, hose, nozzles, etc.....	196.15
25 Nov.	23	Field, Leiter & Co., blankets.....	425.63
26 Dec.	3	Kenley & Jenkins, naphtha.....	231.00
27 Dec.	18	Mason & Stewart, butter.....	265.27
28 Dec.	20	Christian Schmidt, corn.....	13.69
29 Dec.	20	Martin Dingsley, turkeys.....	16.50
30 Dec.	20	David Kroft, turkeys.....	14.70
31 Dec.	18	David Bryson, corn.....	19.16
32 Dec.	21	P. P. Hayes, turkeys.....	38.25
33 Dec.	22	S. B. Olney, committee.....	24.50
34 Dec.	27	James Bryson, corn.....	19.00
35 Dec.	27	Martin Dingsley, corn.....	56.33
36 Dec.	2	S. F. Searls, butter.....	23.07
37 Dec.	16	Anton Kayser, corn.....	24.60
38 Dec.	31	David Bryson, corn.....	28.50
39 Dec.	31	Frank Cobb, fat cattle.....	244.80
40 Dec.	31	G. H. Hill, salary.....	225.00
41 Dec.	31	Noyes Appelman, salary.....	225.00
42 Dec.	31	A. Reynolds, salary.....	500.00
43 Dec.	31	H. G. Brainerd, salary.....	200.00
44 Dec.	31	Mrs. L. M. Gray, salary.....	150.00
45 Dec.	18	Mason & Stewart, eggs.....	63.00
46 Dec.	21	Post & Sweet, dry goods.....	84.07
47 Dec.	31	A. Reynolds, cash advanced.....	112.23
48 Dec.	31	Kenyon & Tabor, hardware.....	72.65
49 Dec.	30	James Young, butter and turkeys.....	100.32
50 Dec.	31	J. J. Boeltcher, re-binding books.....	8.90
51 Dec.	30	Whait & Co., repairing.....	14.35
52 Dec.	30	Independence Mills Co., flour and feed.....	1,174.70
53 Dec.	7	Charles Truax, drugs and medicines.....	83.21
54 Nov.	9	J. L. Mott Iron Works, traps and strainers.....	5.88
55 Dec.	28	Fisher Bros., groceries.....	431.66
56 Nov.	8	E. H. Kellogg, oil.....	44.85
57 Oct.	21	Charles C. Claghorn, granula.....	3.00
58 Nov.	1	E. W. Albee, crackers.....	10.05
59 June	3	Eber & Walters, box stuff.....	2.00
60 Nov.	13	John T. Brown, shoe and clothing buckles.....	18.36
61 Dec.	20	Kellogg & Holloway, lumber and fencing.....	44.43
62 Oct.	27	John Wengert, ice and hops.....	6.75
63 Nov.	3	Frank Megow & Bro., castings and cranberries.....	29.96
64 Dec.	11	Z. Stout, lumber.....	40.27
65 Dec.	16	Stuart & Douglas, oatmeal.....	18.00
66 Dec.	20	Shaver & Dows, soda crackers.....	22.88
67 Dec.	21	H. A. Hurlbut & Co., drugs and medicines.....	286.54
68 Dec.	11	Edward L. Wilson, magic lantern views.....	51.50
69 Dec.	20	A. B. Clarke, cement.....	2.15
70 Nov.	26	American Fusee Co., parlor fusees.....	3.00
71 Nov.	10	A. L. Williston, indelible ink.....	11.25
72 Dec.	15	Hunter & Forrester, butter and eggs.....	51.70
73 Dec.	15	Union Oil Co., soap stock.....	29.12
74 Nov.	15	Clark & Loveday, fish.....	181.13

LIST OF VOUCHERS—CONTINUED.

Voucher.	DATE.	TO WHOM AND FOR WHAT ISSUED.	Amount.
	1880.		
75	Dec.	22 Independence Manufacturing Co., repairs.....	\$ 4.90
76	Dec.	25 A. H. Fonda, dailies.....	11.14
77	Dec.	28 Hugh McClernon, repairs.....	67.75
78	Dec.	29 E. B. Backus & Co., fruit.....	12.41
79	Dec.	1 W. T. Dale, wheelbarrow and wagon-pole.....	10.25
80	Nov.	12 O. Marquette, furnishing.....	2.95
81	Oct.	20 Edwards & Co., eggs and beans.....	12.73
82	Dec.	21 George Smale & Co., drugs, paints and oils.....	11.50
83	Dec.	29 John T. Hancock & Sons, brooms.....	34.90
84	Dec.	28 A. G. Spalding & Bro., library and diversions.....	13.00
85	Dec.	29 G. M. Olmstead & Co., soap.....	70.56
86	Nov.	20 Cedar Rapids Gas Light Co., coke.....	70.93
87	Dec.	29 Hathaway & Higgins, repairs.....	3.55
88	Dec.	24 Joseph Patterson, wood.....	162.00
89	Nov.	26 P. Nicklaus, wood.....	108.00
90	Dec.	28 R. R. Plane & Co., hardware.....	6.30
91	Dec.	23 Field, Leiter & Co., dry goods.....	315.13
92	Dec.	20 Wemott, Howard & Co., furnishing.....	53.30
93	Dec.	23 M. Reitler, clothing.....	132.85
94	Dec.	23 G. W. Watkins, butter and eggs, cow, and turkeys....	65.36
95	Dec.	31 L. J. Whitney, butter.....	67.59
96	Oct.	25 Sampson George, apples.....	29.81
97	Dec.	28 American Smelting Co., fitting locks (void).....	...
98	Dec.	20 Bonniwell & Cobb, hardware.....	181.32
99	Nov.	29 Samuel Hulett, butter, eggs and chickens.....	12.89
100	Nov.	15 R. Stewart, butter, and sheep.....	19.35
101	Dec.	23 Field, Leiter & Co., hair.....	25.10
102	Dec.	24 Reid, Murdoch & Fischer, groceries.....	1,118.82
103	Dec.	23 Henry W. King & Co., clothing.....	399.50
104	Dec.	31 J. Wackerbarth, repairs on boots and shoes.....	15.20
105	Dec.	31 Tabor & Tabor, drugs and medicines.....	109.46
106	Dec.	30 Conrad Reide, butter, eggs, and chickens.....	46.46
107	Dec.	25 Clark & Webber, blacksmithing.....	29.70
108	Dec.	30 Wm. Toman, postmaster, stamps and postals.....	65.70
109	Oct.	15 Martin Ozias, pasturing cows.....	8.00
110	Dec.	31 Ham & Carver, exchanges.....	9.75
111	Dec.	30 Tilman Ozias, soap.....	155.79
112	Dec.	30 A. B. Eaton, butter.....	41.46
113	Dec.	30 George Sauerbier, repairs on clocks.....	11.30
114	Dec.	21 J. J. Travis, wood and poles.....	10.60
115	Dec.	21 L. W. Loomis, chambers.....	51.43
116	Dec.	28 John Wiley, clothing.....	18.95
117	Dec.	11 S. Waggoner & Co., stationery.....	14.38
118	Dec.	21 Frank Cobb, difference on cows.....	5.00
119	Nov.	6 W. S. Wallace, draying.....	3.75
120	Dec.	31 Thomas Lincoln, draying.....	47.20
121	Dec.	24 Noyes Appelman, cash advanced.....	31.35
122	Dec.	31 W. F. Curtis, butter.....	101.01
123	Nov.	22 Bramhall, Deane & Co., repairing boiler.....	72.32
124	Dec.	24 Crane Bros. Manufacturing Co., repairs.....	100.17
125	Dec.	30 Illinois Central Railway Co., freights.....	26.22
126	Nov.	20 M. Vandusen, eggs.....	6.00
127	Dec.	28 American Express Co., express.....	12.10
128	Dec.	31 A. H. Frank, oysters.....	57.17

LIST OF VOUCHERS.—CONTINUED.

Voucher.	DATE.	TO WHOM AND FOR WHAT ISSUED.	Amount.
	1880.		
129	Dec.	31 Woodruff & McDonald, groceries.....	\$ 173.63
130	Dec.	31 E. I. Foster & Co., coal.....	661.64
131	Dec.	20 John Barnett & Co, dry goods.....	35.05
132	Dec.	31 B., C. R. & N. R. R. Co., freights on coal.....	1,908.56
133	Dec.	31 B., C. R. & N. R. R. Co., freights.....	274.60
134	Dec.	31 W. G. Donnan, salary as Treasurer.....	99.65
135	Dec.	31 Pay-roll, hauling coal.....	203.10
136	Dec.	31 Pay-roll, filling ice-house.....	93.58
137	Dec.	31 Pay-roll, employes.....	5,084.46
	1881.		
138	Jan.	3 Mason & Stewart, butter.....	95.85
139	Jan.	4 John T. Hancock & Son, soap.....	114.66
140	Jan.	3 Lafayette Young, steers.....	80.25
141	Jan.	21 Sampson George, beef cattle.....	355.06
142	Jan.	22 David Borst, butter.....	20.48
143	Jan.	24 Elisha Sanborn, beef cattle.....	130.05
144	Jan.	25 S. Wendling, corn.....	60.20
145	Jan.	25 D. L. Robinson, spring-wagon.....	100.00
146	Jan.	26 G. N. Warren, milch cow.....	35.00
147	Jan.	27 Trommer Extract Malt Co., malt.....	52.50
148	Jan.	29 Martin Dingsley, hay.....	2.60
149	Jan.	31 C. O. Wellman, fat cattle.....	199.08
150	Jan.	28 Elizabeth Gray, corn.....	49.34
151	Feb.	3 Martin Dingsley, chickens.....	2.45
152	Feb.	10 David Borst, butter and eggs.....	14.01
153	Feb.	10 E. T. Matthews, horses.....	232.00
154	Feb.	11 Edward Cobb, steers.....	95.76
155	Feb.	5 Elizabeth Gray, chickens.....	4.80
159	Jan.	31 American Express Co., express.....	4.20
157	Feb.	22 Ward B. Agnew, steers.....	369.40
157	Jan.	26 W. P. Large & Co., shoes.....	36.15
159	Feb.	25 A. Minton, steers.....	258.09
160	Feb.	5 Mrs. Mary Shine, milch cow.....	35.00
161	Feb.	28 Frank Cobb, two heifers.....	66.50
162	March	1 Mason & Stewart, butter.....	152.80
163	Feb.	5 Hunter & Forrester, butter.....	430.73
164	Feb.	25 Mrs. Elizabeth Gray, corn.....	18.45
165	March	10 S. B. Olney, Committee.....	24.50
166	March	11 Thomas Shannon, butter, eggs, calf, and chickens.....	17.69
167	Feb.	26 American Express Co., express.....	5.25
168	Jan.	25 John Hollett, one barrel-cart.....	16.50
169	March	8 W. P. Large & Co., shoes.....	18.64
170	March	17 Joseph Sutter, potatoes.....	12.57
171	March	22 Henry Meyer, steers.....	112.80
172	Feb.	22 A. W. Sears, shoes for women.....	36.72
173	Jan.	5 Reid, Murdoch & Fischer, rice.....	97.97
174	March	15 H. A. Hurlbut & Co., drugs and medicines.....	82.67
175	March	19 Charles Truax, drugs and medicines.....	95.97
	1880.		
176	Dec.	31 E. B. Backus & Co, maple sirup.....	1.30
	1881.		
177	March	8 A. Y. McDonald, repairs.....	28.25
178	March	17 Sampson George, one milch cow.....	37.50
179	March	10 John Barnett & Co., dry goods and furnshing....	88.70

LIST OF VOUCHERS—CONTINUED.

Voucher.	DATE.	TO WHOM AND FOR WHAT ISSUED.	Amount.
	1881.		
180	March	31 Morse & Littell, dry goods.....	\$ 12.49
181	March	31 A. Reynolds, salary.....	500.00
182	March	31 G. H. Hill, salary.....	225.00
183	March	31 H. G. Brainerd, salary.....	200.00
184	March	31 Noyes Appelman, salary.....	225.00
185	March	29 Mrs. L. M. Gray, salary.....	150.00
186	April	2 George Sheridan, steers.....	147.60
187	April	2 J. M. Flemming, fat cattle.....	358.87
188	April	1 William Brady, fat cattle.....	314.30
189	April	1 C. R. Faulkner, labor, unloading coal.....	9.75
190	March	31 Wm. Toman, postmaster, postage and envelopes.....	73.40
191	March	7 John Miller, butter and eggs.....	72.03
192	March	31 W. F. Curtis, butter.....	212.20
193	March	30 Kenyon & Tabor, hardware.....	139.21
194	March	16 R. R. Plane & Co., hardware.....	20.75
195	March	30 M. Reitler, clothing.....	10.50
196	March	25 H. A. Kohn & Bros., clothing.....	257.45
197	March	27 Tabor & Tabor, drugs and furnishing.....	52.65
198	March	29 Z. Stout, lumber.....	52.24
199	March	8 Kellogg & Holoway, one barrel lime.....	1.25
200	Feb.	25 Palmer. Winall & Co., postage and stationery.....	35.00
201	April	4 Joseph Stumph, laundry baskets.....	20.00
202	Feb.	23 Fred. Adee, repairs.....	37.13
203	Jan.	28 Hansen & Linehan, fire clay.....	6.25
204	March	1 James Vick, seeds.....	30.95
205	April	2 C. G. Carleton & Co., repairs.....	9.20
206	March	8 Wemott, Howard & Co., medicine, glasses and furnishing.....	22.70
207	Feb.	11 Rock Island Glass Works, glass.....	14.10
208	March	30 A. Reynolds, cash advanced.....	81.45
209	March	14 Hathaway & Higgins, repairs.....	15.05
210	March	31 Ham & Carver, exchanges.....	9.75
211	March	22 Joseph Bancroft, seeds and plants.....	30.55
212	March	31 C. F. Herrick, repairs on clocks, etc.....	22.05
213	March	2 Geo. W. Watkins, butter and eggs.....	9.48
214	March	29 Clark & Webber, blacksmithing.....	28.80
215	Feb.	24 Douglas, Stuart & Forrest, oatmeal.....	9.50
216	Feb.	19 E. Baggot, lamps and fixtures.....	23.60
217	Feb.	19 John T. Hancock & Son, brooms.....	2.00
218	March	30 James Young, butter.....	35.43
219	March	3 George Smale & Co., paints and oils.....	11.50
220	March	25 Marshall, Field & Co., furnishing.....	100.64
221	March	25 Marshall, Field & Co., furnishing.....	57.33
222	March	25 Marshall, Field & Co., furnishing.....	445.88
223	Jan.	19 Stuart & Douglas, oatmeal.....	9.00
224	March	31 Independence Mills Co., flour and feed.....	1,084.20
225	March	16 J. Wackerbarth, repairs on shoes.....	3.90
226	March	7 L. A. Main, butter.....	38.78
227	March	25 M. Reitler, clothing.....	18.72
228	March	26 Bonniwell & Cobb, hardware.....	66.65
229	March	31 O. Marquette, furnishing.....	80.70
230	March	22 John Wiley, shoes.....	38.30
231	March	26 Hunter & Forrester, butter and eggs.....	306.25
232	March	26 Henry K. Worthington, repairs.....	98.90
233	March	21 A. H. Fonda, dailies.....	17.21

LIST OF VOUCHERS—CONTINUED. .

Voucher.	DATE.	TO WHOM AND FOR WHAT ISSUED	Amount.
	1881.		
234	March 29	Charles J. Field, ward keys.....	\$ 10.80
235	March 29	Hugh McClernon, repairs on harness and restraints.....	44.10
236	March 9	Shaver & Dows, crackers.....	28.55
237	March 30	McDonald Bros., sundry groceries.....	185.48
238	Feb. 25	H. G. Brainerd, bedstead and mattress.....	23.00
239	Jan. 25	L. W. Loomis, chambers.....	27.75
240	March 5	A. Littlejohn & Son, repairs on shoes.....	6.40
241	Jan. 13	Kemmerer, Lamb & Co., beans.....	11.00
	1880.		
242	Dec. 24	Mrs. O. M. Gillette, women's hats, etc:.....	9.05
	1881.		
243	April 2	Novelty Iron Woaks, repairs.....	7.16
244	March 16	Rosenblatt & Co., soap chips.....	21.55
245	March 16	American Fusee Company, fusees.....	4.50
246	March 17	Clark & Loveday, fish.....	56.35
247	March 10	Reid, Murdoch & Fischer, fish.....	11.23
248	March 15	Crane Brothers Manufacturing Company, repairs.....	113.57
249	March 30	Fisher Brothers, groceries.....	254.88
250	April 2	S. Waggoner, stationery.....	6.94
251	March 26	J. A. Stevens, butter and eggs.....	30.24
252	March 26	A. H. Frank, oysters and fruit.....	69.49
253	March 23	The Fowler Co., cheese.....	14.21
254	March 31	Post & Sweet, sundry dry goods.....	149.30
255	April 1	William Toman, postage and stationery.....	27.30
256	March 25	McNeil & Higgins, groceries.....	1,360.07
257	March 30	Adams & Westlake Manufacturing Co., oil stove ..	15.38
258	March 31	W. P. Large & Co., boots and shoes.....	121.00
269	March 22	John Wengert, beer, malt and barley.....	15.05
260	Jan. 7	F. S. Appelman, meat blocks.....	8.30
261	Jan. 10	Samuel Hulett, chickens.....	4.50
262	Jan. 7	M. A. Benson, beans.....	5.40
263	March 2	L. J. Whitney, butter and eggs.....	12.20
264	March 21	T. Ozias, soap.....	83.88
265	March 21	A. B. Eaton, butter and eggs.....	20.95
266	March 30	Conrad Reide, butter and eggs.....	92.94
267	March 1	Paul Ellings, beans.....	18.52
268	March 31	American Express Co., express.....	4.25
269	March 31	B., C. R. & N. Railroad Co., coal freights.....	3,749.59
270	March 31	B., C. R. & N. Railroad Co., freight.....	79.66
271	March 26	Illinois Central Railroad Co., freights.....	38.23
272	March 31	E. I. Foster & Co., coal.....	1,144.81
273	March 31	Charles Thomas, contingent expenses.....	56.25
274	March 31	E. I. Foster & Co., coal.....	63.00
275	March 31	Clinton Wilson, wood.....	260.00
276	Jan. 26	B., C. R. & N. Railroad Co., freight on coal.....	203.00
277	March 8	Zemas Fary, hauling.....	4.84
278	March 29	Jarvis Marquette, four loads ice.....	5.00
279	March 31	Noyes Appelman, contingent expenses.....	5.15
280	April 2	G. H. Robinson, hauling.....	126.11
281	March 31	Illinois Central Railroad Co., freights.....	2.70
282	April 7	W. G. Donnan, salary and exchange on warrants.....	108.09
283	March 31	Pay-roll for quarter ending March 31, 1881.....	5,546.97
284	April 13	James Hickey, one milch cow.....	40.00
285	April 20	T. W. Fawcett, Committee.....	41.00

LIST OF VOUCHERS—CONTINUED:

Voucher.	DATE.	TO WHOM AND FOR WHAT ISSUED.	Amount.
	1881.		
286	April	20 Mrs. L. Kincaid, Committee.....	\$ 26.00
287	April	20 Dr. S. B. Olney, Committee.....	24.50
288	April	26 David Borst, butter and eggs.....	12.85
289	April	23 The Fowler Co., cheese.....	29.26
290	April	26 G. B. Smeattie, chickens.....	2.00
291	May	6 David Borst, butter.....	8 93
292	May	7 Jacob Hohl, steers.....	410.12
293	April	30 Dr. E. M. Bissell, maple sugar.....	28.08
294	May	11 J. J. Travis, cow, calf, and potatoes.....	56.48
295	May	13 Zenas Ferry, one fat cow.....	48.00
296	May	14 David Borst, butter....	7.20
297	May	18 John Corton, potatoes.....	3.62
298	May	26 Mrs. L. S. Kinkaid, Committee.....	26.00
299	April	30 W. P. Large & Co., women's shoes.....	14.11
300	April	30 American Express Co., express.....	4.95
301	June	1 American Express Co., express.....	2.85
302	June	6 Dr. S. B. Olney, Committee.....	24.50
303	June	7 Thomas Shannon, steers.....	111.60
304	June	1 W. M. Young, steers....	282.70
305	June	1 Miss Sarah S. Clark, lambrequin.....	8.25
306	May	28 The Fowler Co., cheese.....	19.08
307	April	18 Urbana Wine Co., wine and brandy.....	148.80
308	April	9 R. B. Fiester, painting 'bus.....	15.00
309	May	13 C. R. Millington, potatoes.....	4.00
	1878.		
310	Nov.	30 H. Pfozter, restraints.....	13.20
	1881.		
311	April	12 Charles J. Field, locks.....	26.30
312	April	22 Cedar Rapids Oil Works, linseed oil.....	13.16
313	May	6 Union Oil Co., soap stock.....	29.75
314	May	23 Kenley & Jenkins, naptha.....	209.00
315	April	8 Trommer Extract of Malt Co., malt.....	52.50
316	April	22 James Beach, soap.....	41.60
317	June	13 Hansen & Linehan, potatoes and fire-clay.....	151.75
318	June	13 Edwards & Co., potatoes.....	5.39
319	April	16 Macdonald Bros., eggs.....	14.40
320	April	13 T. Coghlan & Sons, bedsteads.....	38.50
321	June	15 C. W. Williams & Co., potatoes.....	6.93
322	May	27 Webster & Tabor, potatoes.....	5.22
323	May	31 Henry R. Worthington, repaired plungers.....	16.00
324	April	18 Allen B. Wrisley, soap.....	36.00
325	June	13 W. P. Large & Co., shoes and slippers.....	160.08
326	June	15 Charles Truax, drugs and medicines.....	151.00
327	June	25 John Burrell, one fat heifer.....	23.50
328	June	27 R. S. Searls, fat cattle.....	137.40
229	July	1 Wm. Toman, printing.....	40.00
330	June	23 M. Reiter, clothing.....	169.50
331	June	30 Curwen, Stoddart & Bro., pants.....	47.50
332	June	16 John Barnett & Co., dry goods.....	50.56
333	June	24 Post & Sweet, dry goods.....	97.32
334	June	25 B., C. R. & N. R. R. Co., freights.....	186.15
335	June	16 Cedar Rapids Gas-light Co., coke.....	94.76
336	June	30 J. J. Travis, wood.....	73.10
337	April	11 E. J. Foster & Co., coal.....	11.87

LIST OF VOUCHERS—CONTINUED.

Voucher.	DATE.	TO WHOM AND FOR WHAT ISSUED.	Amount.
	1881.		
338	June	27 Illinois Central Railroad Co., freights.....	\$ 66.24
339	June	27 John T. Hancock & Son, groceries.....	674.91
340	July	2 F. T. Olmstead, fruit.....	8.50
341	June	29 F. P. Delaney, chamber set for trustees' room.....	10.00
342	June	16 The Fowler Co., cheese.....	11.76
343	April	9 A. H. Frank, maple sugar.....	1.14
344	June	22 Douglas, Stuart & Forrest, oatmeal.....	25.00
345	June	28 McNeil & Higgins, groceries.....	838.90
346	June	9 Shaver & Dows, crackers.....	39.65
347	June	23 L. D. Newcomb, sundries.....	31.30
348	June	27 Crane Bros. Manufacturing Co., repairs.....	184.41
349	June	27 Hugh McClernon, repairs.....	68.15
350	June	22 Whait & Co., repairs.....	9.25
351	June	28 Clark & Webber, blacksmithing.....	18.80
352	May	25 Seth Peck, repairs for farm.....	6.25
353	May	30 Hathaway & Higgins, repairs.....	8.75
354	June	16 Kellogg & Holloway, repairs.....	20.31
355	June	16 Crane Bros. Manufacturing Co., repairs.....	14.90
356	June	3 Marshall, Field & Co., dry goods.....	129.54
357	June	29 Marshall, Field & Co., rubber sheets.....	12.00
358	June	29 Marshall, Field & Co., dry goods.....	112.26
359	June	29 Marshall, Field & Co., dry goods.....	258.39
360	June	30 A. Reynolds, salary.....	500.00
361	June	30 G. H. Hill, salary.....	225.00
362	June	30 H. G. Brainerd, salary.....	200.00
363	June	30 Noyes Appelman, salary.....	225.00
364	June	30 Mrs. L. M. Gray, salary.....	150.00
365	May	30 Frank Cobb, one fat cow.....	43.75
366	June	29 A. Reynolds, cash advanced.....	167.60
367	June	21 Thomas Shannon, veal and sheep.....	119.10
368	June	29 Kenyon & Tabor, hardware.....	141.25
369	June	23 G. W. Watkins, butter and eggs.....	26.49
370	June	23 S. F. Searls, butter.....	8.60
371	May	22 J. M. Houck, butter and eggs.....	24.95
372	June	30 Conrad Reide, butter, and eggs, and chickens.....	94.70
373	March	10 James Young, butter.....	6.44
374	June	30 James Young, butter.....	81.68
375	April	16 C. M. Burritt, butter.....	14.58
376	June	28 Hunter & Forrester, butter and eggs.....	463.76
377	June	30 Charles Thomas, Sr., eggs.....	5.35
378	June	27 David Borst, butter.....	32.88
379	June	29 Henry Cook, butter and eggs.....	199.76
380	June	29 L. A. Main, butter and eggs.....	20.10
381	June	30 M. A. Bole, butter.....	8.40
382	June	30 John Miller, butter and eggs.....	96.01
383	June	30 W. F. Curtis, butter and eggs.....	175.37
384	June	27 Samuel Hulett, butter, and eggs, and corn.....	23.09
385	June	30 L. J. Whitney, butter and eggs.....	48.97
386	June	14 E. Leach, butter.....	20.96
387	June	29 A. B. Eaton, butter, eggs, and currants.....	68.06
388	June	23 Davies & Ahern, fish.....	2.70
389	June	24 Clark & Loveday, fish.....	60.15
390	May	31 Palmer, Winall & Co., vouchers.....	5.00
391	June	7 Kemmerer, Lamb & Co., grass seed and corn.....	29.80

LIST OF VOUCHERS—CONTINUED.

Voucher.	DATE.	TO WHOM AND FOR WHAT ISSUED.	Amount.
	1881.		
392	June 15	Walzer Schuldize, potatoes.....	\$ 10.40
393	April 6	J. J. Boettcher, book binding.....	1.50
394	June 20	C. E. Getchell, furnishing.....	35.10
395	May 23	Rosenblatt & Co., soap chips.....	28.83
396	June 20	John M. Fisher, lock buckles.....	45.00
397	June 1	Manning & Conable, corn plow.....	20.00
398	June 30	T. F. Curtis, livery.....	5.50
399	June 30	Ham & Carver, papers.....	9.75
400	June 30	Samuel Hulett, oats and hay... ..	43.77
401	May 30	R. W. Helms, wood.....	33.75
402	June 30	A. H. Fonda, dailies.....	12.83
403	June 30	Wm. Toman, P. M., postals and stamps	44.00
404	June 30	Tabor & Tabor, drugs and medicines	67.71
405	June 25	Trommer Extract of Malt Company, malt.....	52.50
406	June 25	H. A. Hurlbut & Co., drugs and medicines.....	118.08
407	June 27	Jarvis Marquette' drayage.....	13.50
408	June 30	Zemas R. Fary, hauling coal.....	16.50
409	June 30	G. H. Robinson, hauling coal.....	24.63
410	June 30	I. H. Emery, drayage	7.62
411	June 11	W. H. Joslin, potatoes	2.10
412	June 24	Williams & Son, fruit and fish.....	6.30
413	June 30	T. Ozias, soap	24.12
414	June 13	Adelbert Brown, straw	7.00
415	June 30	Noyes Appelman, cash advanced	23.66
416	June 25	O. Marquette, furnishing.....	110.29
417	June 20	S. Waggoner & Co., stationery	4.90
418	June 23	John Wiley, shoes, and repairs on same.....	73.93
419	June 30	W. W. Donnan, salary.....	124.89
420	June 4	C. F. Herrick, clocks and repairs.....	15.65
421	June 4	R. R. Plane & Co., hardware	18.39
422	June 27	Fisher Bros., groceries	218.08
423	June 2	Mrs. O. M. Gillette, millinery.....	20.36
424	June 27	John M. Fisher, restraints.....	39.00
425	June 27	John Barnett & Co., prints.....	17.47
426	June 18	Wemott, Howard & Co., med. supplies and furnishing.....	42.80
427	May 26	Independence Mills Co., flour and feed.....	719.21
428	April 30	Rush Lake, stock hog.....	10.00
429	July 5	Hanson & Linehan, lead	7.89
430	July 6	M. Reiter, clothing.....	21.75
431	June 30	Independence Mills Co., flour and feed.....	433.59
432	June 5	Kemmerer, Lamb & Co., buckwheat	4.72
433	June 30	Tilman Ozias, soap	16.00
434	June 28	John Wengert, beer.....	8.50
435	July 1	Kemmerer, Lamb & Co., oats	32.00
436	June 27	Z. Stout, repairs.....	56.09
437	July 1	American Express Co., freights.....	5.70
438	June 30	Pay-roll for quarter ending June 30, 1881.....	5,671.35
439	June 18	Trommer, Ext. of Malt Co., Ext. of malt and oil.	35.00
440	July 1	Illinois Central Railroad Co., freights	7.60
441	July 23	Joseph Stumph, currants.....	6.10
442	July 12	Sophia Walters furnishing	16.00
443	July 23	Antony Kayser, oats.....	16.63
444	July 15	S. F. Searls, cattle.....	199.08
445	July 19	E. E. Wilson, currants	4.93

LIST OF VOUCHERS—CONTINUED.

Voucher.	DATE.	TO WHOM AND FOR WHAT ISSUED.	Amount.
	1881.		
446	July 21	Mrs. L. S. Kincaid, Committee.....	\$ 26.00
447	July 26	George W. Brown, sheep.....	64.56
448	July 28	R. Andrus, chickens.....	5.00
449	July 30	Thomas Shannon, fat cattle....	294.00
450	July 30	American Express Co., express.....	7.90
451	August 6	David Borst, butter.....	30.60
452	August 9	Thomas Scarcliff, oats.....	32.16
453	July 6	The Fowler Co., cheese.....	10.92
454	August 15	David Borst, butter.....	9.18
455	August 15	Wm. A. Jones, beef.....	102.30
456	August 17	G. W. Searls, beef.....	262.80
457	August 17	George W. Brown, sheep.....	62.08
458	July 13	James Young, veal calf.....	8.07
459	August 13	Nicholas Soward, cleaning sewer....	30.00
460	August 22	I. H. Emery, threshing.....	17.60
461	August 12	James McKenzie, straw.....	3.97
462	July 28	Bouvi, Daniels & Goss, mens' clothing.....	285.00
463	August 26	S. B. Olney, Committee.....	24.50
464	August 31	L. Seltzer, chickens.....	8.10
465	August 23	M. J. Hickey, straw.....	4.90
466	Sept. 5	Thomas Downing, oats.....	40.40
467	Sept. 5	George W. Searls, fat cattle.....	246.55
468	Sept. 6	Thomas B. Downing, oats.....	19.20
469	August 29	American Express Co., express.....	2.95
470	Sept. 8	Fred. Luloff, bull.....	45.00
471	August 26	The Fowler Co., cheese.....	22.74
472	August 29	Edwin Cobb, steers.....	828.37
473	August 26	W. P. Large & Co., slippers.....	40.43
474	August 15	W. P. Large & Co., men's slippers.....	57.55
475	August 9	Dennis Ayrie, straw.....	12.50
476	Sept. 21	L. Seltzer, chickens.....	4.20
477	Sept. 23	Martin Dingsley, chickens.....	5.70
478	Sept. 26	S. B. Olney, Committee.....	24.50
479	Sept. 27	E. Black, veal.....	27.20
480	Sept. 20	McNeil & Higgins, sundry groceries.....	1,673.42
481	Sept. 21	Marshall, Field & Co., dry goods.....	541.90
482	Sept. 21	Marshall, Field & Co., dry goods.....	492.39
483	Sept. 30	A. Reynolds, salary.....	500.00
484	Sept. 30	G. H. Hill, salary.....	225.00
485	Sept. 30	H. G. Brainerd, salary.....	200.00
486	Sept. 30	Noyes Appelman, salary.....	225.00
487	Sept. 30	Mrs. L. M. Gray, salary.....	150.00
488	Sept. 30	Kenyon & Tabor, hardware.....	65.25
489	Sept. 23	Bonniwell & Cobb, hardware.....	185.85
490	Sept. 29	R. R. Plane & Co., hardware.....	51.24
491	Sept. 27	M. Reitler, mens' clothing.....	182.95
492	Oct. 1	Marshall, Field & Co., ladies vests.....	58.75
493	Sept. 28	Morse & Littell, dry goods.....	156.60
494	Sept. 6	Post & Sweet, dry goods.....	94.64
495	Sept. 27	John Barnett & Co., dry goods.....	114.08
496	Sept. 19	Charles Thomas, eggs.....	5.61
497	Sept. 30	W. F. Curtis, butter and eggs.....	104.58
498	Sept. 19	Samuel Hulett, butter and eggs.....	12.21
499	Sept. 23	James Young, butter.....	52.68

LIST OF VOUCHERS—CONTINUED.

Voucher.	DATE.	TO WHOM AND FOR WHAT ISSUED.	Amount.
	1881.		
500	Sept. 30	L. J. Whitney, butter and eggs	\$ 71.21
501	August 13	S. F. Searls, butter	34 10
502	Sept. 7	M. A. Bole, butter and eggs	40.71
503	Sept. 30	Conrad Reide, butter, eggs and fruit	91.96
504	Oct. 1	Hunter & Forrester, butter and eggs	873.96
505	Sept. 1	L. A. Main, eggs	5.16
506	Sept. 23	John Miller, butter	42.83
507	Sept. 26	A. B. Eaton, butter and eggs	50.19
508	Sept. 29	Henry Cooke, butter	116.53
509	Sept. 27	J. A. Stevens, butter	105.78
510	Sept. 23	W. M. Young, sheep	135.72
511	Sept. 14	Thomas Shannon, veal	114.54
512	August 26	C. E. Getchell, furnishing	14.72
513	August 27	F. P. Delaney, furnishing	82.89
514	Sept. 7	Davis & Ahern, fish	2.50
515	Sept. 1	J. S. Shine, oysters	1.20
516	Sept. 26	Edwards & Co., groceries	6.59
517	Sept. 29	McNeil & Higgins, split peas	26.28
518	Sept. 30	Clark & Loveday, fish	100.30
519	Sept. 28	Fisher Bros., groceries, etc	317.43
520	Sept. 6	Williams & Son, groceries	35.29
521	Sept. 30	W. Reitler, clothing	149.05
522	Sept. 30	Bonniwell & Cobb, hardware	146.94
523	Sept. 24	Tabor & Tabor, medicine supplies	51.04
524	Sept. 30	John Wiley, boots and shoes	52.32
525	Sept. 28	J. Wackerbath, boots and shoes	117.85
526	Sept. 30	C. B. Candy, ice	12.84
527	Sept. 30	G. H. Robinson, hauling coal	99.36
528	Sept. 30	Jonas R. Farring, hauling coal	55.64
529	Sept. 30	Jerome Robinson, hauling coal	22.03
530	Sept. 30	Clark & Webber, blacksmithing	24.20
531	Sept. 30	Independence Mills Co., flour and feed	1,145.00
532	August 27	Independence Manufacturing Co., repairs	50.95
533	Sept. 9	C. F. Herrick, repairs on clocks and violins	26.25
534	Sept. 24	A. H. Fonda, dailies	6.06
535	Oct. 1	Wm. Toman, postals, printing, etc	16.26
536	Sept. 15	H. Pfozter, muffs and repairs	11.00
537	July 29	A. B. Clark, cement	10.00
538	July 31	R. B. Fiester, painting buggy	12.00
539	Sept. 13	Kellogg & Holloway, lumber, etc	57.09
540	Sept. 8	John Wengert, beer, malt and barley	23.10
541	Sept. 30	Sampson George, apples	9.00
542	Sept. 30	Mrs. Elizabeth Gray, rent of farm	150.00
543	Sept. 19	Wm. Toman, stamps, etc	84.60
544	Sept. 22	Hathaway & Higgins, repairs	48.75
545	Sept. 29	A. Reynolds, cash advanced	174.74
546	August 15	N. Lanning, soap	34.03
547	Sept. 28	R. Bartle, trucks	6.70
548	August 10	E. Zinn, coal	1.50
549	Sept. 13	Seth Peck, repairs	13.00
550	Sept. 29	Jarvis Marquette, drayage	13 50
551	Sept. 12	O. Marquette, furnishing	46.38
552	Sept. 3	S. Waggoner, stationery	10.24
553	Sept. 8	J. T. Olmstead, fruit	42.65

LIST OF VOUCHERS—CONTINUED.

Voucher.	DATE.	TO WHOM AND FOR WHAT ISSUED.	Amount.
	1881.		
554	Sept. 23	Hugh. McClernon, repairs on harness, etc.....	\$ 21.65
555	Sept. 28	American Express Co., express.....	5.80
556	August 29	A. H. Frank, lemons.....	4.20
557	July 25	Yeager & Co., repairs.....	2.00
558	August 1	Patrick Riley, straw.....	17.50
559	August 25	T. F. Curtis, livery.....	6.00
560	August 1	Sampson George, apples.....	10.00
561	August 29	J. J. Travis, fruit.....	85.98
562	July 26	C. R. Wallace, brushes.....	4.45
563	July 29	— Burr, straw.....	1.16
564	July 25	— Woodruff, straw.....	1.46
565	Sept. 23	T. Ozias, soap.....	137.81
566	Sept. 28	Illinois Central Railroad Co., freights.....	50.95
567	Sept. 27	B., C., R. & N. R. Co., freights.....	129.00
568	July 25	Charles Truax, medicinal supplies.....	40.35
569	Sept. 28	American Fusee Co., parlor fusees.....	3.00
570	Sept. 19	Trommer Extract of Malt Co., malt.....	52.50
571	Sept. 28	L. W. Loomis, tinware.....	32.05
572	Sept. 27	The Fowler Co., cheese.....	25.91
573	Sept. 3	H. A. Hurlburt, drugs and medicines.....	100.48
574	August 16	H. A. Hurlburt, drugs and medicines.....	76.47
575	July 19	Junkermann & Haas, drugs and medicines.....	37.13
576	August 1	Urbana Wine Co., brandy.....	41.00
577	August 5	Roies, Fay & Conkey, sugar.....	151.41
578	Sept. 6	Olney & McDaid, port wine.....	67.23
579	July 13	L. W. Loomis, tinware.....	29.35
580	Sept. 8	The Times Co., Dubuque daily.....	10.00
581	August 6	Union Oil Co., soap stock.....	40.88
582	July 1	George B. Engle, repairs on telephone.....	4.35
583	July 11	D. H. Cunningham, alcohol.....	100.23
584	August 8	E. H. Kellogg, oil.....	15.20
585	August 26	Palmer, Winall & Co., books and printing.....	28.50
586	July 18	A. L. Williston, ink.....	11.25
587	July 23	Williams Harvester Co., repairs.....	6.65
588	July 8	Bromhall, Deane & Co., repairs.....	34.25
589	August 10	Dubuque Cabinet Makers' Association, furniture.....	83.00
590	Sept. 19	C. G. Carleton & Co., hose and tubing.....	16.50
591	Sept. 12	Crane Bros. Manufacturing Co., pipe.....	56.98
592	Sept. 21	E. Baggot, gas fixtures.....	9.40
593	Sept. 3	Stuart, Douglas & Forrest, oatmeal.....	16.50
594	Sept. 20	Shaver & Dows, crackers.....	40.93
595	Sept. 21	Palmer, Winall & Co., printing.....	7.00
596	July 25	Wemott, Howard & Co., glasses and tapers.....	13.60
597	Oct. 1	Ham & Carver.....	9.75
598	Sept. 24	D. H. Cunningham, medicinal supplies.....	101.50
599	Sept. 27	D. H. Conyngham, brandy.....	55.50
600	Sept. 21	Crane Bros. Manufacturing Co., repairs.....	82.89
601	August 8	Marshall, Field & Co., dry goods.....	244.79
602	Sept. 30	A. Littlejohn & Son, slippers.....	13.20
603	August 25	Z. Stout, lumber.....	24.69
604	Sept. 30	E. J. Foster, coal.....	511.10
605	Sept. 30	H. A. Hurlbut & Co., drugs, etc.....	86.96
606	Sept. 30	B., C., R. & N. R. Co., coal freights.....	1,670.10
607	Sept. 27	W. G. Donnan, salary.....	88.22

LIST OF VOUCHERS—CONTINUED.

Voucher.	DATE.	TO WHOM AND FOR WHAT ISSUED.	Amount.
	1881.		
608	Sept. 27	Noyes Appelman, cash advanced..	\$ 13.67
609	Sept. 30	I. H. Emery, eggs	1.95
610	Sept. 30	E. I. Foster, coal.	63.00
611	Sept. 30	B., C. R. & N. R. Co., freight on coal.	203.00
612	June 30	McKay & Williams, repairs.	130.00
613	August 25	Tim Crymes, boarding boiler-makers.	65.30
614	Sept. 30	I. C. R. R. Co., freights.	17.15
615	Sept. 30	B. C. R. & N. R. R. Co., freight.	39.26
616	August 24	Hansen & Linehan, repairs.	74.50
617	Sept. 30	Pay-roll for quarter, ending September 30, 1881.	6,256.74
			<u>\$85,900.20</u>

The farm contains three hundred and twenty acres, lying in the form of the letter T, the quarter section occupied by the Hospital and other buildings being square, with an eighty to the east, and an eighty to the west, extending one-half mile each way on the south side of the farm. During the last year forty acres have been seeded to timothy and clover, and eight acres broken, leaving now under tillage and in garden, in round numbers, about eighty acres, of which fifteen acres are in general garden, one and one-half acres in strawberries, one acre in raspberries, one acre vineyard, one-fourth acre in currant bushes, and about one-fourth acre asparagus beds, rhubarb and horse-radish; the balance is in grove, meadow, and pasture, except that occupied by buildings.

In estimating the expense of running the farm no account is taken of labor performed by patients, but all labor performed by others, and paid out of current expense fund is entered against the farm, all other expense incurred on account of farm being in connection with the Hospital. Everything received from farm, and all labor performed by farm hands or teams is placed to credit of farm, all stock bought for farm is charged, and all stock sold is given credit, so that at the end of the year the balance, if in favor of the credit side of account, shows a gain, and if in favor of debtor side, a loss.

Products of farm and garden for 1880:

Apples, 2 barrels, at \$2.25.....	\$ 4.50
Apples (crabs), 1¾ bushels, at 50 cents.....	.87
Asparagus, 416 bunches, at 5 cents.....	20.80
Beans, 8 bushels, at \$1.25.....	10.00
Beans (lima), 6¾ bushels, at \$1.50.....	10.12
Beans (string), 76 bushels, at 50 cents.....	38.00
Beets, 334 bushels, at 50 cents.....	167.00
Beet greens, 32 bushels, at 25 cents.....	8.00
Cabbages, 2,944 heads, at 5 cents.....	147.20
Cauliflower, 26 bunches, at 5 cents.....	1.30
Cantalopes, 147 bunches, at 5 cents.....	7.35
Carrots, 332½ bushels, at 50 cents.....	166.25
Celery, 1,300 stalks, at 8 cents.....	104.00
Cherries, 2 bushels, at \$2.50.....	5.00
Corn (sweet), 102 bushels, at 50 cents.....	51.00
Corn, 1,050 bushels, at 26 cents.....	273.00
Corn (shocks), 67, at 40 cents.....	26.80
Corn (stalks), 700, at 8 cents.....	56.00
Cucumbers, 14,500, at 20 cents per hundred.....	29.00
Currants, 40 quarts, at 5 cents.....	2.00
Grapes, 516 bunches, at 5 cents.....	25.80
Hay, 100 tons, at \$5 ..	500.00
Hyslops, 2½ bushels, at 50 cents.....	1.20
Lettuce, 20½ bushels, at 50 cents.....	10.25
Milk, 15,277 gallons.....	2,677.40
Maritinos, 1 peck.....	.25
Melons, 649, at 5 cents.....	32.45
Onions, 60 bunches, at 3 cents.....	1.80
Onions, 268 bushels, at 75 cents.....	201.00
Onions, 177 bushels, at \$1.....	177.00
Oats, 1,300 bushels, at 26 cents.....	338.00
Peas, 58½ bushels, at \$1.....	58.50
Parsley, 2 bushels, at \$1.....	2.00
Parsnips, 140 bushels, at 50 cents.....	70.00
Potatoes (sweet), 8 bushels, at \$1.50.....	12.00
Potatoes, 2,600 bushels, at 25 cents.....	650.00
Peppers, ½ bushel, at \$1.....	.50
Pumpkins, 100 bushels.....	1.00
Rhubarb, 790 bunches, at 3 cents.....	23.70
Radishes, 45¼ bushels, at 50 cents.....	22.62
Radishes (horse), 10 bushels, at 50 cents.....	5.00
Raspberries, 333 quarts, at 12 cents.....	39.96
Rutabagas, 60 bushels, at 25 cents.....	15.00
Sage, 5 pounds, at 50 cents.....	2.50
Straw, 40 tons, at \$2.50.....	100.00
Salisfy, 65 bushels, at 75 cents.....	48.75
Squashes (summer), 1,180 bushels, at 3 cents.....	35.40
Squashes (winter) 1,000 bushels, at 5 cents.....	50.00
Spinach, 12 bushels, at 50 cents ..	6.00
Strawberries, 2,248 quarts, at 12 cents.....	269.76
Tomatoes, 165 bushels, at 50 cents.....	82.50
Turnips, 135 bushels, at 25 cents.....	33.75
Pork raised, 32 head, 12,450 pounds.....	459.85
Pigs sold (4).....	13.00
Beef from dairy (8), 9,120 pounds.....	233.26
Calves sold from dairy (17).....	35.00
Pasture for beef cattle.....	25.00
Care of officers' horses and labor of farm teams for Hospital.....	1,013.88
	\$ 8,402.33
Income from farm.....	8,402.33
Expense charged to farm.....	3,438.41
Profit from farm.....	\$ 4,963.92

Products of farm and garden for 1881:

Apples (sweet crab), 2 bushels, at 50 cents.....	\$ 1.00
Apples (hyslop), 2 bushels, at 75 cents.....	1 50
Asparagus, 388 bunches, at 6 cents.....	23.28
Beans (string), 71 bushels, at 50 cents.....	35.50
Beans (navy), 70 bushels, at \$2.....	140.00
Beans (lima), 4 bushels, at \$1.....	4.00
Beet greens, 10 bushels, at 30 cents.....	3.00
Beets, 388 bushels, at 50 cents.....	194.00
Cabbage, 4,414 heads, at 10 cents.....	441.40
Carrots, 204 bushels, at 50 cents.....	102.00
Celery, 2,500 stalks, at 8 cents.....	120.00
Chicory 60 bushels, at 50 cents.....	30.00
Corn (sweet), 40 bushels, at 50 cents.....	20.00
Corn (field), 310 bushels, at 40 cents.....	124.00
Cucumbers, 2,350 bushels, at 1 cent.....	23.50
Currants, 50 quarts, at 5 cents.....	2.50
Grapes, 1,327 pounds, at 6 cents.....	79.62
Hay, 200 tons, at \$5.....	1,000.00
Kale, 700 heads, at 3 cents.....	21.00
Lettuce, 48½ bushels, at 50 cents.....	24.25
Maritinos, 1 bushel, at \$1.....	1.00
Melons (nutmeg), 80 at 5 cents.....	4.00
Melons (water), 362, at 5 cents.....	18.10
Onions, 90 bunches, at 4 cents.....	3.60
Onions, 180 bunches, at 3 cents.....	5.40
Onions, 106½ bushels, at \$1.....	106.50
Oats, 880 bushels, at 35 cents.....	308.00
Parsley, 1 bushel, at 50 cents.....	.50
Parsnips, 100 bushels, at 50 cents.....	50.00
Peas, 33 bushels, at \$1.20.....	45.60
Peas, 35 bushels, at \$1.....	35.00
Peppers, 1 bushel, at \$1.....	1.00
Potatoes, 2,360 bushels, at 75 cents.....	1,770.00
Pumpkins, 400, at \$1.....	4.00
Radishes, 33 bushels, at 50 cents.....	16.50
Radishes, (horse.) 10 bushels, at 50 cents.....	5.00
Raspberries, 100 quarts, at 15 cents.....	15.00
Raspberries, 577 quarts, at 12½ cents.....	72.12
Rhubarb, 861 bunches, at 4 cents.....	34.44
Rhubarb, 120 bunches, at 3 cents.....	3.60
Sage, 20 pounds, at 35 cents.....	7.00
Spinach, 26 bushels, at 60 cents.....	15.60
Squash (summer,) 1,285, at 3 cents.....	38.55
Squash (winter,) 350, at 10 cents.....	35.00
Strawberries, 3,260 quarts, at 12½ cents.....	407.50
Straw, 50 tons, at \$3.50.....	175.00
Tomatoes, 184 bushels, at 50 cents.....	92.00
Turnips (ruta bagas), 60 bushels, at 50 cents.....	30.00
Pork raised, 48 head, 19,655 pounds.....	901.99
Beef from dairy, 1,430 pounds.....	42.90
Calves sold from dairy (13).....	31.00
Milk from dairy, 18,635 gallons.....	3,372.00
Horse sold.....	50.00
Pasture for beef-cattle.....	25.00
Care of officers' horses and labor of farm teams for Hospital.....	1,852.59
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	\$ 11,972.04
Income from farm.....	\$ 11,972.04
Expense charged to farm.....	5,291.62
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Profit from farm.....	\$ 6,680.42

Inventory of farm stock:

Seven horses.....	\$ 700.00
One bull.....	45.00
One pair oxen.....	125.00
Twenty-nine cows.....	870.00
Thirty-four hogs.....	816.00
Six brood sows.....	120.00
Two boars.....	20.00
Twenty-seven pigs.....	108.00
Forty-five pigs.....	72.50
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	\$ 2,876.50

Inventory of farm implements:

One reaper.....	\$ 100.00
One mower.....	25.00
One sulky plow.....	40.00
Two walking-cultivators.....	25.00
Three single cultivators.....	20.00
Two harrows.....	10.00
Three wagons.....	150.00
Two wagons.....	50.00
One buck-board.....	10.00
One butcher wagon.....	15.00
One bus.....	100.00
One spring wagon.....	100.00
One buggy.....	100.00
One cart.....	20.00
One pair trucks.....	20.00
One pair sleighs.....	50.00
Two pair bob-sleds.....	50.00
One roller.....	20.00
Three hay rakes.....	15.00
Three buffalo robes.....	30.00
Three lap blankets.....	3.00
Three lap-robes.....	9.00
Six horse-blankets.....	6.00
Two set light harness.....	45.00
Two single harness.....	15.00
Three set heavy harness.....	40.00
Hoes, shovels, spades and other utensils.....	75.00
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	\$ 1,143.00

Inventory of stock on hand:

One fat cow.....	\$ 70.00
Sixteen steers.....	660.00
Nineteen sheep.....	75.00
Fifty chickens.....	9.00
Dressed meats.....	100.00
Groceries.....	2,150.00
Crockery and glassware	250.00
Breadstuff.....	100.00
Corn, old, 500 bushels, at 50 cents.....	250.00
Corn, new, 1,700 bushels (estimated), at 40 cents	680.00
Oats, 800 bushels.....	280.00
Hay, 200 tons.....	1,000.00
Straw, 50 tons.....	175.00
Gas oil, 1,250 gallons.....	125.00
Coke, six tons, at \$10.....	60.00
Coal, 800 tons, at \$4.35.....	3,480.00
Wood, 60 cords, at \$4.50.....	270.00
Dry goods and notions.....	1,125.00
Men's clothing.....	798.00
Women's clothing.....	120.00
Women's shoes.....	115.80
Men's shoes.....	233.40
Cutlery.....	26.00
Hard soap, one ton.....	100.00
Soft soap, 150 gallons.....	15.00
Potatoes, 2,000 bushels, at 75 cents per bushel.	1,500.00
Other vegetables, estimated.....	1,311.00
Fish.....	25.00
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	\$ 15,093.00

List of flowers and plants:

Two poinsetta, at \$1.....	\$ 2.00
Twelve caladium esculentum, at twenty-five cents.....	3.00
Six cannas, at twenty-five cents.....	1.50
One dracinae.....	.75
Six callas (large), at fifty cents.....	3.00
Twelve callas (small), at twenty cents.....	2.40
Five abutilon in variety, at fifty cents.....	2.50
Lycopodiums in variety.....	2.00
Twelve fuchsias, at twenty-five cents.....	3.00
Twelve feverfew, at twenty-five cents.....	3.00
Twenty begonias in variety, at twenty-five cents.....	5.00
Twelve bouvardias, at fifty cents.....	6.00
Twelve coleus in variety, at twenty-five cents.....	3.00
Two hibiscus, at fifty cents.....	1.00
Two cerns, night-blooming, at seventy-five cents.....	1.50
Ten ivies, English, at twenty-five cents.....	2.50
Six oleanders, at fifty cents.....	3.00
Two pelargoniums, at twenty-five cents.....	.50
Twenty geraniums in variety (large), at thirty cents.....	6.00
One hundred geraniums in variety (small), at ten cents.....	10.00
Twenty verbenas in variety, at ten cents.....	2.00
Fifteen petunias, double, at twenty-five cents.....	3.75
Five cactus, at twenty-five cents.....	1.25
Six eupatorium, at ten cents.....	.60
Sixteen primula, at forty cents.....	6.40
Six cyclamen persicum, at fifty cents.....	3.00
Twenty roses, at fifty cents.....	10.00
One polegonum refulgens.....	.50
Six heliotropes (large), at twenty-five cents.....	1.50
Twelve heliotropes (small), at ten cents.....	1.20
Two carnations, at twenty-five cents.....	.50
Six alternanthera, at ten cents.....	.60
Six pilea pilosa, at fifteen cents.....	.90
One echevia.....	.25
Two jasmine, at twenty-five cents.....	.50
One aloysia citriodora.....	.25
One kenilworth ivy.....	.25
One peperomia.....	.25
Six hysamberanthemum, at twenty-five cents.....	1.50
Two justicea carnea, at twenty-five cents.....	.50
Two farfugeum grande, at twenty-five cents.....	.50
Two maurandya, at twenty cents.....	.40
One passiflora.....	.25
Twelve maderia vine, at ten cents.....	1.20
Two vincas, at twenty cents.....	.40
Twelve tuberose, at ten cents.....	1.20
Tradescantia in variety.....	1.00
Six stevia, at ten cents.....	.60
Two yucca filamentosa, at twenty-five cents.....	.50
Two sedums, at fifteen cents.....	.30
Six salvia splendens, at twenty-five cents.....	1.50
Six myosotis, at ten cents.....	.60
Six achyranthus, at fifteen cents.....	.90
	<hr/>
	\$ 106.70

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES, SEPTEMBER 30, 1881.

Number.	NAME.	HOW EMPLOYED.	SALARY.
1	A. Reynolds.....	Superintendent.....	\$ 2,000 per annum.
2	G. H. Hill.....	Assistant Physician.....	900 per annum.
3	H. G. Brainerd.....	Assistant Physician.....	800 per annum.
4	Noyes Appelman.....	Steward.....	900 per annum.
5	Lucy M. Gray.....	Matron.....	600 per annum.
6	Carrie Curtis.....	Clerk.....	300 per annum.
7	Mary Sission.....	Supervisor.....	300 per annum.
8	David Fiester.....	Supervisor.....	360 per annum.
9	Otto Wonnenberg.....	Apothecary.....	400 per annum.
10	A. D. Guernsey.....	Engineer.....	75 per month.
11	Washington Young.....	Fireman.....	26 per month.
12	E. S. Peck.....	Fireman.....	26 per month.
13	C. L. Thomas.....	Gardener.....	40 per month.
14	W. J. Martin.....	Farmer.....	28 per month.
15	John Dorsett.....	Butcher.....	40 per month.
16	John Shine.....	Hackman.....	26 per month.
17	John Shultz.....	Teamster.....	18 per month.
18	H. P. Johnson.....	Teamster.....	19 per month.
19	Wallace Johnson.....	Cow-man.....	22 per month.
20	Nicholas Pinch.....	Cow-man.....	18 per month.
21	Thomas Curnan.....	Barn-man.....	15 per month.
22	Charles Thomas, Sr.....	Night-watch.....	37 per month.
23	Graham Slack.....	Night-watch.....	27 per month.
24	Alice Burroughs.....	Night-watch.....	18 per month.
25	Frank Price.....	Night-watch.....	18 per month.
26	George Breidenbach.....	Baker.....	45 per month.
27	Joseph Lands.....	Assistant baker.....	16 per month.
28	James Netcolt.....	Car-man.....	28 per month.
29	Wm. J. Swift.....	Kitchen.....	21 per month.
30	John Thomas.....	Kitchen.....	13 per month.
31	Agnes Lynch.....	Cook.....	16 per month.
32	Emma Burroughs.....	Cook.....	16 per month.
33	Tina Wigg.....	Kitchen.....	10 per month.
34	Lizzie Lynch.....	Kitchen.....	10 per month.
35	Anna Klegin.....	Kitchen.....	11 per month.
36	Mary Coleman.....	Kitchen.....	10 per month.
37	Anna Ehrke.....	Kitchen.....	9 per month.
38	Ella Stafford.....	Kitchen.....	10 per month.
39	Tillie Meister.....	Kitchen.....	10 per month.
40	Lucy Scott.....	Kitchen.....	8 per month.
41	Belle Robb.....	Dining-room.....	8 per month.
42	Cora King.....	Dining-room.....	10 per month.
43	Lizzie Wengert.....	Dining-room.....	10 per month.
44	Minnie Stumma.....	Office girl.....	10 per month.
45	Ida Palmer.....	Chambermaid.....	8 per month.
46	Jane Thomas.....	Washerwoman.....	16 per month.
47	Maggie Gorman.....	Washerwoman.....	11 per month.
48	Lillie Hancock.....	Washerwoman.....	9 per month.
49	Maggie O'Connor.....	Ironer.....	14 per month.
50	Mary Wendling.....	Ironer.....	11 per month.

LIST OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES—CONTINUED.

Number.	NAME.	HOW EMPLOYED.	SALARY.
51	Gertie Wengert	Ironer	\$ 11 per month.
52	Mary Wengert	Ironer	11 per month.
53	Frances Meister	Order girl	10 per month.
54	Charles Munnings	Attendant	25 per month.
55	Robert Hart	Attendant	25 per month.
56	V. W. Peck	Attendant	24 per month.
57	W. H. Updyke	Attendant	24 per month.
58	S. C. Emmons	Attendant	24 per month.
59	C. R. Barnard	Attendant	24 per month.
60	P. J. Galligan	Attendant	24 per month.
61	Wm. Innes	Attendant	24 per month.
62	F. I. Kimball	Attendant	24 per month.
63	Henry Martin	Attendant	20 per month.
64	Alger B. Swan	Attendant	20 per month.
65	Burdelle Camp	Attendant	20 per month.
66	Chas. L. Pierce	Attendant	20 per month.
67	F. E. Dunham	Attendant	19 per month.
68	Frank Cass	Attendant	19 per month.
69	J. D. Emmons	Attendant	19 per month.
70	E. R. Watson	Attendant	19 per month.
71	E. C. Gates	Attendant	19 per month.
72	Ed. Walker	Attendant	19 per month.
73	Oscar M. Pond	Attendant	18 per month.
74	E. D. Carr	Attendant	18 per month.
75	George Alberts	Attendant	18 per month.
76	Patrick Kirk	Attendant	18 per month.
77	Alice O'Connor	Attendant	18 per month.
78	Martha Boyack	Attendant	18 per month.
79	Mary O'Connor	Attendant	18 per month.
80	Sarah Bouck	Attendant	18 per month.
81	Sarah Ellis	Attendant	16 per month.
82	Clara Coleman	Attendant	16 per month.
83	Frankie Fisher	Attendant	16 per month.
84	Masella Roth	Attendant	16 per month.
85	Jessie Boyack	Attendant	16 per month.
86	Mary E. Wood	Attendant	16 per month.
87	Anna Stiles	Attendant	16 per month.
88	Lou Fasold	Attendant	16 per month.
89	Rose Porter	Attendant	16 per month.
90	Mary Keller	Attendant	16 per month.
91	Annie Campbell	Attendant	16 per month.
92	Rebecca French	Attendant	16 per month.
93	Mathilde Wengert	Attendant	15 per month.
94	Belle McMillan	Attendant	15 per month.
95	Della Craton	Attendant	15 per month.
96	Maggie Ross	Attendant	12 per month.
97	Agnes Muncy	Attendant	12 per month.
98	Rose Wengert	Attendant	12 per month.
99	Cora Connell	Attendant	12 per month.
100	L. M. Stevens	Plumber	2 per day.
101	H. A. Cramer	Carpenter	40 per month.
102	Belle Alquist	Seamstress	17 per month.
103	Alice Pringle	Seamstress	14 per month.
104	Dora Norton	Seamstress	14 per month.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
INDEPENDENCE, IOWA, Sept. 30, 1881. }

*To the Board of Trustees of the Iowa Hospital for the Insane at Independence,
Iowa:*

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.

Exhibit from September 30, 1879, to September 30, 1880.

Balance on hand Sept. 30, 1879.....	\$13,507.30	
Receipts to Sept. 30, 1880—From State Treasurer.....	59,468.00	
From Steward	1,071.72	
From interest on State warrants.	69.65	
		<hr/>
		\$74,116.67
By payment of orders to Sept. 30, 1880		70,204.00
		<hr/>
Balance on hand Sept. 30, 1880.....		\$3,912.67

Exhibit from September 30, 1880, to September 30, 1881.

Balance on hand Sept. 30, 1880.....	\$ 3,912.67	
Receipts to Sept. 30, 1881—From State Treasurer.....	80,444.00	
From Steward	4,274.20	
From interest on State warrants.	2.18	
		<hr/>
		\$88,633.05
By payment of orders to Sept. 30, 1881.....		80,588.86
		<hr/>
Balance on hand Sept. 30, 1881.....		\$8,044.19

CONTINGENT FUND.

Balance on hand Sept. 30, 1879.....		
Receipts to Sept. 30, 1881—From State Treasurer.....	\$ 1,687.08	
By payment of orders to Sept. 30, 1881.....	1,675.28	
		<hr/>
Balance on hand Sept. 30, 1881.....		\$ 11.80

BOILER FUND—(*Sec. 1, Chap. 122, Laws of 18 G. A.*)

Received from State Treasurer Oct. 8, 1880.....	\$ 819.84	
Received from State Treasurer April 7, 1881.....	121.32	
	<hr/>	\$941.16
By payment of orders to April 18, 1881.....		941.16
Balance on hand Sept. 30, 1881.....		

ROAD FUND—(*Sec. 3, Chap. 122, Laws of 18 G. A.*)

Received from State Treasurer Jan. 5, 1881.....	\$ 100.00	
By payment of orders to Sept. 30, 1881.....	39.37	
	<hr/>	
Balance on hand Sept. 30, 1881.....		\$ 60.63

Respectfully submitted,

W. G. DONNAN, *Treasurer.*

REPORT
OF THE
JOINT COMMITTEE
OF THE
NINETEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE
STATE OF IOWA,
APPOINTED TO VISIT THE
HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE
LOCATED AT
INDEPENDENCE.

J. KELLEY JOHNSON, Mahaska County, on
the part of the Senate,
LEVI HUBBELL, Winneshiek County,
WM. H. MERTEN, Delaware County, on the
part of the House, } Joint Committee.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES:
F. M. MILLS, STATE PRINTER.
1882.

REPORT.

To THE NINETEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY:

YOUR joint committee appointed to visit the Hospital for the Insane at Independence, have discharged that duty and submit the following report:

We find all the property connected with the institution in good condition and well cared for. We visited all parts of the building and all the wards containing patients, and found them clean, well protected, and in as good condition in every respect as the present overcrowded state of the Hospital will permit. Good order prevailed in all places, the officers and attendants discharging carefully and intelligently the duties with which they are charged. We deem the completion of the unfinished portion now enclosed and the finishing of the south wing an imperative necessity. The crowded condition of the wards and a proper separation of the sexes make this work a present and pressing need and we leave to the wisdom of the General Assembly the question of making at this time the necessary appropriations to finish the building according to the original design. The amount necessary to complete section four and to enclose and complete sections five and six, thus completing the Hospital according to the original design is estimated at \$70,000, but if the stone for these new sections can be furnished at the State quarries, at Anamosa, and cut by convict labor at the Additional Penitentiary, as suggested by the Commissioners in their biennial report, this could be reduced about \$5,000, which saving would be sufficient to finish the additional sections.

We recommend an appropriation sufficient for the purchase of three new boilers. The Eighteenth General Assembly appropriated \$3,000 as a boiler fund which was used in repairing old boilers and purchasing one small sized new boiler, with a Haxtun front, and which is proving a very satisfactory investment. The amount spent for repairs on old boilers is \$1,432, which large expenditure necessitated the purchase of a smaller sized new boiler so the expense might not exceed the appropriation. The cost of this new boiler was \$1,657.67. The old boiler which was replaced by the new one was sold for \$150, thus bringing

the expenditures within the appropriation. The estimated cost of new boilers of the proper size and capacity is \$2,000 each. The patched and unsafe condition of the old ones render the purchase of at least two new ones an absolute necessity, and in our opinion not less than \$4,000 should be appropriated for this purpose. The acting engineer informed your committee that in the use of the new boiler with the Haxtun front one ton of coal per day was saved, making a reduction of over three hundred tons of coal yearly. An annual saving of at least \$1,200, nearly sufficient to cover the purchase-money. Hence, true economy in the use of fuel seems to indicate the wisdom of replacing the old boilers with new ones.

Your committee also recommend an appropriation of \$2,500 for building three additional cisterns for the purpose of utilizing the much needed rain-water for washing and other purposes, the most of which is now wasted. Also, the sum of \$1,000 for additional well for water-supply, to be located on the Hospital grounds near the old well. The new reservoir situated near the buildings is of ample size, and with an additional well for water-supply, it is claimed, will remove all doubt as to any shortage of that much needed article. It is claimed by the Board of Trustees, who have made a careful and minute examination of the situation as to water-supply, that in order to secure beyond doubt an adequate and favorable solution of this whole question, and it is a *very important* one, it will be necessary to purchase a piece of land known as the Gray farm, lying contiguous to the Hospital land, and convenient to the buildings in which is situated the center of a water-basin, containing a never-failing supply. The water now secured is obtained from the outer edge of this basin, and the facts as cited above, have been obtained by careful borings made by skillful and practical persons, at the instance of the Board of Trustees. The land referred to is good, productive soil, and will be of advantage to the State, aside from the considerations above mentioned. We commend to your wisdom the necessity of your favorable action on this most important subject.

The appropriation of \$1,500 for finishing the plastering of the basements and attics, is of such importance as to demand immediate attention, much wood-work being exposed to the accident of fire in its present unfinished condition. The question of ice-house and refrigerator is also of importance, as the present facilities for storing perishable articles is wholly inadequate for the wants of the institution.

For continuing the sewer such provision should also be made as

will forward the work to completion as soon as practicable. Also, the sum of \$3,000 for contingent expenses and such repairs as cannot well be enumerated in a general appropriation.

In reply to interrogatories of the joint resolution under which your committee was appointed:

1. "Whether the appropriations made by the General Assembly have been wisely and economically expended," your committee believe such appropriations have been wisely and economically expended so far as they are able to judge.

2. "Whether they have been expended for the objects appropriated." The Eighteenth General Assembly appropriated \$1,000 to be used in attempting to secure an artesian well; also \$2,500 for an additional water supply. The appropriation, amounting to \$3,500, was used in constructing an immense reservoir, with a capacity of 15,000 barrels.

The artesian well project was abandoned after a careful investigation and with the knowledge and consent of the Executive Council, and we think the results entirely justify the use of the funds, and believe it to have been in the interest of economy. Except this slight diversion, we believe the appropriations have been expended for the objects appropriated.

3. "Whether chapter 67, of the acts of the Seventeenth General Assembly has been complied with in not contracting indebtedness in excess of appropriations." From the best information at our command we believe that chapter 67, of the acts of the Seventeenth General Assembly has been fully complied with.

4. "Whether there has been any diversion of any money from the specific purpose for which it was drawn from the treasury." Your committee do not find that there has been any use made of funds except for the purpose for which it was drawn from the treasury.

5. Said committees shall also report the names and number of persons employed; also whether any of the employes receive, or have received, anything in addition to the salary in the way of board, rooms, lights, fuel, washing, or clothing, or anything else, at the expense of the State. Your committee find 106 persons employed in the institution; names of persons, occupation and pay, as set forth in schedule "A," submitted herewith.

6. Said committees shall specially examine and report as to the means of fire escape in case of fire, and also as to the protection

against fire. Your committee find that in the by-laws of the institution *fire regulations* are explicitly laid down.

Each of the one hundred employes knows what his particular duty is when an alarm is given. Plain instructions are stated for the management of patients in such an emergency.

Besides the stairways in the main building, there are five others in the wings, thoroughly fire-proof, extending from the upper floors to outside doors near the ground. These are so arranged that patients can be taken out of doors from either end of each ward.

All departments and wards are supplied with water-pipes, fed from three large iron tanks under the roof of the building: 850 feet of one inch three-ply rubber hose, with one-quarter inch nozzles, also 400 feet of one and one-half inch cotton hose, with one-half inch nozzles, are distributed, in sections and connected with pipes, at convenient places in basement and on the first three floors of main center building, and in both wings.

There are 100 feet of two inch rubber three-ply hose, with a five-eighths inch nozzle, for the barn.

Recently 500 feet of two and one-half inch four-ply, five-ply capped ends, carbolized, rubber hose, with three-quarter to one and one-half inch nozzles, was purchased to be kept in the engine-house and constantly connected with the large force-pump.

The Hospital is supplied with one extension and two twenty-five foot ladders. The engineer, firemen, and male attendants, understand where the hose is kept and how to use it.

Your Committee are of the opinion that this institution is well managed, that the officers are competent and trustworthy. All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. KELLEY JOHNSON,

On part of the Senate.

LEVI HUBBELL,

WM. H. MERTEN,

On part of the House.

SCHEDULE "A."

List of officers and employes.

Number.	NAMES.	OFFICE.	SALARY.
1	G. H. Hill	Superintendent.	\$ 1,600 per annum.
2	H. G. Brainerd	Assistant physician...	1,000 per annum.
3	C. H. Penfield.....	Assistant physician...	50 per month.
4	Noyes Appelmann	Steward	900 per annum.
5	Lucy M. Gray.....	Matron	600 per annum.
6	Carrie A. Curtis.....	Clerk	25 per month.
7	Otto Wonenberg.....	Apothecary	33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per month.
8	D. H. Fiester.....	Supervisor.....	30 per month.
9	Lou Tasold	Supervisor.....	25 per month.
10	W. J. Martin.....	Farmer	28 per month.
11	Chas. Thomas, Sr.....	Night watch.....	37 per month.
12	P. J. Galligan.....	Night watch.....	27 per month.
13	Alice Burroughs.....	Night watch.....	18 per month.
14	Frank Price.....	Night watch.....	18 per month.
15	A. D. Guernsey.....	Engineer	75 per month.
16	Washington Young.....	Fireman.....	27 per month.
17	Elias Peck.....	Fireman.....	26 per month.
18	E. T. Miller.....	Fireman.....	24 per month.
19	John Dorsett.....	Butcher	40 per month.
20	George Breidenbach	Baker	45 per month.
21	Joseph Landis.....	Assistant baker	16 per month.
22	H. A. Cramer.....	Carpenter	40 per month.
23	John Shine	Hackman.....	26 per month.
24	H. P. Johnson.....	Teamster	20 per month.
25	John Shultz.....	Teamster	19 per month.
26	John Wendling.....	Teamster	18 per month.
27	Wallace Johnson	Choreman	22 per month.
28	Nick Pinch.....	Choreman	19 per month.
29	Thomas Curnan	Barnman	15 per month.
30	C. L. Thomas.....	Gardner	40 per month.
31	James Netcott.....	Carman	28 per month.
32	Willie J. Swift.....	Kitchen	22 per month.
33	John Thomas.....	Kitchen	13 per month.
34	Agnes Lynch	Cook	16 per month.
35	Emma Burroughs	Cook	16 per month.
36	Anna Klegin	Assistant cook.....	11 per month.
37	Cora King.....	Dining room.....	10 per month.
38	Lizzie Wengert	Dining room.....	10 per month.
39	Lizzie Lynch	Dining room.....	10 per month.
40	Tillie Meister.....	Kitchen	10 per month.
41	Francis Meister.....	Kitchen	10 per month.
42	Lucy Scott.....	Kitchen	10 per month.
43	Clara Haas	Kitchen	10 per month.
44	Emma Yeager.....	Kitchen	8 per month.
45	Ida Palmer.....	Chambermaid	10 per month.

SCHEDULE "A"—CONTINUED.

Number.	NAMES.	OFFICE.	SALARY.
46	May Steele	Office girl.....	\$ 10.00 per month.
47	Jane Thomas	Head washer.....	16.00 per month.
48	Tina Wigg.....	Washer	11.00 per month.
49	Susie Maas	Washer	9.00 per month.
50	Maggie Gorman	Washer	11.00 per month.
51	Anna Ehrke.....	Washer	10.00 per month.
52	Maggie O'Connor	Head ironer	14.00 per month.
53	Mary Wendling.....	Head ironer	11.00 per month.
54	Mary Wengert.....	Head ironer	11.00 per month.
55	Gertie Wengert.....	Head ironer	11.00 per month.
56	Ella Stafford.....	Kitchen	10.00 per month.
57	Belle Alquist.....	Seamstress.....	18.00 per month.
58	Alice Pringle.....	Seamstress	14.00 per month.
59	Dora Norton.....	Seamstress.....	15.00 per month.
60	Agnes Mc'Elraith.....	Kitchen	8.00 per month.
61	Charles Munnings	Attendant	25.00 per month.
62	V. W. Peck	Attendant	24.00 per month.
63	S. C. Emmons.....	Attendant	24.00 per month.
64	C. R. Barnard.....	Attendant	24.00 per month.
65	R. N. Hart.....	Attendant	25.00 per month.
66	Burdelle Camp	Attendant	21.00 per month.
67	Henry Martin	Attendant	21.00 per month.
68	Alger B. Swan.....	Attendant	21.00 per month.
69	Frank Cass	Attendant	20.00 per month.
70	J. D. Emmons	Attendant	20.00 per month.
71	W. W. Tiester	Attendant	25.00 per month.
72	F. E. Dunham	Attendant	20.00 per month.
73	E. C. Gates.....	Attendant	20.00 per month.
74	W. H. Updyke.....	Attendant	24.00 per month.
75	C. L. Pierce.....	Attendant	21.00 per month.
76	E. D. Carr	Attendant	19.00 per month.
77	Wm. Innes.....	Attendant	24.00 per month.
78	George Alberts	Attendant	19.00 per month.
79	T. I. Kimball.....	Attendant	24.00 per month.
80	O. H. Gilbert	Attendant	18.00 per month.
81	R. J. Rouse	Attendant	18.00 per month.
82	George Miller.....	Attendant	23.00 per month.
83	Sarah Ellis	Attendant	16.00 per month.
84	Clara Barnard	Attendant.....	16.00 per month.
85	Alice O'Connor	Attendant	18.00 per month.
86	Frank Fisher.....	Attendant	16.00 per month.
87	Massella Roth	Attendant	16.00 per month.
88	Jessie Boyack.....	Attendant	16.00 per month.
89	Mary E. Wood.....	Attendant	16.00 per month.
90	Anna Stiles.....	Attendant	16.00 per month.
91	Martha Boyack	Attendant	18.00 per month.
92	Mary O'Connor ...	Attendant	18.00 per month.
93	Rosa Porter.....	Attendant	16.00 per month.
94	Mathilde Wengert.....	Attendant	16.00 per month.
95	Mary Keller	Attendant	17.00 per month.
96	Annie Campbell	Attendant	18.00 per month.
97	Rebecca French.	Attendant	17.00 per month.
98	Belle McMillan	Attendant	16.00 per month.
99	Della Craton.....	Attendant	16.00 per month.
100	Maggie Ross.....	Attendant	15.00 per month.

SCHEDULE "A"—CONTINUED.

Number.	NAMES.	OFFICE.	SALARY.
101	Agnes Muncy	Attendant	\$ 15.00 per month.
102	Rose Wengert	Attendant	13.00 per month.
103	Cora Connell	Attendant	12.00 per month.
104	Ella Martin	Attendant	13.00 per month.
105	Kate Klotzbach	Attendant	18.00 per month.
106	L. M. Stevens	Plumber	2.00 per day.

All have board, room and washing done at Hospital, except Charles Thomas, night watch, and L. M. Stevens, plumber.

The Superintendent and first assistant physician have each a wife in the institution.

FOURTH REPORT
OF THE
VISITING COMMITTEE

TO VISIT THE
HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE.

1881.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES:
F. M. MILLS, STATE PRINTER.
1882

REPORT.

HON. JOHN H. GEAR, *Governor of Iowa*:

ANOTHER biennial period is past, and again it becomes the duty of your committee to make a report of their proceedings.

The *personnel* of the committee remains the same as at our last report; one member has been absent from the State for the past five months, and the duties devolving upon the committee have been performed by the other members as well as possible under the circumstances. The monthly visits of inspection have been regularly made at each hospital, and the examination into the condition of the different wards and departments has been thorough;—they have been found cleanly, bedding of good quality and sufficient, the quantity of food abundant, and the quality excellent. Patients are freely conversed with at each visit, and their complaints attended to and alleviated as far as possible when there appears to be any cause for complaint.

RECOMMENDATIONS AS TO THE FUTURE POLICY IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THE INSANE.

The hospitals for the insane are too constantly over-crowded to become in the highest degree successful in the cure of their cases, and we believe that the Hospital at Independence should, as soon as practicable, be completed according to its original design; the Superintendent could then make his classification more complete.

The Superintendent at Mount Pleasant Hospital will ask for an extension of that building (so as to increase his room and improve the classification) by changing three small wards in each wing into full-sized ones, thereby increasing the capacity of the Hospital about 120 patients. We believe this addition very desirable.

There are now 1,068 patients in the hospitals. A large per cent of these are incurable, and this class is constantly increasing in hospital. There are out of hospital, scattered around in the different counties, about 500 chronic insane and incurables. Most of the counties have no suitable places provided for them, and they are kept in jails and poor-houses, and some farmed out to the lowest bidder. There is, also,

a class of State patients accumulating in the hospitals, mostly tramps, who have not a residence in any county; these bid fair to increase to such an extent as to take up a large per cent of the hospital room to which the residents of the State are entitled. This condition of our hospitals brings us to a consideration of the means by which we may from time to time unload our curative institutions of the surplus of chronic and incurable cases. Two plans have been considered by your committee, for this purpose, as follows:

First, by erecting additional buildings upon the hospital farms, substantial two-story brick structures, not costing more than \$5 per patient for the number accommodated.

This plan might include a home for convalescents, which would be very desirable. All these to be under the same supervision as the present hospitals, supplied from the central or hospital building, and possibly heated from the same steam-heating apparatus.

The other plan is to obtain a suitable location, centrally situated in the State, and the buildings to be of the same class as described in the first; they should be planned so that they could be added to as necessity required.

We would recommend the first plan, except for two or three important considerations. Eventually there will be needed one, and, perhaps, two hospitals in the western part of the State, of the same character as those we already have. Another objection to the first plan is, that we do not think the location of either of the present hospitals desirable: they are too far from railroads, making transportation of supplies expensive; the farms are not first-class; the water supply is not permanent at either place; and these are all grave objections in such establishments.

Taking into consideration all the points, we regard the second plan as the best one for the future, and we consider as imperative the necessity for the immediate commencement of the institution.

We consider the management of both hospitals during the biennial period to have been good. The mortality has been at least as light as in other institutions of the same character; and, considering the constantly crowded condition of the wards, we think the hospitals, on the whole, have been very successfully conducted. Very few cases of complaint have occurred, and no general charge has been made against either hospital, except at Mt. Pleasant, and this was investigated by the committee, with the result as stated in this report.

It is to be regretted that Dr. A. Reynolds, Superintendent at Inde-

pendence Hospital, should have found it necessary to resign his position on account of ill-health, and we regard the loss of his services to the institution as a serious one.

The water supply at the Hospital at Independence has been scanty during most of the biennial period, and we regard the supply from the present sources as only temporary. We think the best policy is to put in pumping works and bring an abundant supply from the river, as the best and most available point.

INVESTIGATIONS DURING THE BIENNIAL PERIOD.

MT. PLEASANT, December 2, 1880.

Visiting Committee, S. B. Olney, chairman, T. W. Fawcett, secretary, met at the Iowa Hospital for Insane at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, this second day of December, 1880, to examine into the case of Mrs. Frances E. Thompson, a patient in said Hospital from Des Moines, Polk county, charges having been made by certain persons claiming to be her relatives, residing in and about Panora, Guthrie county, Iowa: said charges being made to Governor Gear, in a communication sent him by S. B. Nichols, of Panora, Iowa, and which were to the effect that the said Mrs. Thompson is not now insane, and should no longer be detained in the Hospital; and the said relatives petition the Governor that the said Mrs. Thompson be discharged from Hospital and sent to them for support. The question for the committee to decide is as to sanity, and whether she is improperly detained in Hospital.

In pursuance of this inquiry the committee have examined into the history of her case, and find that the beginning of her mental derangement was on or about the first of February, 1877, and was puerperal mania, attended with great aversion to her husband, Mr. John B. Thompson. She was kept at his residence in Des Moines until about the first of April of said year, and then went to her sister, Mrs. Lotspiech, of Ottumwa, Iowa, and remained with her until about September 1, 1877; not improving, she was sent to her sister at Hampton, Indiana, where she remained until about the first of August, 1878, when she was taken to Bellevue Place, Batavia, Illinois, in care of R. J. Patterson, M. D., superintendent of said hospital, by her brother, A. F. Armstrong, now of Irvington, Indiana; and about the twenty-second of the following October, as shown by the records, was removed to Mt. Pleasant Hospital, where she now remains as a patient.

And from the acquaintance the committee has had with the said Mrs. Thompson for the last two years, and a lengthy conversation we have had with her this day, and also from the opinion of Dr. Ranney, Superintendent of the said hospital; and further, from all the information we can gather from the correspondence of her brother and sister; also from her own letters, covering the whole period, as stated above, we come to the conclusion that she is insane, and a proper subject for custody, care and treatment in said Hospital; and further, that from her frequently expressed threats against her husband's life, and reiterated determination, if she gets out, to have possession of her child, right or wrong, it would not be safe or right to release her from custody in the Hospital. And further, that we do not find that her husband does desire to have her detained in Hospital any longer than necessary for her full recovery; and we think the wishes of her husband and her nearest relatives should be consulted in the case, instead of distant relatives who really know little or nothing about it. We further find that Mrs. Thompson has many insane delusions, one of which is that an individual whom she designates as "Dr. Scott" is her husband, and that she expects him soon to come and remove her from the Hospital (this individual is not Scott at all); and she has many other delusions, at different times, not necessary to mention.

Taking into account all points in Mrs. Thompson's case, gathered from all the data at our command, we are decidedly of the opinion that Mrs. Frances E. Thompson should be detained in Hospital for further treatment.

MT. PLEASANT, IOWA, July 25, 1881.

S. B. Olney, chairman of the Visiting Committee of the Iowa Hospital for the Insane, having visited Mt. Pleasant for the purpose of investigating certain charges against the Hospital for the Insane at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, published in the Mt. Pleasant *Herald*, and to investigate any other charges, or alleged abuses, that may appear, a subpoena was duly issued to R. C. Brown, editor of said *Herald*, for his appearance forthwith. Subpoena returned duly served. Said Brown appeared and asked until 1:30 p. m. to consult counsel.

1:30 p. m.

A communication was received from R. C. Brown, refusing to appear and testify. Said communication was filed as part of the pro-

ceedings. A telegram was at once sent to Mrs. L. S. Kincaid, a member of the Visiting Committee, requesting her to at once attend the sitting of the committee at this place.

Adjourned till 9 A. M. to-morrow.

JULY 26, 1881—9 A. M.

Mrs. Kincaid not yet having arrived, an adjournment was had until 9 A. M. to-morrow.

JULY 27, 1881—9 A. M.

Visiting Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at the courtroom in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and directed that subpoena issue to R. C. Brown to appear forthwith. Present: Dr. S. B. Olney, and Mrs. L. S. Kincaid. Mrs. Kincaid was duly elected secretary *pro tem.* of the committee. Subpoena was duly issued and placed in the hands of J. R. Davidson, sheriff of Henry county, Iowa, for service upon R. C. Brown. Subpoena returned by said sheriff, showing personal service on said Brown, by reading and delivering a copy, at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. After waiting an hour and a half, and said Brown not appearing, as said subpoena commanded, it was by said committee ordered that attachment issue against said Brown; whereupon an attachment was issued and placed in the hands of the said J. R. Davidson, sheriff of Henry county, for service. At 11:15 A. M., sheriff returned the writ of attachment, duly served, and produced the body of R. C. Brown before the committee. Whereupon said Brown stated to the committee that his delay in obeying the subpoena was wholly owing to the fact that he was engaged with his counsel in preparing a response to the subpoena; that a delay of a few minutes would be required to complete said response, and asked the committee to grant him that time, which they did. At 12 M., L. A. Palmer appeared as counsel for Brown and asked adjournment till half past one, to give time to answer subpoena, which was not yet complete. Subpoena was duly issued, at the suggestion of Dr. Ranney, for J. H. Madison and Clark King.

Adjournment to 1:30 P. M. of this day.

1:30 P. M.

Committee resumed sitting. At this hour communication was received from said Brown, making statements, the contents of which were read to the committee, said Brown being present in person, and by his counsel, L. G. and L. A. Palmer. Said counsel declined to appear on behalf of their client, except by the above communication,

and protested against the jurisdiction of said committee over the client, and against the legality of this committee and its process. Dr. Ranney's counsel requested the committee to require Brown to be sworn to testify as a witness; whereupon the committee called on said Brown to take oath as a witness, which he refused to do. Dr. Ranney's counsel then asked that a mittimus issue for said Brown's custody by the sheriff as a recusant witness. Ordered by the committee that a mittimus issue to the sheriff to take said Brown into the said sheriff's custody, and to produce him before the committee upon to-morrow morning, July 28, at 9 A. M., to which hour the committee would now adjourn. Mittimus duly issued to the sheriff in accordance with said order.

Adjourned till July 28, 1881, at 9 A. M.

JULY 28, 1881—9 A. M.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment. J. H. Madison was sworn as a witness and placed on the stand. While he was testifying, the proceedings were interrupted by the entrance into the room of Clark King, who insisted, in spite of the protests of Dr. Ranney's counsel, and the order of the committee, in talking with said Madison while he was on the stand as a witness. On motion of Dr. Ranney's counsel it was ordered that said King be sworn as a witness, and be put under the rule as witness. Said King declined to be sworn. Whereupon, on motion of Dr. Ranney's counsel, it was ordered that a mittimus do issue to the sheriff of said county, directing him to take said King into custody, as a recusant witness, and permit no one to have intercourse with him except his own counsel, until the further order of the committee; and that said King be brought before the committee as soon as he showed his willingness to testify.

2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Said King was brought before the committee, and, having avowed his readiness to be sworn as a witness, put under rule as such and released from custody of sheriff. The examination on behalf of committee, and cross-examination on behalf of Dr. Ranney, of witness J. H. Madison, having concluded, Clark King was next examined as a witness on behalf of committee, and cross-examined by Dr. Ranney's counsel. George Harkness was also examined, when the committee adjourned to 9 A. M., July 29.

JULY 29, 1881—9 A. M.

Committee resumed sitting. L. A. Palmer, Esq., a practicing attorney of the Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, bar, here appeared at the request of the committee, and assisted the latter in the investigation until the proceedings were closed. At the request of Dr. Ranney's counsel, the fact was ordered to be entered on the record of the proceedings, that R. C. Brown, editor of the Mt. Pleasant *Herald*, was present, sitting by the side of Mr. Palmer, advising and conferring with, and assisting said counsel for the committee in the examination and in his conducting the case. The following witnesses were examined to-day on the part of the committee, and cross-examined on the part of Dr. Ranney: D. J. Nicholson, R. H. Tyler, Frank H. Braderick, C. H. Lyons, Jacob McCoy, Joseph Suito, Hugh Ballentine, O. J. Lawrence, Henry Plumer and J. A. Thomas.

At this point it was suggested that Mrs. Kincaid felt obliged to be absent for a few days, and by consent of L. A. Palmer, counsel for the committee, and of Dr. Ranney and his counsel, and of R. C. Brown, all of whom were present in person, it was agreed that the examination of further witnesses might proceed before the chairman, sitting alone, the testimony to be written out in full for the consideration of the committee in joint session.

Adjourned to July 30, at 9 A. M.

JULY 30, 1881—9 A. M.

Committee resumed sitting. The following named witnesses were examined: Mary Coddington, Meno Trope, Swan J. Nelson, Lewis Clouse, Oliver Dotson and Hoke Rouse (last named called by request of R. C. Brown).

Adjourned to August 1, 1881, at 9 A. M.

AUGUST, 1, 1881—9 A. M.

Committee resumed sitting. The following named witnesses were sworn and examined at the instance of R. C. Brown; viz., Dr. W. S. Marsh, B. C. Walters, Peter Cranz, W. J. Nash, John Courtney, Mrs. Hannah Nash, J. J. Fenton, George Harkness (recalled), John Durk, John Hart, John Maroney and Joseph Thompson.

Adjourned to August 2, at 9 A. M.

AUGUST 2, 1881—9 A. M.

Committee resumed sitting. The following named persons were examined as witnesses, by request of R. C. Brown: viz., Eliza Alston,

John Broberg, Milton Sutton, George Lindsey, Walter Heeler, Timothy Whiting, Andrew Kelson; and at request of Hospital authorities, the following; viz., Philip Summers, P. T. Twinting, Butler Buchanan, S. M. Pyle, F. Houseman, J. W. Henderson (Steward of the Hospital).

Adjourned to August 3, 1881, at 9 A. M.

AUGUST 3, 1881—9 A. M.

Committee resumed sitting. The following named witnesses were examined at request of R. C. Brown; viz., Joseph Campbell, Mrs. Mary Bresenham, J. D. Willeford, L. W. Taylor, Hugh O'Hare; and at the instance of the Hospital authorities, J. W. Henderson (recalled at his own request), and R. C. Brown. Milton Sutton was recalled at his own request. L. A. Palmer, Esq., made a professional statement at his own request as to the scope of examination made and the immateriality of witnesses not examined. Mr. Palmer having stated he had no further evidence to offer on the part of the committee, nor of parties having made the charge under investigation, Dr. Mark Ranney, Superintendent of the Hospital, was placed on the witness stand and his testimony not yet concluded when the committee adjourned to 9 A. M., to-morrow.

AUGUST 4, 1881—9 A. M.

Committee resumed sitting. L. W. Taylor, at his own request, was recalled. Dr. Ranney then took the stand and completed his testimony. At its close Dr. Olney announced the following: I find the main charges, as to food and cruelty, not proven. As to the cases of patients Condon and Courtney, I shall reserve the decision on those points for the full committee. I will, with as much speed as practicable, make up my decision in detail and forward the same to the Governor. Adjourned.

In the order as above the investigation of the charges against the Hospital management was conducted and made very thorough and exhaustive. The charges as they appeared in the *Mt. Pleasant Herald* were taken up and examined *seriatim*. Mr. R. C. Brown, the editor of the paper, disclaimed having any knowledge of his own in the matter, but had published such information as came to him from others. When called upon to come before the committee and testify, or to give the names of witnesses whom he claimed would testify as to the charges as specified in the issues of June 16 and 23, 1881, he utterly refused to do so until after the most important witnesses, by whom

the "charges" were expected to be proven, were found and subpoenaed without his assistance. Mr. Brown then came forward and assisted in the investigation.

The main charges were furnished by several employes discharged from the Hospital by the Superintendent, for the reason that they were not doing good service in their positions, and, having a grievance, such witnesses showed a great desire in their testimony to make a case against the management of the Hospital. The following are the charges made, as numbered, in the issues of the *Herald* of June 16 and 23, 1881, and the conclusion arrived at:

JUNE 16.

No. 1. The charge is "a patient was stabbed by an attendant and died in about one week's time."

This case was explained and it was conclusively shown that the injury was accidental, very slight; that the patient died in about a month, and that the injury had nothing to do with his death.

No. 2. "A patient was reported noisy; a dose of medicine was offered him; he threw it at the doctor, who ordered another dose from the dispensary, which the clerk gave, saying 'the man who gets that won't kick much.' This patient died within a few hours." This was testified to by Jno. Madison. The clerk referred to was Lewis H. Munn, formerly drug clerk at the Hospital, now a physician and surgeon in the service of the government in Colorado, as acting assistant surgeon; he denies making any such remark as imputed to him. It was, also, conclusively proven that this patient did not die from the effects of the medicine as described, and that there was nothing unusual in his death.

JUNE 16.

Nos. 3, 4 and 5. In substance these charges were that patients were denied suitable food, or such food as they could eat when ill. The evidence shows that these charges are grossly untrue and unjust, and that sick patients are always furnished with a good quality of light diet, adapted to their constitution.

No. 6. "A new patient was brought in one forenoon, was severely kicked by an old patient, fell to the floor and died in the afternoon of the same day; was reported as dying from a natural cause."

This refers to the case that occurred in 1874, during Dr. Kinney's absence from Hospital and when Dr. Basset was Superintendent.

The chairman of this committee knew of the case at the time it

occurred; it was inquired into by a coroner's jury, and a post-mortem was held by Drs. Marsh and McClure. The decision was that said patient did not die of injuries received in the scuffle with the "old patient."

JUNE 23.

No. 1. "Spoiled meat was frequently served."

This is most positively denied by the testimony of the butcher, Jacob McCoy, and also by the supervisors of both wings. The evidence shows that, with two or three exceptions, the meat had been excellent; that beef, pork, and mutton of the very best quality in the market is bought; and that the meat that was had on one or two occasions was pork, a "little sour," and that when it got to the dining-rooms and was discovered to be bad it was immediately sent back to the kitchen and good meat sent in its place, so that no one was obliged to eat of it.

No. 2. "A suit taken from a deceased patient was put on another, and again charged to the State."

This charge is proved to be wholly without foundation by the evidence of the supervisor of the male wards and the book-keeper, who have charge of and issue the clothing.

No. 3. "The body of a husband was refused his wife, and at the same time dissected."

This charge is most positively denied by the Superintendent and supervisor, and both are sure that no such case occurred.

No. 4. "I remember of two cases who died from starvation and want of medical attention."

The evidence shows that this charge is without any just foundation. The witness King, who it seems was the author of this charge, does not swear to it positively, but has it from hearsay, and does not know that the deaths actually resulted from such a cause; other witnesses, knowing more of the affairs of the Hospital than he, swear that no deaths occurred from such causes.

No. 5. "I am sure refuse stuff was taken from the slop-tubs and hashed up for the back wards, where butter was served but once a day, and half of the time was not fit to eat."

This charge arose from the saving of clean pieces of bread left upon the ward tables, and sending them back to the kitchen to be used as the head-cook thought fit: but the cook and car-men swear positively that none but whole pieces and parts of loaves were so used, and only such as were fit for use. Concerning the part of the charge

as to butter, the evidence shows that the Steward procured the best butter possible, and that, during his administration of three years past, the butter market has so improved that much better butter is obtained than formerly; that much of the butter was then packed for winter use, while now he obtains nearly the whole supply in fresh butter from the best manufacturers in the country about the Hospital. The weight of testimony is that the butter furnished during the year has been good, except in the latter part of the winter, and then it was seldom strong enough to be unpalatable, and was freely eaten by patients and attendants.

No. 6. "Tea and coffee were generally bad, as heretofore described; sugar and sirup likewise, except a few days before Trustees' meeting, when a little better was given."

The Steward testifies that he buys "yellow C sugar," and his bills show that he has bought no lower grade than this since he has held the position; that the sirup used is the best sorghum made in the county, for winter use; for summer, the glucose or corn sirups; that sirups are bought by sample, and must be as good as said sample; that he has never bought any as "black as tar"; and that if the changes were made at "Trustee meetings," as testified to by two or three witnesses, they were furnished outside the Hospital. The attendants, generally, know of no such changes, and the supervisors of both wings have never observed them. This part of the charge has no foundation in truth.

The part relating to tea and coffee is denied by a great portion of the attendants, and the patients whom the committee have conversed with regard the said articles as good, as also does the chief cook.

No. 7. "Worms and filth in meal and pies. I know it was so."

It was proven that this occurred once in some cracked wheat, a small quantity left of a package in summer was found wormy and thrown out.

No. 8. "Patients have been very cruelly treated, one crippled for life. Dr. Ranney was aware of it, and did nothing in regard to it."

This charge relates to one Peterson, a violent patient and very powerful man; the injury occurred in an attack upon an attendant named Tyler; in the struggle they fell to the floor, and Peterson was injured in the hip, which, upon examination, proved to be a fracture of the thigh bone; he was so violent and ugly that he would not submit to any proper treatment, and is now a cripple. But there is evidence of

cruelty in the case. The Superintendent was immediately informed of the injury, and all the attention given to the case that it demanded.

No. 9. "Patients have been forced out to do work through mud, and in weather when, as it was claimed, it was unfit for horses."

This charge is untrue: patients are never *forced* out to work at all.

No. 10. "The poor are discriminated against. The Matron and Superintendent abused one poor woman so shamefully that she cried like her heart would break. Others, wealthy or of high position, have been known to spend a month at the Hospital, boarding off the State."

The evidence in this charge shows it to be a gross and outrageous falsehood, without the least foundation in fact.

No. 11. "Dr. Ranney has for years made patients work out his own and Henderson's road tax."

Dr. Ranney's own statement is a sufficient answer to this charge. He says: "During the period since I returned to the Hospital in 1875, and I believe once or twice before, when our road tax became due, attendants and patients, and Hospital teams have worked it out; we made it a kind of frolic for patients. For my own part of that work I have receipts." Mr. Henderson testifies that he holds the same. "I did it for the double reason that it relieved my employes, and especially the attendants, and was a change. It was relished by the patients."

No. 12. This case has been explained before.

No. 13. "A baby was found in a dust pile about two years ago, and nothing was said about it."

The Hospital authorities do not know where it came from, but are sure it was *not* born at the Hospital, as there was no one sick at the time.

In the *Fairfield Tribune* a charge of insufficiency of food and of improper kind, is made.

The Committee do not believe, from the evidence before them and their knowledge of the dietary by their own observations extending over the past seven years, that there has ever been an insufficiency of food furnished patients or employes; and there is no truth in, and no just foundation for the charges.

"All the food furnished was unfit to be eaten."

This part of the charge is proven by the evidence to be grossly untrue, and we believe the person making the charge knew it to be so.

The *Tribune* further states: "Patients who were sick and needed lighter diet were not humored in this respect, and the result of this was innumerable deaths."

The deaths have never been "innumerable." The death rate compares favorably with other institutions receiving all classes of patients, and the percentage is no greater than should be reasonably expected.

A charge is made of a rat in the soup and a mouse in a pie.

This occurred once, and was undoubtedly the work of a mischievous person.

The charge of speculation with the funds is without any foundation. A charge is made relating to the abuse of confidence by employes. This is liable to occur among so many attendants and patients. We find in this Hospital, as a general rule, a superior class of young men and women as attendants; their duties are very trying, but it is not often that acts of cruelty or inhumanity are perpetrated on any patient. The rule of the Superintendent is kindness to patients; and it is seldom violated. If an infraction of this rule occurs, the attendant is admonished, and, if the offense is repeated, discharged.

The charge that the Superintendent and other officers use wines, liquors, and cigars, supplied for Hospital use, we find untrue. One of the former clerks, named Macdonald, was claimed to have told the witness Madison that this was the case. In an affidavit sent the committee, Macdonald pronounces this statement false, and says he knew of no such doings of the officers and never told the witness any such thing.

The charge of "human remains" in the dust pile is admitted by the Superintendent, who states that it was simply thoughtlessness in his second assistant. The rule is to have every thing in the way of dissections done decently and in order.

Mr. Fenton testifies to seeing Mr. Munn, formerly drug clerk at the Hospital, and a medical student, and now a physician and acting assistant-surgeon in the United States army, throw human entrails and remains into the furnace; but Dr. Munn, in a recent communication, says that Mr. Fenton was mistaken, that they were only bloody rags, clots, etc.

In regard to the Courtney case, we do not find that there was anything unusual or suspicious about his death, but that it was due to his disease. Some patients in the same ward were reported as saying that Courtney was badly treated and neglected; but, when seen by the committee, they said they had made no such statements, and according to their observations he had been well and kindly treated. At the "investigation," Mr. Courtney, father of the deceased patient, was present, heard Dr. Ranney's testimony, and expressed his satisfaction with the

explanation given, and then believed that his son had been well treated. In this investigation, when attendants were sworn, the question was invariably asked of each if they testified of their own free will, without being biased by the Hospital authorities in any manner, or if any attempt had been made to influence or control their testimony; and the answer in every case was that no attempt had been made to control or direct them, and no inquiry made as to what they would swear to.

Dr. Ranney's testimony was very full and complete, and covered almost, or quite, all points in Hospital management, giving those present a better insight into it than they had ever had before.

It was said that one D. E. Anden, of Mt. Vernon, Henry county, a patient in Hospital some years ago for about nine months, knew of some things bad in Hospital management, or of some abuses. He was not subpoenaed, and the chairman of the committee wrote to him, asking if he knew of any abuses in Hospital, or anything wrong there that the committee ought to be informed of. His reply is that he did not, and does not know of any such abuses. After having spent two weeks in their investigation, and made it as thorough as practicable, your committee have arrived at the conclusion that the charges of corruption and bad management, made against the authorities of the Hospital are not true, and that the weight of testimony shows good and competent management, and an honest and faithful endeavor to do the best that can be done by the unfortunate class under their care. The management of the Hospital do not claim that such an institution, having more than five hundred insane patients, can be carried on wholly without mistakes or accidents. We further state as our opinion, from the evidence taken at this investigation, also from close observation of the management of the Hospital, and an intimate acquaintance with its officers and attendants for the past seven years, acquired by a monthly inspection of said Hospital that the charges of mismanagement, etc., are without any just foundation, and are cruel and outrageous in causing great alarm among friends of patients who are there for care and treatment.

DR. S. B. OLNEY, *President.*

T. W. FAWCETT, *Secretary.*

MRS. L. S. KINCAID.

THIRTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF CURATORS

OF THE

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

AT IOWA CITY,

TO THE

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE.

1881.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES:

F. M. MILLS, STATE PRINTER.

1882.

REPORT.

To His Excellency JOHN H. GEAR, Governor of the State of Iowa:

SIR:—The Board of Curators of the State Historical Society of Iowa, herewith beg leave to submit this, the thirteenth biennial report, as required by law. And in so doing, they first express the deep regret, which will be shared by all, that two of their most honored and valued members, one by death and the other by removal to another State, have severed their connections with the Society.

The Hon. Thomas Hughes, acting secretary for the past four years, has been called hence by death. The Hon. William G. Hammond who for many years has been an earnest and untiring worker in behalf of the State Historical Society, accepted the Deanship of the Washington University Law School at St. Louis, Missouri, and thus the Society loses one more of its strong supports.

The officers of the Society for the year 1879–80 were as follows: President of the Society and of the Board of Curators, Hon. William G. Hammond.

Members of the board by appointment of the Governor:

- 1st congressional district, C. W. Slagle, of Jefferson county.
- 2d congresssional district, D. N. Richardson, of Scott county.
- 3d congressional district, Henry C. Bulis, of Winneshiek county.
- 4th congressional district, A. T. Reeve, of Franklin county.
- 5th congressional district, J. W. Henderson, of Linn county.
- 6th congressional district, A. K. Campbell, of Jasper county.
- 7th congressional district, T. S. Parr, of Warren county.
- 8th congressional district, L. W. Ross, of Pottawattamie county.
- 9th congressional district, John F. Duncombe, of Webster county.

Members of the board by election of the Society: William G. Hammond, M. W. Davis, Robert Hutchinson, James Lee, C. M. Hobby, Thomas Hughes, S. E. Paine, S. C. Trowbridge and J. L. Pickard, all of Johnson county.

Treasurer, D. W. C. Clapp, Iowa City.

Assistant Librarian, Col. S. C. Trowbridge, Iowa City.

Assistant Secretary, Hon. Thomas Hughes, Iowa City.

In pursuance of law an election of officers of the Society was held at the last annual meeting held June 27, 1881. The following constitute the board of Curators and other officers of the Society for the ensuing two years: President of the board of Curators and of the Society, Dr. J. L. Pickard, Iowa City.

Members of the board by appointment of the governor:

- 1st congressional district, C. W. Slagle, of Jefferson county.
- 2d congressional district, D. N. Richardson, of Scott county.
- 3d congressional district, H. C. Bulis, of Winneshiek county.
- 4th congressional district, A. T. Reave, of Franklin county.
- 5th congressional district, J. N. W. Rumples, of Iowa county.
- 6th congressional district, William B. Crosby, of Appanoose county.
- 7th congressional district, T. S. Parr, of Warren county.
- 8th congressional district, Horace Everett, of Pottawattamie county.
- 9th congressional district, John F. Duncombe, of Webster county.

Members of the board by election of the Society. C. M. Hobby, S. E. Paine, James Lee, S. C. Trowbridge, J. L. Pickard, N. H. Tulloss, M. W. Davis, Robert Hutchinson and L. W. Ross, all of Iowa City.

Treasurer, D. W. C. Clapp, Iowa City; Assistant Librarian, Col. S. C. Trowbridge, Iowa City; Assistant Secretary, Dr. C. M. Hobby, Iowa City, and at a meeting held August 27, 1881, the board elected H. D. Rowe, secretary. Since the last report of this Society many valuable additions have been made to our already large library, and rare and interesting collections of coins, minerals and zoological specimens have been added to our cabinets.

We have given particular attention to the binding of our numerous papers and pamphlets; and have received from the binders about five hundred volumes of books, papers and pamphlets, and there is still a large number in the hands of the binder. To accommodate this amount of material the board have had built and arranged conveniently large cases, not only making it convenient but utilizing all the space.

The Society receive regularly many of the leading newspapers of the State, and we are pleased to say the number is gradually increasing. And it would be a pleasure to us to acknowledge the receipt of every paper, book or pamphlet published in the State, and let us assure all persons interested that all such contributions sent

us will receive proper and careful attention and will be filed away in a safe and convenient place for inspection and reference. Our collection of newspapers for the past twenty years number about two thousand. It is the only collection of Iowa papers in existence, and one of which the Society has a just right to be proud. From these volumes alone could a pretty accurate history of the events transpiring within the State be written.

The Society has a number of books and pamphlets on hand for exchange, and we are daily making such exchanges with sister societies and with private persons, thus enlarging our already extensive and valuable library. Our mineralogical cabinet and natural history department, our antiquarian and general historical collections of articles symbolic of the spirit, or representative of the customs, of the times past and current are already large and are daily increasing; and the value of this material can only be estimated by a careful examination of the articles themselves.

Such historic facts and materials are not and cannot be too highly prized. These and many more objects of historic interest collected by dint of hard and energetic labor, without the hope of fee or reward, are to be seen and admired inside the library rooms of this Society.

We regret to say, however, that at present we have not a full and complete catalogue of all our collections; and a partial excuse for not presenting the same at present is the poor health and untimely death of our late acting secretary, the Hon. Thomas Hughes, and the short time in which the present secretary has had to become familiar with his duties and prepare this report (since August 27, 1881). But by the time of our next report we hope to be able to present a full catalogue of all our collections.

In other ways, too, the work which this Society has been appointed to perform has grown upon its hands to an extent far beyond the limited means given it for the purpose.

The rooms are open to the public on Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week, and are visited by persons from all parts of the Union to the number of several thousands yearly, and few of the many visitors go away without expressing their surprise and pleasure at the collections of articles illustrative of Iowa history already formed. Especially is this true of the students of the State University who

as a rule visit these rooms weekly and avail themselves of the splendid opportunity afforded.

This Society has at times had dark forebodings, but the clouds and mists have cleared away, and it is at present in a flourishing and prosperous condition.

For the purpose of perfecting our history as a Society, we present in an appendix the reports of the years 1857 to 1864.

We feel the importance of renewing the publication of our *Annals* as soon as the means at our command will warrant.

The report of the treasurer for the years 1879 and 1881 is hereby given in detail, and is as follows:

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, *in account with* D. W. C. CLAPP, *Treasurer.* Cr.
1880.

Jan. 1, By balance on hand	\$ 40.87
Jan. 12, By cash, State appropriation.....	500.00
1881.	
May 26, By cash, State appropriation.....	500.00
Aug. 29, By cash per annual fees of members.....	8.00
Sept. 1, By cash per annual fees of members.....	1.00
Total receipts.....	<u>\$1,049.87</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

For rent of building, five vouchers.....	\$300.00
For fuel, four vouchers.....	42.55
For salary of secretary, four vouchers.....	85.00
For salary of librarian, seven vouchers.....	235.00
For binding, two vouchers.....	132.50
For book case, one voucher... ..	78.15
For postage and express, six vouchers.....	11.73
For sundries, expenses and repairs, nine vouchers.....	55.20
Total disbursements.....	<u>940.00</u>
Balance in treasury.....	109.74
All of which is most respectfully submitted,	

H. D. ROWE, *Secretary.*

APPENDIX.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

OF

IOWA

FOR THE YEAR 1857.

DES MOINES:
J. TEESDALE, STATE PRINTER.
1857.

OFFICERS FOR 1857.

PRESIDENT.

HON. J. W. GRIMES.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

HON. S. J. KIRKWOOD,

HON. H. W. GRAY,

HON. E. PRICE.

HON. F. H. LEE,

HON. C. F. CLARKSON,

CORRESPONDING SECRETARYC. B. SMITH.
RECORDING SECRETARY.....THOMAS HUGHES.
LIBRARIAN.....JOHN PATTEE.
TREASURER...J. P. WOOD.

CURATORS.

HON. JOHN SHANE.
HON. D. P. PALMER.
HON. D. W. PRICE.
HON. CHARLES NEGUS.
HON. W. F COOLBAUGH.
HON. S. H. LANGWORTHY.
F. W. BALLARD.
M. B. COCHRAN.
H. D. DOWNEY.

E. K. RUGG.
WILLIAM VOGT.
T. S. PARVIN.
HON. W. PENN CLARKE.
J. C. CULBERTSON.
G. D. WOODIN.
HON. G. W. McCLEARY.
LEGRAND BYINGTON.
HON. S. G. WINCHESTER.

OBJECT OF COLLECTIONS DESIRED BY THE SOCIETY.

1. Manuscript statements of pioneer settlers—old letters and journals relative to the early history and settlement of the State; biographies and notices of eminent citizens deceased; and facts illustrative of our Indian tribes, their history, characteristic sketches of their prominent chiefs, orators and warriors, together with contributions of Indian implements, dress ornaments and curiosities.

2. Files of old newspapers, books, pamphlets, college catalogues, minutes of ecclesiastical associations, conventions, conferences and synods, and other publications relating to the history of the State.

3. Information respecting any ancient coin, or other curiosities found in this State; drawings and descriptions of any ancient mounds or fortifications are especially solicited.

4. Indian geographical names of streams and localities in the State, and their signification.

5. Books of all kinds, and especially such as relate to American history, travels and biographies in general, and in the West in particular, family genealogies, old magazines, pamphlets, files of newspapers, maps, historical manuscripts, autographs of distinguished persons, coins, medals, paintings, portraits, statuary and engravings.

6. We solicit from historical societies and other learned bodies that interchange of books and other materials by which the usefulness of institutions of this nature is so much enhanced, pledging ourselves to pay such contributions by acts in kind to the full extent of our ability.

7. The Society particularly begs the favor and compliment of authors and publishers to present with their autographs copies of their respective works for its library.

8. Editors and publishers of newspapers, magazines and reviews, will confer a lasting favor on the Society by contributing their publications regularly for its library—or, at least, such numbers as may contain articles bearing upon Iowa history, biography, geography,

or antiquities; all of which will be carefully preserved for binding. We respectfully request that all to whom this circular is addressed will be disposed to give to our appeal a generous response. Donors to the Society's library and collections will be placed upon the list of exchanges, and receive equivalent publications of the Society, the issue of which will soon be commenced and regularly continued. It is very desirable that all donors should forward to the corresponding secretary a specification of books, or articles donated and sent to the society.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT.

To His Excellency, JAMES W. GRIMES, Governor of the State of Iowa:--

SIR: The undersigned Board of Curators, of the State Historical Society of Iowa, in compliance with the act of the General Assembly, granting two hundred and fifty dollars annually to the Society, beg to present our first annual report.

The total receipts of this year have been \$300.00, and the disbursements \$61.38, leaving in the treasury \$238.62.

The Society was organized in March of this year, and while we can show but little gain in the great and important work in which we are engaged, we are happy in being able to congratulate members of the Society, and the citizens of the State, on the fact that plans have been projected and comparatively matured, by which we hope to exhibit a large measure of success in future.

The Institution is of a permanent character, and its object is of such a nature, that its success must be the result of a well defined and comprehensive system. While it has been our study and labor to perfect such a system, we feel no little pride in the fact that the Society has already secured the cordial sympathy of men of letters abroad, and the warm approbation of many of our fellow citizens.

We have sought, and to some extent succeeded in obtaining, copies of the different papers published in the State. Many valuable pamphlets have also been contributed, together with a choice collection of maps and charts of the State. It is very desirable that those publishers of newspapers, who have contributed their respective publications, should continue to do so, and if possible send them from the commencement.

A collection of all the papers, pamphlets, etc., published in the State, carefully preserved, would not only be invaluable as furnishing material for the future historian, but the just pride of our people. Beginning thus early, we hope for success, provided we have the hearty co-operation of those interested. No paper is too trivial to be preserved, and we beg that everything published in the State—papers, periodicals, pamphlets, books, minutes of Ecclesiastical As-

sociations, and even handbills of every description may be sent to this Society.

We have made a good beginning in collecting books for a library. We have received many valuable works from members of the Society, from authors, from State, and other public institutions. We have made no purchases, but have plans that will when matured, we trust, result in securing a collection of historical works, that will be the pride of the State.

The daguerreotypes of a few of the early settlers and prominent men of the State, have been sent us, and we have the promise of the portraits of all the Governors of the State, from its first organization as a Territory. It is anxiously to be desired that the portraits of all the prominent and public men of Iowa should be obtained. Such a gallery would be interesting, not only as a work of art, but aid in no small degree to illustrate the history, and the representative men of the State.

We have means in train to secure personal memoirs of the Governors of the Territory, and of those historic men whose biographies would contribute to illustrate our history. We are searching also, for a class of men in the various counties and towns, who will contribute the history, or the more prominent facts, of their respective localities.

We are well aware that our annual publication is designed to be the repository of a large class of valuable historical and statistical matter relating to Iowa, and we hope in our succeeding reports, to secure this object. We have withheld in this report many facts and much historical information that we have obtained, from the fact that what we could print is not sufficiently full and accurate, to answer any wise purpose. The blade appears, the harvest is confidently anticipated.

But, for the purpose of securing, in this most noble enterprise what cannot be looked for, but by the most persevering and constant self-sacrifice, that but few men can be expected to make, our corresponding secretary should give his whole time to the work, which will require an annual appropriation of at least one thousand dollars from the General Assembly. We beg leave, therefore, to call your attention to this fact, and hope you will feel it of sufficient importance, as well as consistent with your opinion and views of

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State policy to recommend to the Assembly in your annual message, an appropriation for this purpose.

In our older States, filled with men of wealth and leisure, such an appropriation might be uncalled for, but in our own State, where citizens are necessarily all absorbed in building homes, and securing fortunes, we cannot find a sufficient number of men, willing to give their time and money, that are requisite to success in this enterprise. We have men who love this work, and feel a deep interest in gathering up and preserving, whatever may serve to illustrate our history, but they cannot devote themselves to it. In our older states, however, the office is not filled for the honor of the position, but the requisite funds are usually contributed by members of the society, or obtained from a permanent fund, secured by liberal donations from friends of historical research.

In concluding this report, the board beg leave to call your attention, and that of our citizens, to a single paragraph in the annual report of the New York Historical Society. It expresses our own sentiments, and articulates our own feelings. "The advantages resulting from the study of history, and the collection of historical records, cannot be too strongly urged on the attention of the members of this Society. In order that history may be written the most authentic materials must be provided. No generation comprises within its own knowledge and experience all that is necessary to secure the integrity of its annals. It must rely upon records, it must examine and compare opinions, it must study the events of the past. It must have the means of investigation and analysis at hand. Collections like these by which we are surrounded, and which are designed to preserve the memories of other days, will be deemed of inestimable value by generations which are to come after us."

Such works are a blessing to mankind, since they furnish men with a true standard of character, excite them to noble emulation, keep alive the stimulus of honorable example and prevent that lapse of national reputation, which would be unavoidable without the incitement and influence of great names and great deeds?

In behalf of the Board of Curators,

Iowa City, Dec. 1st, 1857.

C. BILLINGS SMITH,
Corresponding Secretary.

SECOND BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

IOWA STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

TO THE

GOVERNOR

AND

EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

DES MOINES:
1860.

REPORT.

To His Excellency, SAMUEL J. KIRKWOOD, Governor of the State of Iowa:—

SIR: In compliance with the act of the legislature of Iowa, granting two hundred and fifty dollars annually to the "State Historical Society," the executive committee of the Society beg to present herewith the report of the treasurer, for the past two years, exhibiting the financial condition and extent of expenditure of the Society, with the accompanying vouchers. The total receipts of the two years, including the balance on hand on the second day of December, 1857, have been seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars and thirty-seven cents, and the expenditures, five hundred and three dollars and twenty-six cents, leaving a balance in the treasury of two hundred and sixty-five dollars and eleven cents. [See Appendix A.] In presenting their third annual report, the executive committee are happy to congratulate the members of the Society, and the citizens of the State, in view of the progress made by the Society since its organization, an advancement, we believe, unprecedented by any similar organization, either east or west.

Not only have the additions to our library and cabinet been comparatively large, but a sympathy for the Society, and a proper appreciation of its object and utility, is being felt, not only by our own enlightened citizens of Iowa, but by "men of letters" throughout our own country and in Europe, from whom in many instances we have received substantial proof of their interest in our prosperity. The report of the librarian shows that during the past year fourteen hundred volumes have been added to the library, besides papers and pamphlets.

These works may be classed in the following manner:

1. "History."
2. "Belle Lettres."

3. "Government," "Jurisprudence" and "Politics."
4. "Arts" and "Sciences."
5. "Theology."

We have desired especially to obtain copies of all publications of our own State, and believe we have to a very great extent succeeded in this, excepting some of the early newspaper files, which it is feared in a few instances have been destroyed. We have received, however, as will be seen by the report of the librarian, several files of the early newspaper publications of our own State. Of recent newspaper publications of our own State, it will also be seen by the librarian's report, that we are in receipt of about one hundred, and our warmest acknowledgments are due to these editors and publishers, who so generously responded to the request of the committee to send to the Society regular files of their papers. There are a few instances in which this call has not been responded to, as desired, and in these few we believe the parties did not properly comprehend the object of the committee in making the request. The value of such a collection of newspapers and periodicals cannot be too highly appreciated, for in it is contained almost a complete history of the State, at least all of the most important events, and they are recorded as they pass, and for convenience of reference they are invaluable. Already have these files been consulted in numerous instances for information that could be obtained from no other source; and the importance of this collection is being felt more and more daily. We therefore hope that all newspaper publishers who have not already sent their publications to the Society will not fail to do so without delay. Our collection of pamphlets and documents number about one thousand. The value of collections of this character, comprising as has justly been observed, "the elements of history," cannot be too highly estimated; and it has been the object of the committee to augment the number as much as is practicable. To our collection of maps, many additions of much value have been made during the past year, so that we have copies of nearly all that have been published of the State, from the first settlement by the whites to the present time, and one that dates back as early as 1650, which, in connection with the description of the country accompanying it, forms a very interesting volume of our library of earliest maps of

the Mississippi Valley, by "Joliet & Lasalle," from George H. Yewell, Esq., an artist of our State, at present residing in Paris.

Within the past year we have obtained two autograph letters of Gen. Washington; one of Benjamin Franklin; one of De Witt Clinton's and a large number of papers and books of an old date, among which is a copy of "Cicero" written on parchment, in the year 1253, one of those rare curiosities that seldom finds its way into a modern library. Owing to the want of an artist, perhaps, as much as anything else, our picture gallery contains but one painted portrait—a half length picture of Gen. Washington, by a Western artist. We have, however, a large number of daguerreotypes and photographs, among which are those of the members of the last constitutional convention, and a number of our State officers. We have also a number of lithograph pictures of interest.

We have promises of a large accession to the number of painted portraits, among which are those of our ex-governors now living, and from George H. Yewell, Esq., a half length portrait (from a photograph) of Robert Lucas, first Governor of Iowa Territory. And we are happy to report, that Antoine Le Claire, Esq., of Davenport, has promised the Society a full length portrait of himself, so soon as a suitable artist can be procured to do the work. This will probably be done within the coming year, so that before another annual report is made, our picture gallery will contain not only the fulfillment of the promises we now have, but many other paintings of interest.

Many additions to our cabinet of curiosities have been made within the past year, among which are two Indian war clubs; powder horn worn by Black Hawk when taken prisoner; a quantity of pottery from an Indian mound in the northwest portion of the State; a large number of arrow heads, stone hammers, pipes and other instruments used by the aborigines; some very choice geological specimens from our own State; the grinder of a mastodon found in Davis county, and presented by D. D. Waynick, Esq.; a large number of ancient copper coin of American, European and Asiatic stamps; a number of bills of continental currency and old currency of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania; with others of old date. In the department of natural history but comparatively little has been accomplished; yet we have a few of the rare species of birds of our

own State, and several species of fishes, and modern shells from our own rivers. To this collection we expect to make large additions during the coming year, and we have promises from a number of gentlemen of assistance in this department.

Additions to our library are promised by Rev. Henry Giles, Hon. Theodore Sedgewick, Henry Bohy, Esq., London; George H. Yewell, Esq., Paris; Hon. George Bancroft, William Cullen Bryant, Esq., C. Childs, Esq., Hon. Lewis Cass, Prof. Jeremiah Day, Amos Dean, LL. D., G. W. Ellis, Esq., Hon. Millard Fillmore, Rev. Francis Hawks, D. D., Rev. J. T. Headley, New York; Dr. J. G. Morris, Baltimore; Hon. E. D. Morgan, N. Y.; William C. Noyes, Esq., N. Y.; Prof. D. Olmstead, New Haven; Rev. S. T. Prime, N. Y.; Rev. J. Speare Smith Bolt, M. D., E. Sargeant, Esq., Boston; Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, Hartford; Prof. Silliman, New Haven, Ct.; Prof. Jared Sparks, Cambridge, Massachusetts; Hon. Laurel Summers, Le Claire, Iowa; Hon. M. Van Buren, N. Y.; H. A. Wiltse, Esq., Dubuque; Maj. William Williams, Ft. Dodge, Iowa; Lambert A. Wilmer, Esq., Philadelphia; Rev. Francis Wayland, D. D., Providence.

We have received the promise from the lamented Prof. W. W. Mather of Columbus, O., of a MSS. History of a Military Survey of Iowa and Missouri made by him in 1832, under the direction of the War Department, but his sudden death prevented our obtaining the work as soon as we anticipated. We hope, however, to secure it at no distant day, and make such use of it as may then be deemed advisable.

The above list contains the names of but a small number of those who have promised donations to our collections, for there are many persons in our own State, and others who are waiting for an opportunity to send collections which they have already made for the Society; and the words of encouragement and promise of assistance, which we receive, not only from citizens of our own State, but from those of other states, with whom the society is in correspondence, lead us to hope much for the future prosperity of our organization.

We have reliable promise of MSS. histories of nearly half the counties of our State, to be written by men who are fully competent for the work, which they have undertaken, and who will enter upon it as soon as practicable. In the appendix to this report will

be found the history of Scott county, from its first settlement by the whites to the present time, by Hon. Willard Barrows; the history of Dubuque county, from its first settlement to 1840 by C. Childs, Esq.; the history of Davis county, from its first settlement by the whites to the present time, by H. B. Horn, Esq.; the history of Wapello county from its first settlement by the whites to the present time, G. D. R. Boyd, Esq.; accompanied with a history of the Indians of the Des Moines Valley, for a number of years prior to the settlement of the country by the whites, gathered from their traditions by Hon. Uriah Briggs; the history of Boone county, by S. C. Daniels, Esq.; of Cerro Gordo county, by A. B. Tuttle, Esq.; of Wayne county, by John Hays, Jr.; of Madison county, W. W. McKnight; of Jefferson county, by Hon. Chas. Negus; of Johnson county from its first settlement to 1841, by M. R. Cothran. Also a lecture on the discovery of the Mississippi River, delivered at the annual meeting of the Society; December, 1857, by Hon. T. S. Parvin. To all of the above named gentlemen, the Society is under special obligation for their zealous efforts to promote its object and interests.

The Society is also under special obligations to the following named gentlemen for donations made by them :

Hon. James Lawrence, Boston, for a full set of the works of Wm. Hickling Prescott, Daniel Webster, and Benton's Thirty Years' View; to Rev. Albert Barnes, D. D. for a full set of his own publications; to Hon. Steven A. Douglass for Congressional Documents and Smithsonian Reports; to Hon. Jas. W. Grimes, Hon. James Harlan, Hon. G. W. Jones and Lieut. Maury for valuable Congressional Documents; to Messrs. Sheldon, Blakeman & Co.: N. Y., for ——— miscellaneous books; to J. A. Lapham, Wis., for works relating to Wisconsin history; to Messrs. Fink & Marquard, Iowa City, for a copy of the life and writings of Wm. Penn; to Easton Morris, Esq.; for a copy of his reports of cases in Supreme Court, and for a number of volumes of "State Papers;" to Hon. W. Penn Clarke for copies of his report of Supreme Court decisions, and for a complete file of the N. Y. *Tribune* from 1840 to the present time; to R. H. Sylvester, Esq., for an autograph letter of Gen. Washington, and valuable Congressional documents; to Geo. S. Hampton, Esq., for an autograph letter of Gen. Wash-

ington, and valuable Congressional documents; to Geo. S. Hampton, Esq. for an autograph letter of Gen. Washington, Franklin and other valuable papers; to Messrs. Henn & Williams for a full set of their maps of the State; to R. M. Prettyman for the powder horn taken from Black Hawk, when taken prisoner at the battle of Bad Axe; to S. H. Fairall for a MSS. copy of Cicero, written on parchment during the thirteenth century.

The Society is also under obligation to the Western Stage Co. for furnishing the corresponding secretary a pass over their lines free of charge, and to many other gentlemen in our own and other States, the names of whom, if given, would swell this report to a greater length than would be desirable.

The act of the legislature providing for the organization of the State Historical Society, designates that eighty bound copies of all reports and documents published by and under the authority of the State, be appropriated to the use of the Society for distribution in other states and in Europe. The committee has secured the specified number of copies of the Acts of the General Assembly for 1858; Senate and House Journals, and Report of State Agricultural Society for same year. Also, the specified number of the Census Report for 1856; and debates of the Constitutional Convention; Geological Report; Journal of Board of Education; Report of Superintendent of Public Instruction; and thirty-five copies of the Acts and resolutions of the Board of Education. The Journals of the House and Senate, and Acts and Resolutions for 1857; Reports of all State officers and State Institutions, and message of the Governor for 1857 and 1858; forty-five copies of the Acts and Resolutions of the Board of Education; thirty copies of the Agricultural Report, and some other State papers are yet due the Society from the State. The reason assigned for their not being furnished to the Society is, that there were not enough left after the distribution to counties.

None of the volumes that the Society has received, except Geological Report and Debates of the Constitutional Convention, were bound as was provided in the organic act of the Society; a matter which was probably overlooked by the proper officer having it in charge. This matter should have been attended to, from the fact that most of the volumes which the board have received from other societies, and especially State institutions, were bound when re-

ceived, and it is desirable to reciprocate that favor; and further, it is highly important in order to preserve books of that character that they should be properly bound. The binding may be of a cheap description, so that it would not cost over thirty or forty cents per volume. The board would have had the work done at the expense of the Society, had the appropriations been equal to the expense; but, from the limited resources of the Society, this was wholly out of the question. We can only hope that this matter may not be neglected by the State hereafter, or that the appropriations to the Society may be large enough to enable the board to pay for it from its treasury.

The committee are happy to report that during the past year no meeting of the Board of Curators has failed for want of a quorum, and that the meetings have been regularly held each month, and there has been that degree of interest manifested by the members of the board, that augurs well for the future prosperity of the Society. Not only have the local members attended the meetings in most instances punctually, but in many cases, members residing at a distance from Iowa City, have met with us and greatly assisted in carrying out the objects of the Society—and to such an extent are the citizens of the State becoming interested in its prosperity, that several applications for membership have been received from persons residing in remote portions of the State.

It was, at the organization of the Society, a somewhat difficult matter to find earnest, active members, who fully appreciated the importance of an institution of this character, but that has now changed, and our citizens are becoming alive to the vast and important results which are sure to grow out of a properly conducted State Historical Society, and proffers of assistance are received from every portion of our State. This is what we need, and what we must have in order to fully carry out the objects contemplated by our organization.

We want books, pamphlets, catalogues of schools and colleges; reports of meetings of religious, political, benevolent and scientific organizations and societies of every description; old newspaper files, letters, manuscripts, paintings, photographs, lithographs and daguerreotypes of prominent individuals of the State; maps, plats of

towns and cities, distinct and extinct, biographical sketches, and pictures of localities, towns and counties; manuscript or printed lectures, speeches, etc.; Indian traditions, portraits, and curiosities of every description; description of Indian mounds, earth-works, etc., constitutions, by-laws, rules and regulations, and list of officers and members of societies and associations of early organization in this or other States. From publishers of newspapers and periodicals we solicit regular copies of their publications, and from authors and sister societies we solicit copies of their publications—promising in all cases to make return of our own publications, and those which we may have for exchange. We also solicit from the citizens of our own and other States, prepared specimens of natural history, such as birds, fishes, reptiles, insects, wild animals of all kinds, and botanical specimens. These are designed to exhibit as far as may be the fauna and flora of the State. There is no doubt that many species of both are becoming extinct every year, and to preserve them while we may is an object which we deem well worthy of our attention, and especially as there is no organization in the State of which the board has any knowledge, engaged in making a collection of this kind. At the last meeting of the board of trustees of the State University, on a petition presented to them by the board of curators, the use of the former U. S. District Court room, in the University building, was granted to the Society for a library and cabinet room; which is sufficiently large for the present uses of the Society. Appropriate cases and shelving have been constructed and the room generally has been fitted up in a neat and appropriate manner. The books up to this time had been permitted to occupy the same room with the University library—much to the inconvenience of both the Society and the University. But by this grant from the board of trustees all difficulty in this respect is passed, and the accommodations of the Society, for the present at least, are in this respect all that we could desire.

To show the comparative progress of the Society during the past year, we make the following extract from the second annual report of the Wisconsin Historical Society, published in 1856:

“The Massachusetts Historical Society, the pioneer institution of the Union, which was founded in 1791, has 8,000 volumes in its library, and has published thirty-one volumes of collections; the

New York Historical Society was founded in 1804, has 25,000 volumes, and has published about thirteen volumes of collections and proceedings; the American Antiquarian Society, founded in 1812, has 22,000 volumes, and has published three volumes of collections, a catalogue volume, and several pamphlets; the Rhode Island Historical Society, founded in 1822, has 2,500 volumes, and has published five volumes of collections; the Maine Historical Society founded in 1822 (number of volumes unknown), has published three volumes of collections; the New Hampshire Historical Society, founded in 1823, has 1,500 volumes, and has published six volumes of collections; the Connecticut Historical Society, founded in 1825, has 8,000 volumes, but has published no collections; the Pennsylvania Historical Society, founded in 1825, with 2,000 volumes in its library, has published five volumes of collections, and several bulletins and pamphlets; the Virginia Historical Society, founded in 1818, has 1,200 volumes, and has just published one volume of collections, and about seven volumes of an historical register; the Ohio Historical Society, founded in 1831, has 1,000 volumes, and has published three volumes of collections and several pamphlets; the Kentucky Historical Society, founded in 1838, has 1,000 volumes in its library, and has issued no publications; the Georgia Historical Society, founded in 1839, has united its library with that of the Savannah Society, and has published three volumes of collections; the Maryland Historical Society, founded in 1814, has 2,128 volumes, and has published several pamphlets; the Missouri Historical Society, founded in 1844, has 300 volumes, and has issued one pamphlet of proceedings; the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, founded in 1844 has 3,000 volumes, and has published nine volumes of an Historical and Genealogical Register and some pamphlets; the New Jersey Historical Society, founded in 1845, has 1,930 volumes, and has published four volumes of collections and six of proceedings; the Minnesota Historical Society, founded in 1849, has 300 volumes, and has published four pamphlets of collections.

“There are other Historical Societies extant, such as those of Vermont, North Carolina, South Carolina and Alabama, whose libraries are small, and which have issued no publications.

“It thus appears from the most recent statistics of these societies

that there are only seven which exceed ours in the extent of their libraries, and none that has equaled ours in the rapidity of its growth; our Society having been founded January 30, 1849, and having 2,115 volumes, some 3,000 pamphlets, eleven paintings and a large number of manuscripts, engravings, antiques and curiosities in its library, and having published one volume of collections and three annual addresses in pamphlet form."

The State Historical Society of Iowa was organized Feb. 3d, 1857, our library contains about 2,000 volumes, a large number of pamphlets, maps, manuscripts, engravings and curiosities; we have published one annual report, and the present year will issue our first volume of collections—a progress, as before remarked, unprecedented by any similar institution in our country. But although our progress has been thus rapid and our collections for the time our Society has been in operation so numerous, but a moiety has been accomplished, to what might have been, could the undivided attention of a single individual have been given to this work, whose salary would have been an adequate compensation for service rendered. It is rare to find men who will engage in any labor or enter upon any work, especially as arduous as the duties incumbent upon the office of Corresponding Secretary of a Society of this character, who feels the responsibilities of his office and who has sufficient capacity to engage in work of this kind, without some security or promise of pecuniary reward; such an one it is rare to find in the older states of our commonwealth, and especially in the west.

What we need then, is an appropriation from the State of an amount sufficient to compensate a man who will devote his whole time to the duties of the work of collecting the materials for a complete history of the State, and to arrange them in proper form for publication. The materials are abundant, and could be easily obtained if there was some one to go over the State and collect them. To meet this want an appropriation of not less than fifteen hundred dollars per year is necessary, for that amount would no more than pay for the time and traveling expense of such an agent. Other States have wisely made provisions for a work of this kind, and our own should not be behind, for the time is fast passing away, when very many important incidents of the early history of our State will be lost forever. We ask this appropriation with more confidence

from the fact that the zeal that has already been shown by the members of the Society, is a good earnest that the work will not be lost. We have thus endeavored to lay before your Excellency, the history, growth, prospects and wants of the State Historical Society of Iowa, with the hope that the labors of the committee may meet with the approval of yourself and those to whom the Society is indebted for that material aid which has enabled us to accomplish what has been done, and with the assurance that the enlightened wisdom of our legislators will never suffer its interests to flag for want of proper encouragement from the State.

J. W. Grimes.

Thos. H. Benton.

T. S. Parvin.

J. C. Traer.

D. P. Palmer.

E. W. Eastman.

C. Childs.

C. B. Smith.

W. H. Barris.

J. D. Wilson.

Morgan Reno.

G. W. McCleary.

D. L. Wells.

W. Reynolds.

K. Porter.

S. W. Huff.

G. H. Jerome.

W. A. Sale.

M. B. Cochran.

Iowa City, Dec. 1, 1869.

Executive Committee.

THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE
STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
OF THE
STATE OF IOWA
TO THE
GOVERNOR.

FOR TWO YEARS ENDING DEC., 1861.

DES MOINES:
F. W. PALMER, STATE PRINTER.
1862.

REPORT.

To His Excellency, SAMUEL J. KIRKWOOD, Governor of the State of Iowa:

SIR: In compliance with the act of the legislature of the State, approved January 28, 1857, to provide for an annual appropriation for the benefit of a "State Historical Society," wherein it is made "the duty of the executive committee of the said Historical Society of Iowa to keep an accurate account of the manner of expenditure of the said sum of money hereby appropriated, and furnish the same, together with the vouchers thereof, to the Governor of this State, in the month of December of the year the legislature shall meet, to be laid by him before the legislature, the executive committee of said Society respectfully report as follows:

REPORT OF J. P. WOOD, TREASURER.

Amount in treasury at the annual settlement, 26th November 1859.....	\$ 265.11
Proceeds of State warrants sold.....	737.00
Cash of corresponding secretary, for fees.....	35.00
Total amount received during 1860.....	1037.11
By amount of vouchers for 1860.....	800.95
Balance in treasury at November settlement ...	236.16
1861—Balance in the treasury brought down.....	236.10
To amount received from members and corresponding secretary.....	50.50
	286.66
By amount of vouchers for 1861.....	228.31
By amount of vouchers for 1861.....	44.70
By amount of vouchers for 1861.....	4.14
	277.15
Balance in treasury.....	9.51

J. P. WOODS, *Treasurer.*

It should be noted that during the first two years of the Society's existence; viz, from 1857 to 1859, the officers thereof acted with-

out remuneration for their services. The concluding clause of the appropriating section of the act of 1857 prohibits the payment of any part of the said appropriation "services rendered by the officers of the Society." With a generous confidence in the good work they had taken in hand, they continued to work under the encouragement of this act, and at the close of 1859 they had the satisfaction, upon a review of their labors, to find that their success had been greater than even the most sanguine could have anticipated. No similar society in the union could boast so complete success. The Society stood unrivaled.

To substantiate this statement, we beg leave to call your Excellency's attention to the following extract from the report of the Wisconsin Historical Society of 1856, and quoted also in this Society's last report. The Massachusetts Historical Society, the Pioneer Society of the Union "which was formed in 1791, has 8,000 volumes in its library, and has published thirty-one volumes of its collections. The New York Historical Society was founded in 1804, has 25,000 volumes in its library, and has published about thirteen volumes of its proceedings; and the American Antiquarian Society, founded in 1812, has 22,000 volumes in its library, and has published three volumes of its collections, a catalogue volume, and several pamphlets. The Rhode Island Historical Society, founded in 1822, (number of volumes not known), has published three volumes of collections. The New Hampshire Historical Society, founded in 1823, has 1,560 volumes, and has published six volumes of its collections. The Connecticut Historical Society was founded in 1825, has 8,000 volumes, but has published no collections. The Pennsylvania Historical Society, founded in 1825, with 2,000 volumes in its library, has published five volumes of collections, and several bulletins and pamphlets. The Virginia Historical Society, founded in 1818, has 1,200 volumes in its library, and has published one volume of its collections, and about seven volumes of an Historical Register. The Ohio Historical Society, founded in 1831, has 1,000 volumes in its library, and has published three volumes of collections and several pamphlets. The Kentucky Historical Society, founded in 1838, has 1,000 volumes in its library, and has issued no publications. The Georgia Historical Society, founded in 1839, has united its library with that of the Savannah Society, and has published three

volumes of collections. The Maryland Historical Society, founded in 1844, has 2,128 volumes, and has published several pamphlets. The Missouri Historical Society, founded in 1844, has 300 volumes, and has issued one pamphlet of proceedings. The New England Historic Genealogical Society, founded in 1844, has 4,000 volumes, and has published nine volumes of a Historical and Genealogical Register, and some pamphlets. The New Jersey Historical Society, founded in 1834, has 1,930 volumes, and furnished four volumes of collections and six of proceedings. The Minnesota Historical Society, founded in 1849, has 300 volumes, and has published four pamphlets of collections. There are other Historical Societies extant, such as those of Vermont, North Carolina, and Alabama, whose libraries are small, and which have issued no publications."

The State Historical Society of Iowa was organized February 3d 1857; and the report of the executive committee made in 1859, shows that while acting under the encouragement of its organic act to 1859, the Society had accumulated a library of 2,000 volumes, a large number of pamphlets, manuscripts, maps, engravings and curiosities of a highly useful character, thus manifesting a progress unrivaled by any other similar institution in our land. The report of 1859 shows also that active correspondence had been opened and carried on with the several societies above mentioned, with other literary and scientific societies and institutions, with distinguished authors, individuals and publishers in various parts of the union, and, finally, with several similar institutions in Europe, from most of which promise was made of fraternal co-operation. It has before been stated the officers of the Society were acting without remuneration. Please permit the committee to submit the 5th article of the constitution of the Society which reads as follows: "The corresponding secretary shall have charge of the correspondence of the Society, be a member of the board of curators, have a general oversight of all its affairs, subject to the direction of the executive officers to whom he shall make a monthly report, and be known as the official organ." From the foregoing it will be seen that the office of corresponding secretary is no sinecure, and the increasing prosperity and prospects of the Society, connected with the fact that the doings of the Society were far more beneficial to the State, at large, than to the individuals of the Society, who did not

feel justified in demanding the requisite portion of that officer's time without remuneration.

The sum of \$250 under the grant of 1857 being indispensable, for defraying the expenses unavoidably accruing in all such institutions and feeling conscious that that appropriation had been faithfully expended for legitimate purposes, the Society did not hesitate to ask the legislature to grant an additional appropriation for the purpose of enabling it to pay that officer a just salary. The appeal was not in vain. The legislature made the asked for appropriation of \$500, leaving off the prohibitory clause of the act of 1857. See page 337 of the act of 1857, and page 146 of the act of 1860. But in the Revised Code, page 347, it will be seen that the appropriating section of the *act* of 1860 *alone*, is inserted, to which is attached, certainly by some oversight, the prohibitory clause in the act of 1857. If it be correct the executive committee have erred, by paying a part of said appropriation to the secretary for services, nevertheless they have acted in accordance with the act as passed, as will be seen on page 147 of the printed acts of 1860.

Respecting the Revised Code : The committee would call your Excellency's attention to that part of the act of 1857 appropriating "thirty bound copies of all documents published by order of the State, for the purpose of effecting changes with similar societies in other States, and also fifty copies of all such documents to be transmitted through the medium of the Secretary of said Society, to Mr. Vattemere, at Paris, in furtherance of his system of international exchange." On presenting the claims of the Society to the Hon. Secretary of State, that officer declines the delivery of the said Code on account of the provisions of the special act of the legislature of 1860, providing for the revision of the laws of this session into the Revision presented by the Commissioners, and also for superintending the publication and indexing and distribution of the same. This is exceedingly to be regretted, as it is altogether desirable that all State documents on the shelves of the Society's library should be full, and that all exchanges should be equally so, and the committee respectfully ask that a liberal construction be put upon that act, so as to enable the Society to draw the specified number of copies of that work. The Executive Committee take pleasure in reviewing the past, and also in contemplating the present and future prospects

of the Society. The report of 1859 showed a library of about 2,000 volumes. This, of course, included the documents furnished by the State and assigned to "aid in exchanges." Since that report many of these documents have been sent abroad to other societies and institutions some of which have, while others have not, responded. All, however, are in trustworthy hands and proper returns will eventually be made. Thus, though the number of volumes on our shelves may not have been very much increased, the variety and real value of the library is greatly increased, for in this respect the shelves show an increase of about 450 volumes, and an equal number of pamphlets. The map department has been much enlarged by the addition of town, city, and county maps of our own State, and several of the same character in other states. Four successive editions of the early maps of Iowa, Nicollet's Hydrostatic Map of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, published by authority of Congress, very large and rare, and several others interesting for their antiquity.

In our newspaper department we find, on the racks, regular files of the following newspapers, all published in our own State: *Muscatine Journal*, *Davenport Gazette*, *Burlington Hawkeye*, *Dubuque Herald*, *Weekly Times*, *Democratic Clarion*, *Story County Advocate*, *Tipton Advertiser*, *Weekly Lyons Mirror*, *Lyons City Advocate*, *Maquoketa Excelsior*, *Iowa State Register*, *Iowa State Reporter*, *Iowa Weekly Republican*, *State Press*, *Iowa Valley Democrat*, *Vinton Eagle*, *Hamilton Freeman*, *Taylor County Tribune*, *Butler County Jeffersonian*, *Home Journal*, *Washington Press*, *Wapello Republican*, *Page County Herald*, *Independent Civilian*, *Clayton County Journal*, *Jefferson Blade*, *Democratic Union*, *Weekly Sentinel*, *Fayette County Pioneer*, *Oskaloosa Weekly News*, *Council Bluffs Nonpareil*, *Keokuk County News*, *Keosauqua Republican*, *Linn County Register*, *Sioux City Register*, *Mount Vernon News*, *Buchanan Guardian*, *Des Moines Valley Whig*, *Des Moines News*, *Cedar Valley Times*, *Der Debuque National Democrat*, *Wheatland Times*, *Iowa Transcript*, *Anamosa Eureka*, *De Witt Standard*, and last though not least, the *Voice of Iowa*, a neat educational journal, published by the Iowa State Association of Teachers.

Of the following a small number is received occasionally and placed upon the rack: The *Cedar Democrat*, *Commonwealth*,

Democratic *Clarion* Iowa State *Journal*, Clinton *Herald*, Evening *Union*, Marion County *Republican* Albia Weekly *Gazette*, Magnolia *Republican*, Iowa *Democrat*, Public *Review*, Franklin Record, Marshall County *Times*, Iowa County *Democrat*. While from a few others, from two to half a dozen numbers in the year are received. This department, when the papers are regularly filed as received and placed upon the racks, never fails to arrest the attention and elicit the approbation of every person who visits the rooms; and none are more hearty in their expressions of approval than editors, many of whom have visited us, and whose papers since have never failed to be found in regular file on the racks. It will be seen that about fifty newspapers are received regularly each week, about twenty irregularly, and a few occasionally. It is supposed there are published in the State at least one hundred newspapers and periodicals. These papers, regularly filed, preserved, bound and placed on the shelves of the Society, will, fifty years hence, be of incalculable worth to the State, and to the individuals thereof, and would alone repay with interest all the expense incurred in sustaining the Society.

In them will be found the early and passing history of each county of the State, and the passing events of the world, in all their phases, together with all the differing views of the communities at the time. Certainly this is an object worth an effort, and it is hoped that every editor of a newspaper or other periodical in the State will take a personal interest in it, and see that his publications are regularly sent to the "State Historical Society," and when they can send back numbers or volumes, be they few or many, they will be thankfully received and carefully preserved. Occasional newspapers from other States are received, and two or three valuable periodical magazines are regularly received, such as the "Historical Magazine," published by C. B. Richardson & Co., New York; the "Millennial Harbinger," by Rev. A. Campbell, Bethany, Va., and historical collections of the Essex Institute, Salem, Mass.

The Society has succeeded in collecting quite a number of very old papers, posters, manuscripts, and autographs and fac simile letters of distinguished individuals of our country.

The picture department has been enlarged by several large, elegant views of towns in our own State, and some others, and about

fifty daguerreotype and photograph likenesses of distinguished individuals of the State. The Society has likewise succeeded in laying the foundation, at least, for a cabinet of natural history. A few specimens in ornithology, quite an interesting collection in conchology, geology, and a few specimens in mineralogy, have been obtained. The two latter are placed, as a matter of convenience, in a separate case, in the cabinet of the University.

The Society is very desirous of enlarging this department with specimens in each branch from various parts of the State, and persons residing in the vicinity of coal, lead, iron, or any mineral mine or bed, will confer a favor by sending fair specimens to the Society.

Specimens of the different kinds of limestone, with the petrifications contained therein, or taken therefrom; indeed, specimens of any natural or manufactured curiosities; everything relating to the manners, customs, or history of the Indians, incidents, adventures, and exploits of the early settlers of the several counties; accounts of the first schools, their progress, all go to make up the history of the State, and of course, will be gladly received. The donation of old books, pamphlets, manuscripts, posters, etc., of bygone days, is solicited. Every township, every school district, can and should aid in furthering the objects of this Society.

- The committee would take great pleasure in naming the many societies, institutions, authors, publishers, and individuals, that have aided their efforts, and in specifying each donation, and certainly it would be doing an act of merited courtesy to do so; but such a list would add little to the interest or utility of this report, while it would demand a very undesirable length. The executive committee then, beg leave in general terms, to acknowledge obligations to the following, viz:

To Rev. Albert Barnes, D. D., of Philadelphia; Rev. Alexander Campbell Bethany, Virginia; Chicago Historical Society, Illinois; New Jersey Historical Society; New Hampshire Historical Society; Wisconsin Historical Society; Minnesota Historical Society; Michigan Historical Society; Ohio Historical Society and State Library; New York Historical Society and State Library. To our representatives in Congress, Hon. James W. Grimes, Hon. James Harlan, Hon. William Vandever and Hon. S. R. Curtiss. To the Hon. C. Smith, Secretary of the Interior; Prof. J. Henry, J. C. McGuire,

Esqr., and Wm. Renolds, Jr., of Washington, D. C. To Hon. W. C. Noyes, New York; J. Maxwell, S. H. Conger, New Jersey. To State of Iowa, State University; State Bank of Iowa, Iowa City Council; C. Childs, C. B. Smith, D. D., M. Northrop, Mr. Gilbert, C. L. D. Jones, of Dubuque, Iowa; R. M. Prettyman, Willard Barrows, Hon. James F. Grant and his lady, Hon J. F. Dillon, Rt. Rev. H. W. Lee, D. D., of Davenport; L. D. Campbell, W. F. Coolbaugh, Rev. W. Barris, of Burlington; W. A. Brownell, Dr. Thompson, Hon. E. H. Thayer, of Muscatine; Jesse Williams, of Fairfield; G. S. Reynolds, of Des Moines; Hon. — Kellogg of Newton; Milton Tabor, of Springdale; John Sthele, of Solon; John Tamplin, Rev. O. McLean, J. R. Hartsock, Rev. E. Francis, H. W. Lapthrop, Prof. T. S. Parvin, Jesse Higbee, J. M. Harris, R. H. Sylvester, George Shockey, David Shockey, F. L. Childs, S. Woodrow, Dr. M. B. Cochran, George Butts, D. P. Greeley, C. S. Laporte, Able Beach, Dr. W. Reynolds, Henry Winchu, Prof. D. F. Wells, Rev. Silas Totten, D. D., Gov. S. J. Kirkwood, of Iowa City; and Adj. Gen. N. B. Baker, of Davenport; and John Gilinary, the author of several Western Exploration works of value, New York.

Great as may be the obligations of the Society to those above named, and to many of them it is largely indebted for donations and services, yet the true interests of the Society are the better served by those who most contribute to the history of our own Iowa, by those who notice, collect and record past and passing incidents and transactions; in short by those who have engaged or will engage in collecting the materials and writing out the history of their respective counties. Such persons are conferring the greatest favor upon (not the Historical Society of Iowa, merely), but upon the whole State, upon the counties, upon their own and their children's children. In perusing the history of a State or county, no part is enlivened with so intense interest as the incidents of its early settlements.

A State like our own "Iowa," which for its rapid advancement probably stands unrivaled in the annals of history, which less than a quarter of a century ago was the home of the "Red Man," which already has a population of about three quarters of a million, and which has already sent into the service of her country nearly 20,000 soldiers to aid in suppressing the rebellion in

her sister states, and stands ready to send as many more if need be, must necessarily have an early history well worthy of record. In a State thus rapidly advancing, interesting incidents, important transactions, all going to make up its history, must have crowded upon the foot-steps of each other with more than usual rapidity, and the very fact that they are thus crowding upon each other, and so rapidly passing away, renders the collection of the most remarkable and important items requisit to do justice to the early settlers of this State exceedingly difficult at this early day; and the difficulty is yearly becoming still greater as these early actors are slowly but surely passing from our midst. To collect and preserve the history and items of history, passed and passing, of Iowa will be acknowledged by all to be an object of great importance. This is as it should be the great object of the Society. With this view, aid has been and is still solicited from citizens of the various counties of the State. Men have been found who have taken active interest in the matter which has resulted in furnishing our library with histories, (in manuscript) of several of our counties, while several others are now engaged in collecting and arranging facts and writing the histories of other counties. It is by no means unusual to hear our public speakers and writers boast of the superior intelligence of the citizens of Iowa. If they speak the truth, and the committee are by no means disposed to question their veracity, it is just to assume that there is not a county in the State that does not contain individuals, who, if the matter was properly presented to them, would zealously set themselves at work to collect the necessary items and materials for the future history of the State, arrange them or cause them to be arranged in proper form, and forward them to be deposited in the archives of the Society for future use. If the committee may be indulged in suggesting a starting medium they would present the county superintendents of schools; under him the school directors and teachers, and under these the pupils. Thus the whole matter may be made an interesting and intellectual employment for the young while it will inevitably produce a healthy reaction upon the community.

The committee feel unwilling to close their report without respectfully appealing to your excellency, and through your excel-

lency to the several State officers, to the members of the State Legislature, to officers of the several counties, and finally, to the citizens of the State in behalf of the "Iowa State Historical Society," as an eminently essential element in the educational department of the State. Investigation of the cause itself, as well as the manner in which the Society conducts its interest, is earnestly solicited. Wherever such investigation is made there can be no doubt that the result will be as favorable to its interests as the most sanguine of its friends can desire.

T. S. Parvin.

S. W. Huff.

M. L. Fisher.

F. H. Lee.

O. M. Spencer.

George W. McCleary.

William Crum.

Silas Totten.

George H. Jerome.

W. H. Trusdell.

FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF CURATORS

OF THE

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

TO THE

GOVERNOR

AND

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES:

F. W. PALMER, STATE PRINTER.

'1864.

REPORT.

To His Excellency Samuel J. Kirkwood, Governor, and to the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:—

GENTLEMEN: In obedience to the requirements of an act of the General Assembly, granting to the State Historical Society the sum of five hundred dollars annually, the Board of Curators would present the following Biennial Report for the period terminating December 1st., 1863. The period embraced in this report has been one of unparelled interest to us as citizens of this commonwealth, and of the great nation of which this is a component part. Almost every day of the past two years has come to us burdened with events most nearly concerning the existence and perpetuity of our free institutions—armies have been raised, and their thinned ranks again and again recruited; battles have been fought, victories won, and defeats sustained. On the great subjects of human freedom and the union of the States, public opinion has been day by day undergoing a grand crystalization, too grand for us to realize in the present age. In all this Iowa has borne an honorable and distinguished part. From her fertile prairies have gone forth 60,000 of her sons to battle for their country's flag, and their valor has been acknowledged in the most complimentary manner by the officers of every army in which they have served. Their deeds of daring and heroic suffering constitute, even now, the pride and glory of our State; while next to these free institutions they have periled their lives to save, their history will be the most precious legacy that can be bequeathed to posterity. To us as officers of the State Historical Society, we feel that the past two years have come freighted to us with heavy responsibilities. Now, if ever, are to be collected those materials which shall constitute a complete history of the present times, for the actors in these stirring scenes are passing away with a mournful rapidity, and with them is too often lost to history that which should have enriched it. In view of the importance of this subject, the Curators

early adopted the plan of preferring a written request to the Chaplains of the various regiments of Iowa soldiers, that they would keep a minute and accurate journal for their regiments, in which they would record the various actions and marchings in which they might be engaged, and also all the little interesting incidents of camp and field. And whenever it has been possible, we have endeavored to press this matter upon their attention by personal interviews. Many other officers and intelligent privates have also been requested to give us, from time to time, an account of their doings, and to send to us such trophies and mementoes as may come into their possession. In many cases we have substantial reasons for believing that these requests are being complied with, and there is now accumulating in our halls quite a collection of flags, both loyal and rebel, and trophies of various sorts, many of them having a stirring individual history connected with them, as will be seen by reference to another part of this report.

Yet it is greatly to be regretted that many of those most actively engaged in the work of putting down the rebellion, are not awake to the importance of preserving the records we wish, thus greatly enhancing our labor, and leaving to be done by other hands that which they alone can do perfectly. In the third chapter of the constitution of the State Historical Society, it is declared to be a part of its object to "diffuse and publish information relating to the description and history of Iowa." From the lack of adequate funds this has been to a great degree impossible heretofore, and a large number of histories of counties and other papers of a historic character, have accumulated on our shelves; but as there was a small surplus in the treasury at the close of 1862, it was thought proper to commence the publication of a quarterly magazine devoted to this object, to be published in octavo form, each number to consist of not less than forty-eight pages, and the number of copies issued to be five hundred. Accordingly, the first number of the "Annals of the State Historical Society of Iowa" made its appearance in the month of April, 1863, and the last number for the year is just now issued. A copy of the same is herewith furnished. Owing to the limited state of our funds, it was deemed necessary to charge for this magazine the sum of fifty cents per annum; we had hoped that the returns from the subscription list would, in a large measure, cover the cost

of publication, but as we have not been able to employ an agent, hitherto, to canvas for subscribers, the list is yet but limited, and the returns of course meagre. An agent has now been employed to undertake this work, and we have little doubt but that his success will be such as to justify our first calculations. The main part of the "Annals" during the past year has been devoted to the history of Scott county, by Hon. Willard Barrows, of Davenport, a production of great value and interest to the student of the early history of Iowa. As soon as this is completed, it is intended to take the history of other counties; and so proceed as fast as our means will justify, to give publicity to all manuscripts of historic interest which are, or may hereafter come into our possession. We should not omit to mention that each number of the magazine contains a steel engraving of some of the pioneer citizens of the State. By reference to former reports of this committee it will be seen that it is a part of our plan to secure a portrait and picture gallery, in which shall appear the portraits of the early settlers and distinguished citizens of Iowa, and "views" of her landscapes, cities, etc. This plan was early adopted, and there is now in our possession a large number of photographs, daguerreotypes and painted portraits of the kind desired. Promises have long since been received of portraits of all the Governors of the State and Territory, but they are not yet fulfilled. During the past two years special efforts have been made to obtain portraits of all the commissioned officers of the State who have entered the United States service, and considerable success has attended the effort. We now have in our gallery the photographs of a majority of the Iowa officers of the rank of Colonel and upward.

Mr. J. C. Buttree, engraver, of New York City, has donated to the Society more than one hundred fine steel engravings of the leading civilians and military men of the Nation, together with those of a few foreigners. These have been handsomely bound in a large quarto volume. We regard this as a very interesting feature of our work, and when it shall be still farther increased by the addition of those now promised, will be a source of pride to our State. In regard to the condition of the library and cabinet, owing to the death of Dr. Wm. Reynolds, who filled the office of Corresponding Secretary and Librarian for the first half of the term now reported for, we are not able to present the exact number of pamphlets, bound

volumes, trophies, natural curiosities, etc., that have been added since the last report. The addition in all these respects during the last year have been large. According to the report of the present librarian, the number of volumes received during the past year has been 460; number of pamphlets and papers, besides regular newspaper files), 152; articles for cabinet, 189. We would call your attention to a few only of the more important items in this report. From the Secretary of the Interior, we received at one time, 374 bound volumes, embracing complete sets of documents relating to the 35th and 36th Congress, together with other volumes of interest; from Joel Munrell, Esqr., publisher, of Albany New York, we received twenty bound volumes, and a large package of pamphlets, relating principally to the early history of New York; from Col. John Shane of the 13th Iowa regiment, a copy of "Donsat's Civil Law," in two large folio volumes, London edition and translation, published in A. D. 1741, a very rare and valuable work; from Howe & Taylor, publishers, of Marshalltown, five copies of the history of Marshall county, in pamphlet form; from Chief Engineer Thos. J. Jones, of the United States steamship Triconderoga, a very valuable collection of curiosities, obtained on the coast of Africa. From the Army we have received the flags of the 1st, 2d, 10th, 15th and 30th regiments of Iowa Infantry, together with several company flags. Most of these were accompanied by a letter giving their history, in brief, and all of them bearing marks of honorable service. We have likewise received the flag of General Curtis, borne through the Arkansas campaign. To Maj. Gen. L. J. Herron we are indebted for the present of a rebel flag, which floated over the court house in Van Buren Arkansas, while he was held there as a prisoner; from —, the flag of the 4th Texas Cavalry, a very handsome one, having a palmetto tree neatly worked in green silk, in the center of the field. There are three other rebel flags in our possession, and all of these were taken in action by Iowa soldiers. We have also an increasingly large collection of bowie knives, muskets, pikes, chains, and other trophies, many of them having an individual history well worth preserving. Capt. D. J. Davis, of Company A., 22d Iowa, has sent us many articles of interest, such as rebel papers, muster rolls, etc. Mrs. Annie Wittenmeyer has also favored us in like manner with rebel papers and correspondence, one of

which was a copy of the *Vicksburg Citizen*, dated June 18, 1863, and printed on the white side of wall paper. And last but not least, we would acknowledge with gratitude the kind interest that has been continually manifested by your Excellency, in securing for us contributions at once many and valuable. Before leaving this part of the report, we would desire to call the attention of the proper officers to that provision of our laws which grants to the Society eighty bound copies of all volumes published by the State, to be used for the purposes of exchange. By the accompanying statement of the Librarian it will be seen that this provision has not been complied with in full, at any time; and that since 1860, nothing has been received at this office, not even the Code of 1860, save twenty copies of the Adjutant General's Report for 1861, and one copy of the laws of 1861-2. These deficiencies exist, notwithstanding repeated efforts on the part of the secretary and librarian, to procure their delivery according to law. And further, for such as have been received during the past three years, the Society has been charged with the freight from Des Moines. We would also suggest an inquiry into the expediency of a law being enacted (similar to that in some of the eastern states) authorizing any county or city, by the vote of a majority of the qualified electors thereof, to set apart such a part of the public funds subject to their order, as may be necessary to secure the preparation and publication of the history of their respective cities or counties. We would also respectfully ask that hereafter this Society be allowed to print its own "Bienial Report," receiving compensation thereof at printer's rates. We would recommend the following changes in the charter of this Society: Chapter 2d to be amended so as to grant fifty bound copies of all works published by the State to be used according to the discretion of the Society. It will be seen by reference to the last named article of the charter, that the amendment proposes a less donation on the part of the State than we are now allowed. But according to the present law, allowing eighty copies, we are obliged to send fifty to M. Vattermere to Paris for the purpose of international exchange. Now it has been the uniform experience of this Society, that this system of exchange is a complete failure, or at least barren of any good results to us; and at the same time experience has

proven the desirableness of such a supply on such terms as we now propose.

By the treasurer's report which accompanies this, and with which are furnished for your inspection, the vouchers for 1862 and 1863, it will be seen that the balance in the treasury, November, 25th, 1863, was *two hundred and nineteen dollars and forty-six cents* (\$219.46).

In concluding this report we would respectfully request of each member of your honorable body to interest himself practically in the work of preserving the history of our counties, our State, our soldiers and our public men. You have with us, a common interest in this matter. By your personal efforts, each in his own district or county, more can be done for our cause than it is in the power of any other class of men to accomplish. We cheerfully give of our time and labor to the task of collecting and arranging such matters as come to our hand. Our hearts are interested in the work, and we shall feel well repaid if through the co-operation of others, we shall be enabled to preserve for future generations, a complete record of the past and present of our State.

STATEMENT OF LIBRARIAN.

LAWS OF IOWA.				NUMBER OF COPIES.
Laws of session	1848.....			62
"	"	"	1856 regular session.....	40
"	"	"	1856 extra session.....	62
"	"	"	1857, regular session.....	10
"	"	"	1858, " ".....	68
"	"	"	1860, " ".....	56
"	"	"	1861, extra session.....	1
"	"	"	1862, regular session	1
"	"	"	1862, extra session.....	1

JOURNALS AND DOCUMENTS OF IOWA.

Senate Journal, 1854,	7
House Journal, 1855,	8
House Journal, 1856,	59
Senate Journal, 1856,	44
Legislative Documents, 1856,	37
Appendix, 1856,	51
Census of Iowa, 1856,	120
Journal of the Constitutional Convention of Iowa, 1857,	57
Debates on the Constitutional Convention of Iowa, 1857,	57

REPORTS.

Agricultural Society, 4th Report, 1857,	30
Agricultural Society, 5th Report, 1858,	68
Geology of Iowa, volumes 1 and 2	59
Adjutant General's Report, 1861,	1
Adjutant General's Report, 1862,	20
Total	919

Number of volumes received the last year,	460
Papers, pamphlets (single and sets), besides regular files,	152

ARTICLES FOR THE CABINET.

Minerals, 14; flags, 5; portraits, 120; and curiosities of nature and art, 49. Total, 188.

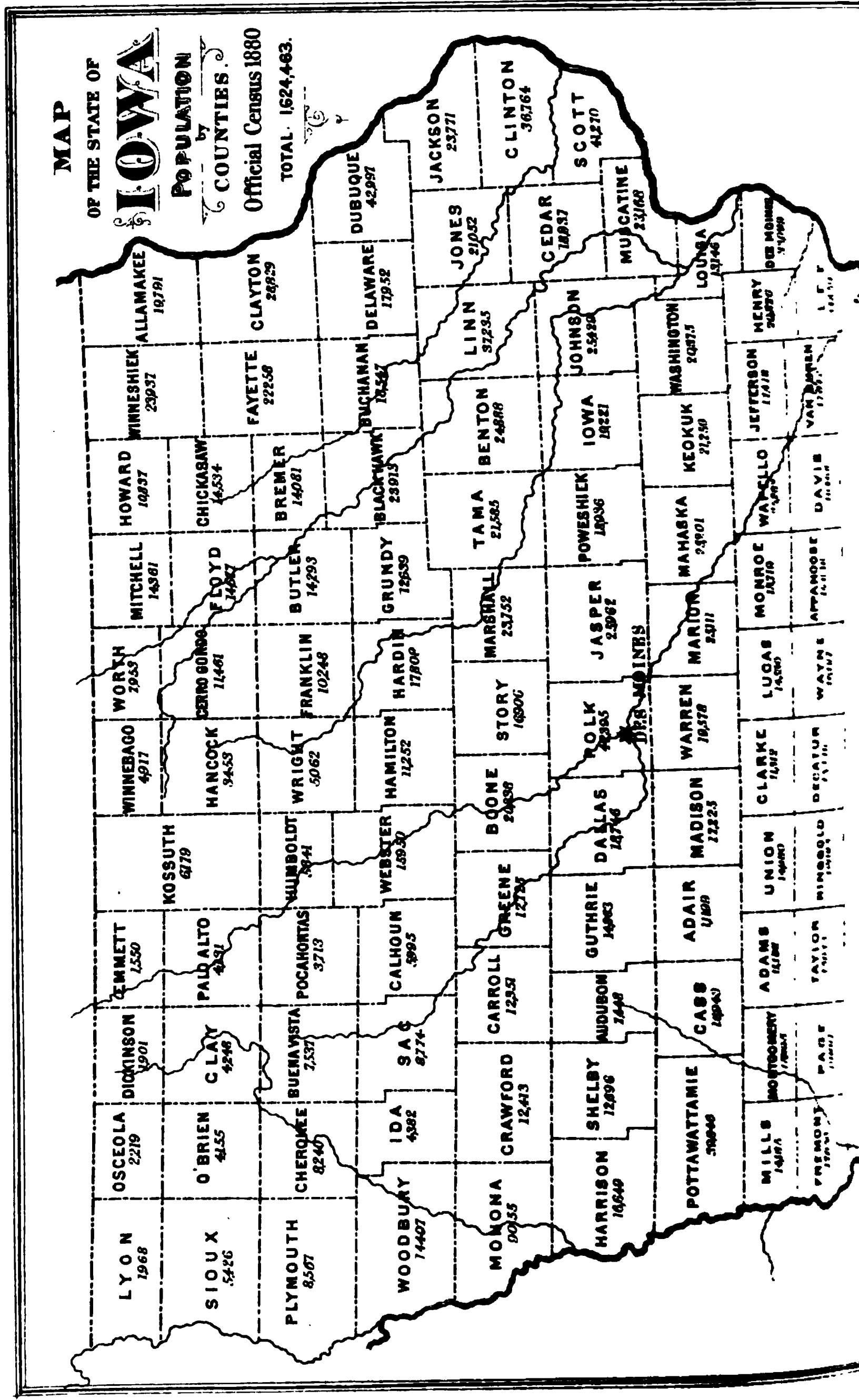
Whole number of books in the library, 2,204. Exchange papers or magazines, 51. All of which is respectfully submitted.

F. H. LEE, *President*.

CURATORS :—T. S. Parvin, N. H. Brainerd, Geo. H. Jerome, S. S. Howe, J. P. Wood, W. Crumm, O. M. Spencer, Geo. W. McCleary,
Iowa City, Dec. 1, 1863. N. R. LEONARD, *Sec'y*.

POPULATION
by
COUNTIES.

TOTAL. 1,624,483.



RULES

OF THE

NINETEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF IOWA,

AND A LIST OF

STANDING COMMITTEES AND MEMBERS.

DES MOINES:

F. M. MILLS, STATE PRINTER.

1882.

SENATE RULES.

ORDER OF DAILY BUSINESS.

After the journal is read, the following order shall govern:

1. Presentation of petitions or memorials.
2. Introduction of bills.
3. Resolutions.
4. Communications on the President's table.
5. Reports of Standing Committees, in the order in which they stand in the rules, except the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills.
6. Reports of Select Committees.
7. Third reading of bills.
8. Bills, other matters, and unfinished business before the Senate.
9. General orders of the day.

STANDING RULES.

1. The President shall take the chair at the hour to which the Senate is adjourned, and call the members to order; and if a quorum be present, he shall direct the journals of the preceding day to be read, and mistakes, if any, corrected. He shall preserve order and decorum, and decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Senate. He shall appoint all committees, unless otherwise especially ordered.

2. One-fourth of the members may have a call of the Senate, and absent members sent for.

3. When the vote is taken *viva voce*, questions shall be distinctly put in this form; viz., "As many as are of the opinion (as the case may be) say 'aye.'" And after the affirmative voice is expressed: "as many as are of the con-

trary opinion, say 'no.'" If the President doubt, or a division be called for, the Senate shall divide—those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and afterward those in the negative.

4. All motions (except to adjourn, postpone, or commit) shall be reduced to writing, if required by any member of the Senate. Any motion may be withdrawn by the mover, before it is amended by the Senate.

5. Every member present when a question is put shall vote, unless he shall, for special cause, be excused by a vote of the Senate; but no member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is directly and personally interested, or in any case where he was not present when his name was called in the taking of the vote.

6. When a member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the Senate, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to Mr. President, and shall confine himself to the question under debate, avoid personalities, and the imputation of improper motives.

7. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lay on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a day certain, to commit or amend, to postpone indefinitely; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are named; and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

8. The previous question shall be in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present, and its effect shall be to put an end to all debate, and bring the Senate to a direct vote upon amendments reported by a committee, if any; then upon pending amendments, and then upon the main question.

9. A motion to adjourn, to lay on the table, and for the previous question, shall be decided without debate, and all incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided—whether an appeal or otherwise—without debate.

10. Any member may call for a division of a question, which shall be divided, if it comprehends propositions in

substance so distinct that one being taken away substantive propositions shall remain for the decision of the Senate. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible; but a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendments nor a motion to strike out and insert.

11. Every bill shall be introduced on the report of a committee, or by leave. Every bill shall receive three several readings previous to its passage; but no bill shall have its second and third readings on the same day, without a suspension of this rule; and every bill shall express in its title the object of the bill.

12. The first reading of a bill shall be for information, and if objection be made to it, the question shall be, "Shall the bill be rejected?" If no objection be made, or the question to reject be lost, the bill shall go to its second reading without further question.

13. Upon the second reading of a bill or joint resolution, the President shall state it as ready for amendment, commitment, or engrossment, and if committed, then the question shall be, whether to a select, or standing committee, or a committee of the whole. If to a committee of the whole, the Senate shall determine on what day. But if the bill be ordered to be engrossed, it shall be in order for its third reading at any time after that day. No bill or joint resolution shall be committed or amended until it shall have been twice read.

14. When a question is lost on engrossing a bill for a third reading on a particular day, it shall not preclude a question to engross it for a third reading on a different day. After a third reading of a bill or joint resolution, no amendment (except to fill blanks), shall be received, except by unanimous consent of the members present; and the vote on its final passage shall be immediately taken without debate.

15. A bill or joint resolution may be committed at any time previous to its third reading.

16. In filling blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be first put.

17. When a motion or question has been decided in the affirmative or negative, any member having voted with the majority may move a reconsideration the same, or on the next business, day.

18. Before acting on executive business, the Senate Chamber shall be cleared, by direction of the President, of all persons except members, the Secretary, and Sergeant-at-Arms; the members enjoined to observe secrecy, and the Secretary and Sergeant-at-Arms to be sworn.

19. No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be rescinded or suspended, unless by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, except an order fixing the hour to which the Senate shall stand adjourned.

20. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Cushing's Manual, shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules or orders of the Senate, and Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives.

21. The Senate shall, at its pleasure, elect a President *pro tem.*, who shall hold his office during the remaining portion of the time for which the President was elected; and when the President shall from any cause be absent, the President *pro tem.* shall preside, except when the chair is filled by appointment by the President.

22. On the return of a bill from the House, with an amendment, it shall be placed with the third reading of bills, unless the Senate shall otherwise order. On the question of adopting the amendment the vote shall be taken as on the final passage of the bill; and if the amendment be adopted by a constitutional majority, no further vote is necessary.

23. It is in order for the Committee upon Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, to report at any time when no question is before the Senate.

24. When any order of the day is not proceeded with on the day assigned, it shall stand as a general order on each succeeding day until disposed of, unless otherwise ordered, but its consideration cannot be moved until that order of business is reached, when it shall be taken up in the order of its file.

25. When the pending question is interrupted by a "Special Order" it shall, upon the disposal of the special order, be before the Senate in the same stage as if it had not been so interrupted.

26. A motion to print any paper presented to the Senate may, on motion, be referred to the committee on printing, whose duty it shall be to report on the propriety of

printing, and that it shall be in order for such committee to report at any time. Bills referred to committees without order for printing may be ordered printed by the committee.

27. Committees are permitted to employ clerks by the majority vote of the whole committee. The clerk shall be selected by such vote, and in like manner may be discharged, for inefficiency or when the services of the clerk become unnecessary.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

Ways and Means—Senators Larrabee, Hebard, Harmon, Russell of Jones, Greenlee, Garber, Arnold, Gillett, Graves, Baker, Whaley, Parker, Nichols of Muscatine, and Prizer.

Judiciary—Senators Russell of Greene, Wright, Nichols of Guthrie, Nichols of Benton, Hemenway, Johnson, Bills, Hartshorn, Harmon, Hall, Hutchison, Robinson, Smith, Kamrar, Keller, Cotton, Wilson, Clark of Page, Brown of Keokuk, Brown of Van Buren, and Russell of Jones.

Federal Relations—Senators Wilson, Nielander, Prizer, Henderson, Poyneer, Sudlow, and Mitchell.

Constitutional Amendments—Senators Johnson, Harmon, Dashiell, Clark of Wayne, Abraham, Marshall, Tirrill, Bills, and Hall.

Retrenchment—Senators Bills, Russell of Jones, Smith, Nichols of Muscatine, Hall, Clark of Wayne, Keller, Prizer, and Hunt.

Appropriations—Senators Arnold, Larrabee, Boling, Hebard, Hartshorn, Hutchison, Henderson, Wilson, Cotton, and Logan.

Normal Schools—Senators Harmon, Wilson, Robinson, Arnold, and Hemenway.

Schools—Senators Hartshorn, Harmon, Hemenway, Nielander, Arnold, Tirrill, Rothert, and Patrick.

Agriculture—Senators Russell of Jones, Garber, Hebard, Poyneer, Nichols of Muscatine, Marshall, Logan, Abraham, Parker, Patrick, Hunt, Sudlow, Clark of Wayne, Wall, Nichols of Guthrie, and Russell of Greene.

County and Township Organization—Senators Nichols of Guthrie, Boling, Clark of Wayne, Garber, Robinson, Poyneer, Brown of Van Buren, and Keller.

Railways—Senators Rothert, Hartshorn, Nichols of Guthrie, Hebard, Graves, Shrader, Arnold, Poyneer, Baker, Clark of Page, Kamrar, Henderson, and Robinson.

THEODORE SCHWEINER.

H.C. DARNAH.

Doorkeeper

Services

HENRY MCGRAVEN,
Junior

McGraw-Hill

Per Vindreges:

MISS BELLE GROW.
MISS CARRIE A. CLARK.

Black Canyon

DEO. SAYLOR

SENATE CHAMBER.

MISS CLARA CLACEY.

Financial Clerk

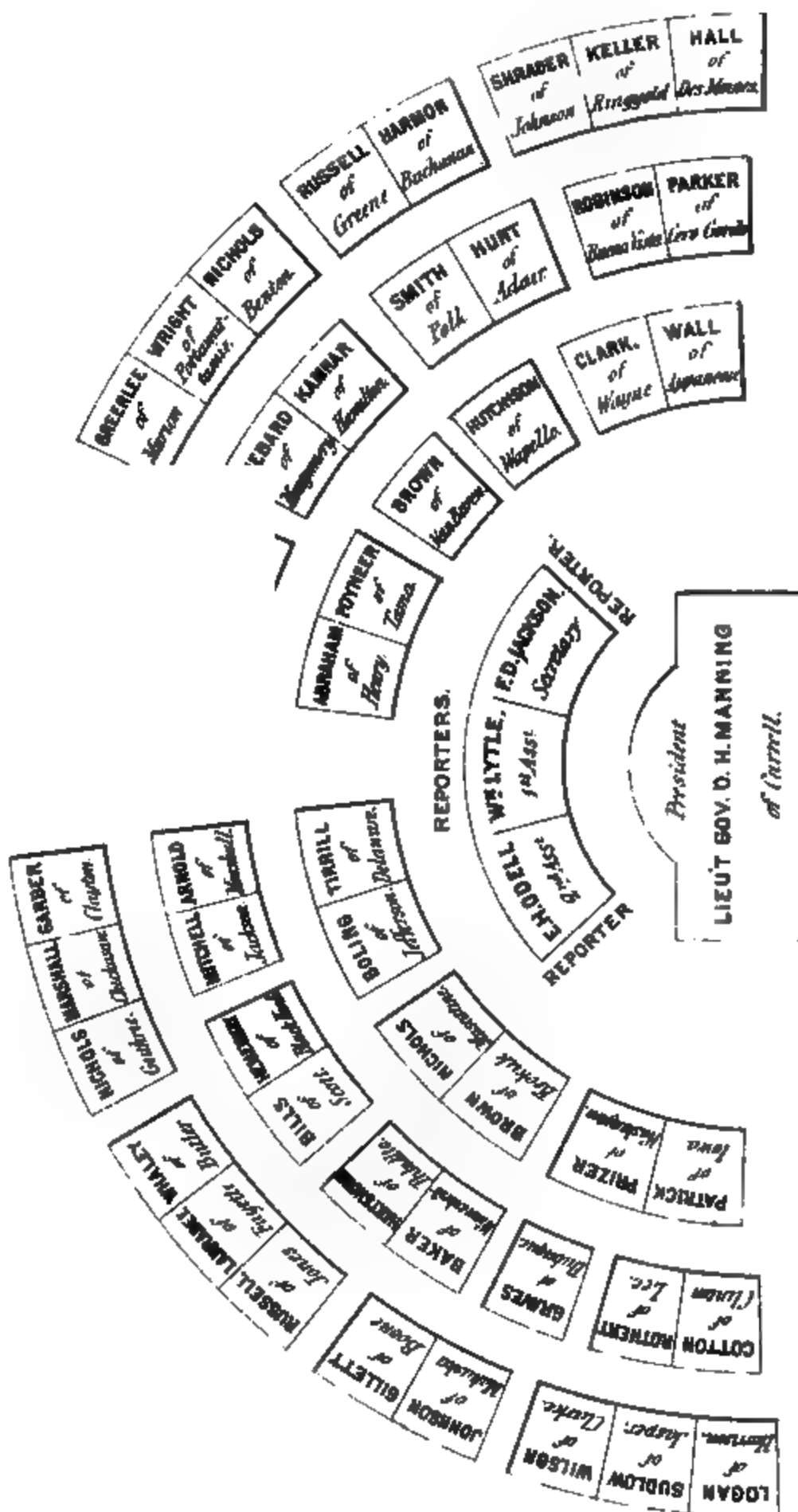
MISS MIRIAM TROTTER,
Farmington, Conn.

4.4.2.2. The Journal Entry

Deputy Editor

NOX10 N1-30M
1-313000-1-3500?

NOVA IN 13TH YEAR



Clark of Page, Kamrar, Henderson, and Robinson.

State University—Senators Hemenway, Rothert, Nichols of Benton, Brown of Keokuk, Wright, Bills, Hall, and Shrader.

Military—Senators Whaley, Nichols of Guthrie, Shrader, Greenlee, and Wall.

Elections—Senators Hutchison, Cotton, Keller, Dashiell, Kamrar, and Brown of Keokuk.

Claims—Senators Hebard, Hall, Prizer, Nielander, Nichols of Muscatine, and Mitchell.

Banks—Senators Prizer, Baker, Gillett, Graves, and Larrabee.

Commerce—Senators Nielander, Mitchell, Nichols of Muscatine, Logan, and Wright.

Public Buildings—Senators Boling, Smith, Henderson, Hutchison, and Prizer.

Municipal Corporations—Senators Graves, Wright, Rothert, Johnson, Nichols of Benton, Bills, Smith, Shrader, Hutchison, Henderson, and Hall.

Manufactures—Senators Nichols of Muscatine, Patrick, and Parker.

Printing—Senators Brown of Van Buren, Russell of Greene, Gillett, and Johnson.

Public Lands—Senators Kamrar, Clark of Page, and Gillett.

Internal Improvements—Senators Abraham, Hunt, and Clark of Wayne.

Highways—Senators Garber, Kamrar, Logan, Poyneer, Nichols of Guthrie, Wall, Parker, Russell of Greene, Robinson, and Hartshorn.

State Library—Senators Cotton, Brown of Keokuk, and Clark of Page.

Engrossed Bills—Senators Brown of Keokuk, and Brown of Van Buren.

Enrolled Bills—Senators Clark of Page, and Clark of Wayne.

Judicial Districts—Senators Smith, Cotton, Harmon, Dashiell, Brown of Keokuk, Brown of Van Buren, Prizer, Patrick, Abraham, Nichols of Muscatine, Greenlee, Graves, and Garber.

Congressional Districts—Senators Wright, Nichols of Guthrie, Gillett, Larrabee, Nichols of Benton, Boling, Tirrill, Russell of Jones, Johnson, Russell of Greene, Shrader.

der, Clark of Page, Hemenway, Marshall, Wilson, Hutchison, Bills, and Rothert.

Senatorial Districts—Senators Gillett, Keller, Wilson, Hartshorn, Poyneer, Parker, Kamrar, Hebard, Whaley, and Robinson.

Representative Districts—Senators Logan, Sudlow, Hunt, Baker, Arnold, Nielander, and Russell of Greene.

Hospitals for Insane—Senators Shrader, Dashiell, Abraham, Harmon, and Mitchell.

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb—Senators Keller, Rothert, Mitchell, and Wright.

College for the Blind—Senators Patrick, Henderson, Poyneer, and Nichols of Benton.

Orphans' Home—Senators Sudlow, Gillett, Prizer, and Bills.

Penitentiary—Senators Tirrill, Cotton, Smith, Hunt, Russell of Jones, and Rothert.

Reform Schools—Senators Marshall, Graves, Greenlee, Johnson, Kamrar, and Smith. •

Agricultural College—Senators Poyneer, Logan, Patrick, Nichols of Muscatine, Sudlow, and Abraham.

Horticulture and Forestry—Senators Greenlee, Garber, and Wall.

Suppression of Intemperance—Senators Dashiell, Abraham, Marshall, Wall, Arnold, Sudlow, Nielander, Tirrill, Prizer, and Mitchell.

Insurance—Senators Nichols of Benton, Smith, Henderson, Hemenway, Mitchell, Baker, Whaley, Tirrill, and Graves.

Compensation of Public Officers—Senators Robinson, Harmon, Boling, Nielander, Greenlee, Abraham, and Patrick.

Fish and Game—Senators Parker, Sudlow, and Tirrill.

Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children—Senators Hunt, Larrabee, Hebard, and Brown of Van Buren.

Medicine, Surgery, and Hygiene—Senators Baker, Dashiell, Shrader, and Brown of Keokuk.

Rules—Senators Hall, Larrabee, Arnold, and Rothert.

RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

DUTY OF THE SPEAKER.

1. He shall take the chair every day precisely at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned on the preceding day; shall immediately call the members to order, and on the appearance of a quorum shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read.

2. He shall preserve order and decorum, and speak to points of order in preference to other members, rising from his seat for that purpose; and he shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House by any two members.

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.

4. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form; to-wit, "As many as are of the opinion that (as the question may be) say aye," and after the affirmative voice is expressed, "As many as are of the contrary opinion, say no." If the Speaker doubts, or a division be called for, the House shall be divided. Those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative.

5. The Speaker shall have a right to name any member to perform the duties of the chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment, except that in case of the absence of the regular Speaker, the House may proceed to elect a Speaker *pro tem.*, whose acts shall have the same validity as those of the Speaker.

6. All committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise specially directed by the House.

7. In all cases of a call of the yeas and nays, the Speaker shall vote; in other cases he shall not be required to vote unless the House is equally divided, or unless his vote, if given to the minority, will make the division equal,

and in case of such equal division the question shall be lost.

8. All acts, addresses, and joint resolutions, shall be signed by the Speaker, and all writs, warrants, and subpoenas, issued by order of the House, shall be under his hand, and attested by the Clerk.

9. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the lobby, the Speaker or Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House, shall have the power to have the same cleared.

ORDER OF BUSINESS OF THE DAY.

10. After the journal is read, the following order shall govern:

1. Business pending at the last previous adjournment.
2. Petitions or remonstrances to be offered.
3. Reports of committees:
 - Ways and Means.
 - Judiciary.
 - Agriculture.
 - Railroads.
 - Appropriations.
 - Schools.
 - Cities and Towns.
 - Retrenchment and Reform.
 - Constitutional Amendments.
 - Claims.
 - Compensation of Public Officers.
 - Banks and Banking.
 - Insurance.
 - County and Township Organization.
 - Roads and Highways.
 - Other Committees.
4. Resolutions laid over under Rule 34.
5. Bills to be introduced.
6. Resolutions.
7. Messages and communications on the Speaker's table.
8. Bills and resolutions read a second time.
9. Bills on their passage.

10. Reports in possession of the House which offer grounds for a bill, are to be taken up in order that the bill may be ordered in.
11. On and after the 10th day of February of each regular session, bills and joint resolutions which have been read the second time and engrossed, shall be taken up in their proper order at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of each session, and put upon their passage.

OF DECORUM AND DEBATE.

11. When any member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to the presiding officer, by his title, saying "Mr. Speaker," and shall not proceed until he shall be recognized by the Chair, and shall confine himself to the question under debate, and shall avoid personalities.

12. When any member in speaking, or otherwise, transgresses the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order; in which case, the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, but may be permitted, with leave of the House, to explain; and the House shall, if appealed to, decide the case, but without debate. If there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to; if the decision be in favor of the member so called to order, he is at liberty to proceed. If the case requires it, he shall be liable to the censure of the House.

13. When two or more members happen to rise at once, the Speaker shall designate the member entitled to speak.

14. No member shall speak more than once on the same question, without leave of the House, nor more than twice until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

15. While the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out or across the house, or when a member is speaking, shall entertain private discourse, nor while a member is speaking pass between him and the Chair.

16. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is personally interested; nor in case where he was not present when the question was put, unless the Speaker again states the question.

17. Upon a division and count of the House on any question no member without the bar shall be counted.

18. Every member who shall be in the House when the question is put, shall give his vote, unless the House, for special reasons, shall excuse him; but such member must ask to be excused before commencing to take the vote on the main question.

19. When a motion is made and seconded it shall be stated by the Speaker; or, being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair and read aloud by the Clerk before debated.

20. Every motion, except subsidiary or incidental motions, shall be reduced to writing if the Speaker or any member desire it, but this exception shall not apply to motions to amend.

21. All bills, resolutions, petitions, memorials, or other papers, shall be accompanied by the name of the member presenting the same, and also the name of the county.

22. After a motion is stated by the Speaker, or read by the Clerk, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the House, but may be withdrawn by leave of the House.

23. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received but to adjourn; to lie on the table; for the previous question; to postpone to a day certain; to commit or amend; to postpone indefinitely; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged, and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit or postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall again be allowed on the same day and at the same stage of the bill or proposition. A motion to strike out the enacting words of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried, shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.

24. When a resolution shall be offered, or a motion made to refer any subject, and different committees shall be proposed, the question shall be taken in the following order: The Committee of the Whole House; a Standing Committee; a Select Committee.

25. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, except when a member is speaking or the House voting.

26. The previous question shall always be in this form: "Shall the main question now be put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present, and its effect shall be to put an end to all debate, and bring the House to a direct vote upon amendments, and

then upon the main question. On a motion for the previous question, and prior to seconding the same, a call of the House shall be in order; but after a majority shall have seconded such motion no call shall be in order prior to the decision of the main question.

27. Motions to lie on the table, to adjourn, and for the previous question, shall be decided without debate.

28. When a question is postponed indefinitely, it shall not be again acted upon during the session.

29. Any member may call for a division of the question, which shall be divided if it comprehends questions so distinct that one being taken away, the rest may stand entire for the discussion of the House. A motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible.

30. Motions and reports may be committed at the pleasure of the House.

31. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration, shall be admitted under color of amendment.

32. When a motion shall have been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member, voting on the prevailing side, to move for the reconsideration thereof, on the same or succeeding day, and such motion shall take precedence of all other questions, except a motion to adjourn.

33. Petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the House, shall be presented by the Speaker, or a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall verbally be made by the introducer, and shall not be debated or decided on the day of their being first read, unless where the House shall direct otherwise, but shall lie on the table, to be taken up in the order they were read.

34. A proposition requesting information from the Governor, Secretary, or any other State officer, shall lie on the table one day, for consideration, unless otherwise ordered by unanimous consent of the House; and all such propositions shall be taken up for consideration in the order they were presented, immediately after reports are called for from the Select Committees, and, when adopted, the Clerk shall cause the same to be delivered.

35. Any five members, if the Speaker be in the chair, shall be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members.

36. Upon calls of the House, or in taking the yeas and nays on any question, the names of the members shall be called alphabetically.

37. No member shall absent himself from the services of the House without leave, unless he be sick, or unable to attend.

38. Upon the call of the House, the names of the members shall be called over by the Clerk, and the absentees noted, after which the names of the absentees shall again be called over, and the Sergeant-at-arms shall be directed by the Speaker to compel their attendance.

39. No committee shall sit during the sitting of the House without special leave.

40. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum, and upon demand of any two members, the yeas and nays shall be ordered.

41. The hour to which this House shall stand adjourned from day to day shall be at ten o'clock A. M., and two o'clock P. M., unless otherwise ordered by the House.

ON BILLS.

42. Every bill shall receive three several readings, but no bill shall have its second and third reading on the same day.

43. The first reading of the bill shall be for information; and if opposition be made to it, the question is: "Shall this bill be rejected?" If no opposition be made, or if the question to reject be negatived, the bill shall go to its second reading without a question.

44. Upon a second reading of a bill, the Speaker shall state that it is ready for commitment, amendment, or engrossment; and if committed, then the question shall be, whether to a Select or Standing Committee, or to a Committee of the Whole House. If to a Committee of the Whole House, the House shall determine on what day.

45. After a bill has been committed and reported back, it shall be considered on its second reading after the amendments of committee have been read.

46. After the commitment and the report thereof to the

House, or at any time before its passage, a bill may be re-committed.

47. All bills ordered to be engrossed, shall be executed in a fair round hand.

48. No amendment, unless by way of rider, shall be received to any bill on its third reading, and no debate shall be allowed on the same.

49. When a bill shall pass, it shall be certified by the clerk noting the day of its passage at the foot thereof.

50. No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded or changed, without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor, nor shall any rule be suspended except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present; nor shall the order of business as established by the rules of the House, be postponed or changed, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present.

51. It shall be in order for the Committee on Enrolled Bills to report at any time.

52. No bill, memorial, or joint resolution, shall be printed unless ordered by the House, except as otherwise provided in Rule 62.

53. When any matter is referred to a standing committee by motion of any member, it shall be the duty of the chairman of such standing committee, to notify such member of the time of their sitting upon such matter so referred, and said member shall be permitted to confer with such committee during their consideration of such matter.

54. The rules of Parliamentary Practice shall govern the House in all cases where they are not inconsistent with the Standing Rules of this House and the Joint Rules of both Houses.

55. Joint Resolutions shall not be required to be framed or treated as a bill, but shall be subject to the rules pertaining to ordinary and concurrent resolutions.

OF COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE.

56. In forming Committees of the Whole House, the Speaker shall leave his chair, and a Chairman to preside in Committee, shall be appointed by the Speaker.

57. Upon bills committed to the Committee of the Whole House, the bill shall be first read throughout by the

Clerk or Chairman, and then again read or debated by clauses, leaving the preamble to be last considered. After report, the bill shall be again subject to be debated and amended by clauses, before a question to engross it be taken.

58. All amendments made to an original motion in Committee shall be incorporated with a motion, and so reported.

59. All amendments made to a Report committed to a Committee of the Whole House, shall be noted and reported as in the case of bills.

60. In filling up blanks in the Committee and in the House, the largest sum and longest time, and the highest number, shall be first put.

61. The Rules of the House shall be observed in Committee of the Whole House, so far as they are applicable.

62. Each Standing Committee shall have authority to order the printing of any bill of public importance referred to it, where the printing shall appear necessary to its proper consideration; and to order the printing of any such bill, with proposed amendments when the same is directed to be reported to the House with a recommendation that it pass.

63. Seven members, or a majority, shall constitute a quorum of each standing committee.

64. When a committee is called the chairman of such committee shall be considered as having the floor until the next committee shall be called.

Messengers

FRED BARNETT.
ALBERT P. SIMPSON.
JOHN MARSHALL.
CHAS. COLE.
FRANK BLAGBURN.
HARRY SALADA.

Janitors.

E. W. SALE.
JAS. POINDBEXTER.

McCULLY DUNN
Marion Luc

LAMBERT SHEAREY
Howard Ida

ALDRIP
May

IRWIN REYNOLDS
Lee Apperson

CHERSON DICKENS LEWIS
Napello May

Roads and Highways—Messrs. Bridges, Dotson, McManus, Muncey, Haines, Hubbell, Bird, Donahey, Wright, St. Clair, Kelley, Dickins, Taylor, Johns, Caldwell, Powell, Lynch, Brown, Danforth, Ehl, Pitcher, and Payne.

Congressional Districts—Messrs. Wicks, Tool, Barrett, Irwin, Hubbell, Calkins, Hart, Powell, Hanchett, Pickler, Kuhlemeier, O'Brien, Benson, Lemert, Reynolds, Hall, Webster, and Shearer.

Constitutional Amendments—Messrs. Lemert, Bridges, Lambert, Barrett, Stout, Hanchett, Williamson, Simpson, Dungan, Hart, Anderson, Cook, Aaker, Dotson, Pickler, Webster, Duncan, and Rorick.

Compensation of Public Officers—Messrs. Hanchett, Epperson, Havens, Kuhlemeier, Baughman, Babcock, Payne, Brown, Bird, Wolf of Cedar, Wilson, Williamson, Anderson, Duncan, and Henderson.

Claims—Messrs. McGregor, Mueller, Bowdish, Anderson, Earle, Haines, Lambert, Platter, Downing, Payne, Lucas, Ryder, Snook, and Crew.

State University—Messrs. Pickler, Johns, Tilton, Anderson, Wolfe of Johnson, Evans, Epperson, Wolf of Cedar, Reynolds, Schmidt, McGregor, Lewis, Hanchett, Wright, Seiffert, and Johnson.

Agricultural College—Messrs. Hubbell, McCall, Spencer, Tucker, Brown, McCully, Muncey, Maxwell, Duncan, Snook, Pitcher, Davidson, and Aldrich.

Insurance—Messrs. Mueller, Powell, Bowdish, McCulloch, O'Brien, Reynolds, Kuhlemeier, Seiffert, and Webster.

Banks and Banking—Messrs. Webster, Benson, Spencer, Snook, Welstead, Davidson, Hall, McCulloch, Schmidt, Havens, and Epperson.

Suppression of Intemperance—Messrs. Tool, Elerick, Merten, Downing, Bird, Hall, St. Clair, Epperson, Tucker, Blain, Mueller, Bosworth, Donahey, Pearson, Lynch, and Evans.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Bosworth, Wolfe of Johnson, McManus, Babcock, Reynolds, Benson, Davidson, Earl, Johnson, Pickler, and McCully.

Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Johns, Ehl, Crew, Kuhlemeier, and Spencer.

Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Pitcher, Bosworth, Upton, Wilson, and Tilton.

Library—Messrs. Anderson, Flint, Lewis, Wright, Holmes, Bishop, Elerick, Maxwell, Platter, Snook, Webster, and Pickler.

Domestic Manufactures—Messrs. Tilton, Downing,

McDonald, Crew, Epperson, Warren, McCall, Williamson, Van Staden, and Duncan.

Senatorial and Representative Districts—Messrs. Davidson, Shearer, Bridges, Van Staden, Flint, Danforth, Brown, Rorick, Dickins, Evans, Wilson, Wicks, Caldwell, Pitcher, Mueller, Tucker, Bird, Anderson, and Pickler.

Public Lands—Messrs. Welstead, Evans, Kelley, Johns, Seiffert, Benson, Bridges, Dungan, Wicks, and Davidson.

Asylum for Insane—Messrs. Benson, Payne, Muncey, Ehl, Aaker, Irwin, Morgan, Downing, and Holmes.

Soldiers' Orphans' Home—Messrs. Robb, Donahey, McManus, Van Staden, Holmes, Aaker, Wicks, Merten, Bolter, Hubbell, and Bridges.

Penitentiary at Anamosa—Messrs. Merten, McCulloch, Haines, Upton, Aldrich, Henderson, Johnson, Hanchett, Babcock, and O'Brien.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum—Messrs. Seiffert, Lewis, Barrett, Hubbell, Shearer, Simpson, Maxwell, Pitcher, and Baughman.

Penitentiary at Ft. Madison—Messrs. Barrett, Irwin, Snook, Powell, Kuhlemeir, Warren, Elerick, St. Clair, and Taylor.

Institute for Education of the Blind—Messrs. Ryder, Flint, Bishop, St. Clair, Lucas, Platter, Kelley, and McDonald.

Horticulture and Forestry—Messrs. Aldrich, Pearson, Spencer, Hubbard, Wolfe of Johnson, Babcock, Calkins, Tilton, Dickins, Taylor, St. Clair, Hart, and Johns.

Reform Schools—Messrs. Muncey, Henderson, Dotson, Maxwell, Haines, Cook, Epperson, Payne, Wicks, Downing, Lynch, and Robb.

Rules—Messrs. Lewis, Mueller, Wolf of Cedar, Aldrich, Bolter, Wright, Mr. Speaker.

Police Regulations—Messrs. McManus, Robb, Morgan, Lynch, Hubbard, Ehl, Havens, and McGregor.

County and Township Organization—Messrs. St. Clair, Payne, Kelley, Taylor, Ehl, Dotson, Bosworth, Baughman, Welstead, Bird, Aldrich, Stephens, Donahey, and Elerick.

Cities and Towns—Messrs. Powell, Wright, Ryder, Upton, Stephens, Havens, Van Staden, Lemert, Bird, and Schmidt.

Elections—Messrs. Cook, Aaker, Tool, Lambert, McDonald, Baughman, Shearer, and Wicks.

Printing—Messrs. Bird, Pearson, Stout, Morgan, Ryder, Aldrich, Pickler, Benson, and Hubbard.

Private Corporations—Messrs. Spencer, Lucas, Dickins, Bird, Henderson, and Lewis.

Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children—Messrs. Calkins, Morgan, Reynolds, Danforth, Hall, Webster, Wolfe of Johnson, Bolter, Caldwell, Powell, Hubbard, Bishop, Martin, Irwin, and Platter.

Normal Schools—Messrs. Hall, McGregor, McCulloch, Henderson, Stout, Bird, McCully, Welstead, Stephens, Danforth, Caldwell, and Morgan.

Federal Relations—Messrs. McCall, Powell, Bolter, Earle, Johnson, and Hall.

Judicial Districts—Messrs. Shearer, Wright, Bishop, Hart, Simpson, Stout, Powell, Tucker, Wolf of Cedar, Barrett, McCall, Lemert, and Holmes.

Fish and Game—Messrs. Dickins, Calkins, Wilson, Rorick, Tilton, Bosworth, Babcock, Warren, Barrett, Elerick, and Havens.

Retrenchment and Reform—Messrs. Hart, Tucker, Earle, Williamson, Taylor, Donahey, Bird, Simpson, Merten, Van Staden, Wicks, Dotson, and Henderson.

Board of Public Charities—Messrs. Tucker, Taylor, Blain, Brown, Lynch, Cook, Earle, and Wolfe of Johnson.

Medicine and Surgery—Messrs. Caldwell, Cook, Reynolds, McCulloch, O'Brien, Shearer, Pearson, Evans, Schmidt, and Downing.

Mines and Mining—Messrs. Reynolds, Wright, Holmes, Robb, Havens, Warren, Johns, Epperson, Tool, Dungan, Blain, and O'Brien.

JOINT RULES.

1. In every case of disagreement between the two Houses, if either House requests a conference, and appoints a committee for that purpose, the other House shall appoint a committee to confer therewith upon the subject of their disagreement. They shall meet at a convenient time, to be agreed upon by their chairmen, and having conferred freely, each shall report to their respective House the result of their conference. In case of agreement, the report shall be first made, with the papers referred accompanying it, to the disagreeing House, and there acted upon; and such action shall be immediately reported by the Clerk to the other House, the papers referred accompanying the message. In case of disagreement, the papers shall remain with the House which referred them. The agreeing report of a Conference Committee shall be made, read, and signed in duplicate by all the members of the committee, or by a majority of those of each House, one of the duplicates being retained by the committee of each House. Should either House disagree to the report of the committee, such House shall appoint a second committee, and request a further conference, which shall be acceded to by the other House before adhering. The motion for a Committee of Conference, and the report of such committee, shall be in order at any time. When both Houses shall have *adhered* to their disagreement, a bill or resolution is lost.

2. When a message shall be sent from either House to the other, it shall be announced at the door of the House to which it is sent, by the door-keeper thereof, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it is sent.

3. All messages between the two Houses shall be communicated by the Secretary or Chief Clerk, or their respective assistants.

4. When a bill shall have passed both Houses, it shall be duly enrolled by the Enrolling Clerk of the House in

which it originated, and the fact of its origin shall be certified by the indorsement of the Secretary or Clerk thereof.

5. When bills are enrolled they shall be examined by a Joint Committee of two from the Senate and two from the House of Representatives, who shall be a Standing Committee for that purpose, and who shall carefully compare the enrollment with the engrossed bills, as passed in the Houses, correct any errors therein, and make report thereof forthwith to their respective Houses.

6. After the report, each bill shall be signed, first by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and then by the President of the Senate, in the presence of their respective Houses.

7. After the bill shall have been thus signed in each House, it shall be presented by said committee to the Governor for his approval, and they shall forthwith report the day of presentation, which shall be entered upon the Journal of the House in which the bill originated.

8. All orders, resolutions, memorials, or other votes, which are to be presented to the Governor for his approval, shall be enrolled, examined, signed, and presented in the same manner as bills.

9. When any bill, joint resolution, or memorial, which shall have passed in one House, is rejected in the other, notice of said rejection shall be given to the House which passed the same.

10. When a bill, resolution or memorial, which shall have passed one House is rejected in the other, it shall not be again introduced during the session without five days' notice, and leave of two-thirds of the members voting thereon.

11. Each House shall transmit to the other, with any bill, resolution, or memorial, all papers upon which the same shall be founded.

12. When any report, bill, or resolution shall be ordered printed, by either House, without stating the number, three hundred copies shall be printed for the use of both Houses; but when any bill or resolution which may have passed one House, is ordered to be printed by the other, a greater number of copies shall not be printed than the House making the order shall determine.

13. It shall be the duty of the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, and the Secretary of the Senate, when

any document, except bills and resolutions, is ordered to be printed in their respective Houses, forthwith to communicate such order to the other House.

14. In all elections in Joint Convention of the two Houses, the names of all the members shall be arranged in alphabetical order, and they shall be called upon to vote in the order in which they stand arranged.

15. That it shall be the duty of the Committee on Claims of each House to keep a book of record, in which shall be entered each claim for money against the State referred to them, whether presented in favor of private persons or municipal or other corporations, entering therein the name of the claimant, the amount of the claim, and the grounds thereof, with a note of the evidence offered in support of the same, and the final conclusion of the committee thereon.

2d. At the close of the session said book of record shall be deposited with the Auditor of State, to be kept by him; and he shall provide an index, showing the names of the claimants recorded therein.

3d. At any subsequent session the same shall be delivered when desired to the like committee having jurisdiction of such claims, and shall always be open to the examination of the said Committee of either House.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE, 1882.

		Victor.....	Iowa.....	Grain-dealer.....		
26 Patrick, William A.....		Montoir.....	Tama.....	Farmer.....		Sabin House.....
46 Poyner, Alfred N.		Brighton.....	Washington.....	Banker.....		416 E. Locust St..
14 Prizer, John W.....		Storm Lake.....	Buena Vista.....	Lawyer.....		416 E. Locust St..
60 Robinson, Gifford S.		Keokuk.....	Lee.....	Merchant.....		Aborn House.....
1 Robert, Henry W.....		Onskow.....	Jones.....	Farmer.....		Aborn House.....
23 Russell, John.....		Jefferson.....	Greene.....	Lawyer.....		1328 E. Sycamore St.
48 Russell, John J.....		Lowa City.....	Johnson.....	Physician.....		f Aborn House....
26 Shrader, John O.....						id
						Aborn House.....
30 Smith, Hiram Y.....		Des Moines.....	Polk.....	Lawyer.....		1321 Sycamore St..
29 Sudlow, Egbert C.....		Lynnville.....	Jasper.....	Farmer.....		Aborn House.....
26 Tirrell, Rodney W.....		Manchester.....	Delaware.....	Land-agent.....		514 Chestnut St...
3 Wall, James J.....		Unionville.....	Appanoose.....	Farmer.....		1 317 E. 7th St....
46 Whaley, Alvin M.....		Aplington.....	Butler.....	Grain-dealer.....		Sabin House.....
6 Wilson, William M.....		Oacoola.....	Clarke.....	Lawyer.....		v Kirkwood House..
19 Wright, George F.....		Council Bluffs.....	Pottawattamie.....	Lawyer.....		Aborn House.....
					Vt.	
					96/47/150/	Married

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

Republicans in roman, 46; Democrats in *italic*, 2; Greenbackers in small caps, 2; and Independent * 1. Total, 50.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 1882.

Altoona	Polk	Grain-dealer	Sabin House
Cassola	Clark	Merchant	Kirkwood House
Waverly	Bremer		Kirkwood House
Mount Vernon	Linn	Lawyer	130 West 6th St.
Ankeny	Polk	Farmer	130 West Locust St.
Anderson	Frederick	Farmer	Good Bl'k No. 30
Boone	Boone	Lawyer	Wisconsin Inf.
St. Louis	Woodbury	Lawyer	Sabin House
Washington Prairie	Winnebago	Farmer	Kirkwood House
Keokuk	Lee	Merchant	Sabin House
Keokuk	Keokuk	Merchant	Aborn House
Maquoketa	Jackson	Lawyer	Sabin House
Leon	Deaton	Farmer	Aborn House
Burlington	Des Moines	Insurance agent	1491 Woodland Av.
Lime Springs	Howard	Farmer	Aborn, room 63
Albia	Marshall	Farmer	511 East Sycamore
Malvern	Mills	Lawyer	502 Chestnut St.
Iowa City	Johnson	Farmer	Kirkwood House
Kingston	Des Moines	Farmer	Aborn House
Nevada	Story	Real-estate-dealer	Given House
Hannston	Wayne	Physician	1418 High Street
Pella	Marion	Insurance agent	Aborn House
Dodge	Guthrie	Farmer	Sabin House
McGregor	Clayton	Merchant	International
Davenport	Scott	Farmer	Aborn House
Coring	Adams	Lawyer	Aborn House
Earville	Delaware	Live-stock-dealer	International
Council Bluffs	Pottawattamie	Editor	Aborn House
Davenport	Scott	Farmer	Aborn House
Jesse	Buchanan	Farmer	Aborn House
Bernard	Dubuque	Farmer	608 W. Sycamore
Swedesburg	Henry	Farmer	E. Walnut and 6th
Washington	Washington	Farmer	E. 9th and Walnut
Muscatine	Muscatine	Lawyer	416 East Locust
Aurelia	Cherokee	Farmer	Aborn House
Red Oak	Montgomery	Farmer	Mrs. Rutkay
Indianola	Warren	Lawyer	524 4th St.
Centerville	Appanoose	Physician	946 West 5th St.
Albia	Monroe	Farmer	Aborn House
Wheatland	Clinton	Lawyer	E. 9th and Walnut
Vinton	Benton	Merchant	Aborn House
Vinton	Benton	Farmer	Kirkwood House
Davenport	Scott	Lawyer	Aborn House
Avoca	Pottawattamie	Lumber-dealer	Aborn House
Ida Grove	Ida	Lawyer	416 W. 4th Street
Bellevue	Jackson	Lawyer	Aborn House
West Point	Lee	Farmer	Given House
Grinnell	Poweshiek	Banker	Aborn House

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—CONTINUED.

Republicans in roman, 70; Democrats in italics, 22; Greenbackers in small caps, 6; and Independent *1. Total, 99.

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NAMES OF OFFICERS.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	OCCUPATION.	Nativity.	Years in Iowa.	Age.	Weight.	Married or sin- gle.	REGIMENT AND NAME IN U. S. SERVICE.	BOARDING HOUSE.
<i>Speaker—</i> George B. Struble <i>Chief Clerk—</i> Eugene O. Haynes.	Toledo	Tama	Lawyer	N. J.	25	45	116	Married		Kirkwood.....
	Centerville	Appanoose	Lawyer	Ill.	31	37	190	Married	1st Lieu. Co. D, 8th Iowa Inf.	Fanning House,
	Indianola	Warren	Book-keeper	Ohio	27	39	180	Married	Private Co. D, 34th Iowa Inf.	810 E. Court Av.....
	Afton	Union	Accountant	Penn.	30	33	125	Married		Fanning House.....
	Des Moines	Polk	Accountant	Ohio	6	35	130	Single.		Room 6 Union Block.
	Iowa City	Johnson	Teacher	Iowa	26	26	114	Single.		208 E. 11th St.....
	Washington	Washington	Merchant	Penn.	26	40	160	Married	Private Co. C, 19th Iowa Inf.	416 E. Locust St.....
	Casey	Guthrie	School teacher.	Iowa	26	25	115	Single.		207 E. 10th St.....
	Des Moines	Polk		Iowa	21	21	115	Single.		Cor. 3d & Chest. Sts.
<i>Door-keeper—</i> John C. Stoughton.	Battle Creek	Ida	Farmer	N. Y.	25	54	163	Married		905 E. Maple St.....
<i>Janitor—</i> Edward W. Sale.	Des Moines	Polk	Plasterer	N. Y.	25	60	105	Married		Re. 810 E. Des M. St.
<i>Assistant Janitor—</i> James H. Foidenexter.	Des Moines	Polk	Barber	Mo	26	34	131	Married		Re. 710 W. 9th St.....
<i>Mail Carrier—</i> George B. Baylor.	Saylorville	Polk	Farmer.	Iowa	29	29	167	Single.		Cor. E. 4th & Syc. St.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AT THE GENERAL ELECTION, OCTOBER 11, 1881.

Adair	1,139	197	522	2		910	821	538	7	1
Adams	911	822	538	....					
Allamakee	1,355	1,258	254	....		1,379	1,240	252	....
Appanoose	1,384	1,049	522	2		1,385	1,048	522	2	
Audubon	855	522	61	....		845	571	58	....
Benton	2,018	955	203	1		1,983	986	212	1	
Black Hawk	1,676	718	58	6		1,669	731	58	5	
Boone	1,781	1,004	348	....		1,776	1,007	344	....
Bremer	1,426	510	301	8		1,431	538	306	2	
Buchanan	1,512	614	515	9		1,513	625	505	9	
Buena Vista	1,071	217	95	....		1,096	218	95	....
Butler	1,138	258	7	....		1,097	304	7	....
Calhoun	792	268	13	2		772	276	14	....
Carroll	1,110	1,067	39	8		1,009	1,085	53	4	
Cass	1,640	840	285	1		1,638	840	277	1	
Cedar	1,575	843	113	14		1,571	845	117	14	
Cerro Gordo	1,041	382	6	1		1,045	377	6	1	
Cherokee	919	192	196	....		917	193	196	1	
Chickasaw	889	568	315	3		889	569	316	3	
Clarke	1,047	466	236	....		1,047	466	235	....
Clay	667	48	2	2		671	43	1	1	
Clayton	2,151	1,917	32	3		2,098	1,942	31	3	
Clinton	2,315	2,313	199	....		2,309	2,318	197	....
Crawford	1,209	913	14	....		1,211	912	14	....
Dallas	1,842	270	1,086	....		1,855	264	1,082	....
Davis	1,092	943	1,147	2		1,091	944	1,146	2	
Decatur	1,340	671	593	4		1,341	672	591	3	
Delaware	1,825	1,043	26	11		1,826	1,043	26	11	
Des Moines	2,327	2,371	127	....		2,329	2,379	125	....
Dickinson	253	....	1	1		252	....	1	1	
Dubuque	2,669	3,864	162	....		2,687	3,850	156	....
Emmet	284	34	7	....		285	34	7	....
Fayette	1,622	552	631	12		1,628	561	623	12	
Floyd	1,273	859	166	6		1,278	860	165	3	
Franklin	1,135	188	75	2		1,138	189	72	1	
Fremont	1,434	1,247	360	....		1,436	1,244	360	....
Greene	1,371	128	487	....		1,233	130	517	....
Grundy	971	374	6	1		969	375	6	1	
Guthrie	1,493	424	587	1		1,469	423	590	1	
Hamilton	989	215	247	....		989	214	248	....
Hancock	605	127	....	3		605	128	2	....
Hardin	1,130	192	87	....		1,135	194	82	....
Harrison	1,488	1,178	225	....		1,485	1,180	223	1	
Henry	1,779	853	790	....		1,784	848	789	17	
Howard	749	42	678	....		749	42	678	....
Humboldt	694	192	7	....		694	192	7	....
Ida	760	354	24	....		760	354	24	....
Iowa	1,211	852	183	1		1,209	852	184	2	
Jackson ..	1,535	1,949	187	....		1,531	1,951	188	....